Municipality of Kamenica



URBAN DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF KAMENICA

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Cooperation Office Kosovo

HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation | KOSOVO

Document entry
Municipality of Kamenica
A document prepared by municipality of Kamenica
Urban and Spatial Planning Department in cooperation with other Municipal Departments and sectors, professionally supported by **"LOGOS inter cooperation" and** "**INSI" L.t.d**

INTRODUCTION

Considering the Urban Development Plan as a document for regulation, use and development of urban area, at the end of 2010 we brought a decision to draft this plan, after we begun its drafting process. This decision is based on two main reasons:

- The need for planed treatment (protection and development) of Kamenica town and establishment of basis for a sustainable and long-term development and also in the view of preventing illegal development.
- Second reason for drafting of this document is based on legal liabilities that we have had as a municipality since the approval of the Law on Spatial Planning for Kamenica 2003, we can also mention several other reasons such as: the need for monitoring of the trends and standards in this domain and the establishment of planned structure which will ensure efficiency and quality for the current generation without endangering future generations. I am convinced that the implementation of the vision and strategic goals that are defined in this document will contribute too many aspects out of which I would highlight three aspects.
  - Social aspect
  - Economic aspect and
  - Environmental

Considering all aspects of the process of drafting the Urban Development Plan has been developed in uneasy circumstances and time. Therefore, I hope that its implementation will be done in other circumstances and all together will have the privilege, but also the responsibility, to implement this plan as punctual as possible and that will be a guide in the development and continuous quality improvement and achievement of European standards.
After many analysis and studies, now we all agree that the level and pace of economic and social development of our town will be based on this plan, depending on the level of accumulated knowledge reflected by our experts in the municipality but also others that have helped this process. Through a comprehensive and transparent process during the drafting of the Urban Development Plan, we have reached a broad consensus. Such approach has made the plan to include interests and specifications of all groups of society in the municipality (town), which is a good basis also in the process of implementation where we can have a broad support from all stakeholders. Town has welcomed the commitment of all stakeholders who participated in this process, which with their remarks, suggestions and proposals have enriched the Urban Development Plan draft, prepared by experts initially.

On this occasion, I would like to express my gratitude for the municipal working groups, the Council of Experts, representatives of civil society, private sector, the leadership of all political parties and all those who have participated in the preparation of this important document.

A special appreciation goes for the main bearers of the development plan, to all Medias that created space for introduction of this strategic document in front of citizens.

Municipality expects that institutions, donors, partners and municipal friends will help the implementation of these documents in order to create cooperation and new perspectives for a stable development of Kamenica.

With our joint work on implementation of this plan we will contribute to a dignitary life of our citizens. We truly believe that we can jointly provide the energy and sources in order to implement this plan.

CONTENT

1 INTRODUCTION 17

2 INDEX OF DEFINITIONS 25

3 SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PROFILE AND SITUATION ANALYSIS 28

3.1 SUBSTANTIAL INFORMATION ON GEOGRAPHICAL , PHYSICAL,ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMICAL SITUATION IN THE TOWN OF KAMENICA 28

3.1.1 THE HISTORY OF KAMENICA 28

3.1.2 BASIC DATA 28

3.2 DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT 31

3.2.1 BASIC DATA 33

3.2.2 STRUCTURE OF JOBSEEKERS IN KAMENICA 35

3.2.3 JOBSEEKERS ON SOCIAL ASSISTANCE 36

3.2.4 Housing 40

3.2.5 EDUCATION IN THE KAMENICA TOWN 42

3.2.6 School space in educational institutions 44

3.3 ENVIRONMENT AND LAND USE 45

3.3.1 Water 45

3.3.2 LAND 48

3.3.3 CLIMATE CONDITIONS, CLIMATE VALORISATION, CHARACTERISTICS 53

3.3.4 CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE 56

3.3.5 NOTES ON HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL MONUMENTS 56

3.3.6 NATURAL AND OTHER DISASTERS 58

3.4 Economic Development 64

3.4.1 Agriculture 64

3.4.2 Industry 65

3.4.3 Trade 66

3.4.4 HANDCRAFTS: 67

3.4.5 Tourism 67

3.4.6 Energy 68
3.4.7 UNEQUAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 68
3.5 TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE 70
3.5.1 Transport and its infrastructure 70
3.5.2 Motor Transportation 70
3.5.3 Rail Transportation 70
3.5.4 Air Transportation 70
3.5.5 Telecommunications: 71
3.5.6 Water Supply System in the Municipality of Kamenica 73
3.5.7 Energy Infrastructure 76
3.5.8 Cemeteries 83
3.5.9 Waste Management 83
3.6 Position, importance and specific issues for the territory of the city in the context of development plan of the municipality and KSP (Kosovo Spatial Plan). “Kosovo Spatial Plan for Kamenica 2010 – 2020 +” 84
3.6.1 Key Concepts of Spatial Development 87
3.7 INCLUSION OF KEY INFORMATIONS, REPORTS AND SECTOR STRATEGES WHICH ARE AVAILABLE 90
3.7.1 **Economy and Finances** 90
3.7.2 Urbanism, Cadastre and environment 91
3.7.3 Education 93
3.7.4 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE 95
3.7.5 **Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development** 96
3.8 KEY ISSUES OF BROADER SPATIAL CONTEXT, WHICH INCORPORATE PLANNING GUIDANCE AND OBLIGATIONS ARISING FROM DOCUMENTS AND PLANS (SPATIAL) FOR WIDER REGIONS, WHICH AFFECT URBAN AREA AND MUNICIPALITY OF KAMENICA 97
3.8.1 Housing 97
3.8.2 STRATEGIC LOCATIONS AND THE BASIS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 98

3.8.3 The conservation and development of heritage– preservation of existing values 101

3.8.4 CURRENT SITUATION OF LANDFILLS AND WASTE TREATMENT – INDUSTRIAL WASTE AREAS 102

4 ASSESSMENT OF THE SITUATION IN THE TOWN WHICH INCLUDES: 103

4.1 ANALYSIS OF INTERCONNECTIONS BETWEEN ISSUES, POLICIES AND PROGRAMS; 110

5 ASSESSMENTS OF THE MUNICIPAL INVESTMENTS CAPACITIES IS ACQUIRED ALSO ON URBAN LEVEL AS ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRE OF KAMENICA, CONTAINING INFORMATION ON CAPACITIES AND INVESTMENT RESOURCES . 115

5.1 Projected own source revenues – Municipality of Kamenica 115

5.2 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND THE HIGH RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT 123

5.2.1 USE OF SPACE 123

5.2.2 ENVIRONMENT 124

5.2.3 INFRASTRUCTURE 124

5.2.4 HERITAGE 124

5.2.5 THE LEVEL OF HEALTH, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SERVICES ETC..... 125

5.2.6 POVERTY 125

5.2.7 STANDARDS, NORMS AND PRINCIPLES 125

6 VISION, PRINCIPLES AND GOALS 126

6.1 vision for the future of the city of kamenica 126

6.2 GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR DEVELOPMENT/PROTECTION 127

6.2.1 LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT GOALS 128

6.2.2 STRATEGIC PRIORITIES 130

6.3 SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK OF THE KAMENICA CITY 131

6.3.1 MAIN PRINCIPLES OF SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT 131

6.4 POPULATION, HOUSING, INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS 135

6.4.1 POPULATION 135

6.4.2 Definition and measurement of population development 136

6.4.3 The components of the HDI 136

6.4.4 HOUSING 137
6.4.5 RESIDENTIAL DENSITY AND THE HEIGHT 138
6.4.6 PRESCRIBED RESIDENTIAL DENSITY AND THE HEIGHT 138
6.4.7 TREATMENT OF THE URBAN ENTIRETY 139
6.4.8 INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS (IS) 139
6.5 STRUCTURES AND SPATIAL LOCATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT AND ORGANIZATION IN THE FUTURE 142
6.5.1 Economic development, regeneration, including tourism, recreation, trade and other fields 142
6.6 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, REGENERATION, INCLUDING TOURISM, RECREATION, TRADE; 142
6.6.1 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 142
6.6.2 TRADE 143
6.6.3 INDUSTRY 144
6.6.4 CRAFTSMANSHIP (CRAFTSMAN ENTERPRISES) 145
6.6.5 AGRICULTURE AND AGRIBUSINESS 145
6.6.6 CIVIL ENGINEERING 146
6.7 TRANSPORT, TELECOMMUNICATIONS, CONVEYANCE AND MOBILITY 147
6.7.1 TRANSPORT 147
6.7.2 AUTOMOTIVE TRAFFIC 147
6.7.3 CONVEYANCE AND MOBILITY 148
6.7.4 TRAFFIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS, PTK AND PRIVATE OPERATORS 148
6.7.5 ENERGY 149
6.7.6 SOLAR ENERGY 149
6.7.7 BIOMASS 149
6.7.8 WATER 149
6.7.9 ENERGY SAVING 150
6.7.10 RIVER AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE 150
6.7.11 WASTE MANAGEMENT 150

6.7.12 TOURISM 150

6.8 INFRASTRUCTURE - URBAN TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATIONS 153

6.8.1 INFRASTRUCTURE AS A SYSTEM FOR FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATION OF SPACE 153

6.9 THEMATIC FIELD OF DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIAL ISSUES, POPULATION, HOUSING, SETTLEMENTS, SOCIAL ISSUES AND CULTURAL HERITAGE 166

6.9.1 EDUCATION 166

6.10 UNIVERSITY EDUCATION 169

6.10.1 HEALTHCARE 169

6.10.2 CULTURE, YOUTH AND SPORT 170

6.11 ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDES NATURAL HERITAGE AND RESOURCES, LANDSCAPES 174

6.11.1 AIR 174

6.11.2 WATER 174

6.11.3 BIODIVERSITY 177

6.11.4 LAND 179

6.11.5 WASTE MANAGEMENT 181

6.11.6 RADTIOACTIVITY (IONIZING AND NON-IONIZING) 181

6.11.7 LAND UTILIZATION-AREA DESTINATION 181

6.11.8 RIVER A VALUE THAT NEEDS TO BE STRENGTHENED 184

6.11.9 NATURAL HERITAGE 186

6.11.10 LANDSCAPES AND GREENERIES 186

6.11.11 NATURAL AND OTHERS DISASTERS 188

6.12 MARKING IMPORTANT CONSTRUCTIONS, STRATEGIC PROJECTS OR PARTICULAR AREAS APPROVED IN KOSOVO`S SPATIAL PLAN OR PLANS OF PARTICULAR AREAS 193

6.12.1 SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPSED URBAN FRAMEWORK 193

7 STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION 198

7.1 Strategies and specific actions for the implementation of UDP according to thematic fields 198

7.1.1 General strategies and actions for the implementation of UDP 198
7.2 Thematic Field – Economic Development 199
7.2.1 Agriculture 199
7.2.2 Industry 202
7.2.3 Construction 203
7.3 Handicraft Strategy 1:Sustainable Handicraft 203
7.3.1 Trade 203
7.3.2 Tourism 204
7.4 Catering 206
7.4.1 Transport, Telecommunications, Transfer and Mobility 206
7.5 ENERGY 207
7.5.1 Banking System 207
7.5.2 Small and Medium Enterprises 208
7.6 Strategies and activities for technical infrastructure 208
7.6.1 Road Infrastructure 208
7.6.2 Rail Infrastructure 209
7.6.3 Accumulation Infrastructure and Water Supply 210
7.6.4 Functioning of electricity supply and strengthening of telecommunications network: 212
7.7 Thematic areas of demography and social issues 213
7.7.1 Strategies and actions for social infrastructure 213
7.8 Population, Housing, Settlements 213
7.8.1 Population 213
7.8.2 Housing 214
7.8.3 Settlements 214
7.8.4 Informal Settlements 214
7.8.5 Education 215
7.8.6 Health 216

7.8.7 Culture 216
7.8.8 Administration and Public Institutions 217
7.8.9 Sports and Recreation 217
7.8.10 Youth 218
7.8.11 Unemployment and poverty 220
7.9 Strategies and actions – Thematic field on the land use and environment 220
7.9.1 Strategies and actions for the land use and environment 220
7.9.2 Air 220
7.9.3 Water 221
7.9.4 Land 222
7.9.5 Land Use 223
7.9.6 Natural Heritage 223
7.9.7 Biodiversity 224
7.9.8 Waste Management 224
7.9.9 Natural disasters and other catastrophes 225
7.10 ASSESSMENT OF STRATEGIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CRITERIA SET WITH PRINCIPLES, POLICIES AND LAWS 228
7.10.1 ASSESMENT OF STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN THE FIELD OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 228
7.10.2 ASSESSMENT OF THE STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN THE FIELD OF DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIAL ISSUES 231
7.11 ASSESSMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIES FROM THE FIELD OF INFRASTRUCTURE 232
7.11.1 ASSESSMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES FROM THE FIELD OF LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENT 233
7.11.2 TIME FRAMES , FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS, INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK 235
8 PROVISIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION 263
8.1 INSTRUCTIONS ON INTERPRETATION ISSUES OF THE URBAN DEVELOPMENT PLAN DURING THE DRAFTING OF REGULATORY PLANS AND OTHER PLANS 263

8.1.1 CONDITIONS SET BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ON ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF LAND IN THE URBAN AREA, WHICH INCLUDES 265

8.1.2 STRUCTURES BUILT OUTSIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION LAND 268

8.1.3 CONDITIONS FOR THE PLACEMENT OF OBJECTS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES; 269

8.1.4 CONDITIONS FOR THE PLACEMENT OF FACILITIES FOR PUBLIC ACTIVITIES 270

8.1.5 CONDITIONS AND WAYS OF CONSTRUCTING HOUSING FACILITIES 271

8.1.6 CONDITIONS FOR DETERMINING THE NETWORK OF THE CORRIDOR AREAS OR TELECOMMUNICATION TRACKS AND MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK; 272

8.1.7 CONDITIONS FOR THE REGULATION OF AREAS AND SITES WITH SPECIAL VALUE 273

8.1.8 MEASURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF LANDSCAPES, NATURAL VALUES AND CULTURAL-HISTORIC SITES 274

8.1.9 METHODS OF WASTE TREATMENT (PROCESSING, DISPOSAL AND TRANSFER) 275

8.1.10 MEASURES TO PREZENT ADVERSE IMPACTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT 275

8.1.11 PROVISIONS FOR CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OR IMPLEMENTATION STAGES 280

8.1.12 ELEMENTS AND GUIDELINES FOR FURTHER RESEARCH 280

8.1.13 FINAL PROVISIONS 281

MAPS

(Map 1. Geographical position of Kamenica Town in the Map of Republic of Kosovo. pg..)
(Map. 2. Density of the Population in Kamenica pg.)
(Map. 3. Social cases pg.).
(Map. 4. Unemployment/Structure of the job seekers pg.).
(Map. 5. The map of the Kamenica settlements pg.).
(Map. 6. Primary school pg.).
(Map. 7. Hydrology of Kamenica Municipality pg.)
(Map. 8. Pedology - Soil) p ..
(Map. 10. and 11. Fertility of soils, p.)
(Map. 12. Cultural and Natural Heritage, p.).
(Map. 13. Endangered Areas p.)
(Map. 14. Floods and erosions p.)
(Map. 15. Environmental layout of the businesses, p.)
(Map. 16. Kamenica Town -Infrastructure of Water Supply, p.)
(Map. 17.Telecommunication p.)
(Map. 18. Energy network of Kamenica p.)
(Map. 19. Social Infrastructure p.)
(Map. 20. Waste management)
(Map. 21 Spatial division of Kamenica-concept of 8 o'clock)
(Map. 23. Concept of Urban Development.)
(Map. 24. Envisaged residential density and floors(height)
(Map. 25. Informal Settlements in the town of Kamenica. Pp. ..)
(Map. 26. Economic Development. p. ..)
(Map. 27. Transportation Infrastructure p.)
(Map. 28. Public transport p.)
(Map. 29. Telecommunication p.)
(Map. 30. Energy Network.)
(Map. 31. Infrastructure of the Water Supply p.)
(Map. 32. Wastewater Infrastructure(sewage) p.)
(Map. 33. Atmospheric Water & Wastewater Infrastructure p.)
(Map. 34. Social Infrastructure.)
(Map. 35. Kindergarten - Nurseries p.)
(Map. 36. Primary schools.)
(Map. 37. Secondary schools p.)
(Map. 38. School, Sport and Cemetery areas p.)
(Map. 39. Health p.)
(Map. 40. Social Services.)
(Map. 41. Measures for the Protection of Air Pollution, p.)
(Map. 42. Water Resources)
(Map. 43. Biodiversity pg.174)
(Map. 44. Planned Limits of Kamenica town p.)
(Map. 45. Waste Management)
(Map. 46. The use of land, pg.)
(Map. 47. Parks and green corridors, p.)
(Map. 48. Measures on flood and erosion p.)
(Map. 49. Emergency Planning pg,)

TABLES

Tab1. Population structure according to age p.
Tab 2. Number of population in Kamenica (Kamenica 1948-2011) p.
Tab.3. The number of unemployed in the Years, p.
Tab. 4. Structure of jobseekers by age group p
Tab. 5. The national structure of jobseekers p.
Tab. 6. Demographic data for Kamenica p.
Tab.7. Educational staff in secondary education by position 2008/9 p.
Tab.8. Ratio between school spaces and student p.
Tab.9. Determination of fertility classes of land in the town of Kamenica p.
Tab.10. Average values of rainfall, T. Average Humidity. % atmospheric pressure. Wind m / s, p.
Tab.11. Average values for Kamenica 2002 in Kamenica rainfall, T. Average atmospheric wind. m / s fq.45
Tab.12. List of proposed areas for protection from the KINP p.
Tab.13. Access to landline Telephony in Kamenica p.
Tab.14. 2010-2020 BUDGET PLANNING p.
Tab.15. 2010-2020 budget planning expressed as a percentage p.
Tab.16. Government grant participation in the total budget by economic categories p.
Tab.17. Share of budget revenues in total economic categories p.
Tab.18. Concessions and private investments p.
Tab.19. Loans and Diaspora Donations p.

Charts

Chart. 1. The dynamics of population growth, p.
Chart. 2. The number of unemployed in the Years, p.
Chart. 3. The use of the land in (ha) p.
Chart. 4. The division of land according to fertility in percentage (%) and hectare (ha) (Zogaj, 2010) p.
Chart. 5. Surface soil classes according to fertility (ha) (work by prof. Dr. Kabashi Union with Expert team of Kamenica municipality) p.
Chart. 6. Erosion rate in the municipality p.
Chart. 7. Ownership of land in the town of Kamenica p.
Chart. 8. The dynamics of population growth in the municipality p.
Chart. 9. Per capita income p.

FIGURES

Fig. 1. Wind rose in the municipality p.
Fig. 2. Single line diagram 400/220/110 kV Kosovo geographical map
Fig. 3. Positioning of power station and 110/35/10 kV lines in the area of Kamenica p.
Fig. 4. Cross sections of air lines 35 kV, 10 kV in Kamenica region p.
Fig. 5. Spatial Development Strategy, Working Paper, p.
Fig. 6. Spatial Development Strategy for the region of Gjilan/Ferizaj p..

Management

Directory for Urbanism and Spatial Planning –Kamenica

Project Coordinator

Ilir Kastrati - Eng. of architecture Director: Directory for Urbanism and Spatial Planning - Kamenica

Project Managers

Lulzim Leci - Vice Chair of MA of Kamenica

UDP MAIN BEARERS

1. Ilir Kastrati, Master of A.S. – Director of D.U.S.P
2. Mehmet Thaçi, Master of A.S. – Responsible in planning D.U.S.P
3. Muhamet Thaçi , Master i SH.I.M – Director of D.I.
4. Nexhmije Kallaba, ecc.dipl. – Official on European Integration.
5. Enver Ajvazi, Jur.dipl. – Director of Gen. Administration.
6. Jakup Cakolli, eng.constr. – Constr. Inspector
7. Ramush Ismajli, geometer. – Responsible of geo. Sector.

Steering Committee

Bajram Dërmaku Chief of parliamentary group / PDK /

Shqipe Maliqi Chief of parliamentary group / AAK /

Jeton Biqkaj Chief of parliamentary group / LDK /

Nebi Sylejmani Chief of parliamentary group / AKR /

MUNICIPAL PLANNING TEAM

I. TEAM FOR ASSESMENT OF INVESTING CAPACITIES

1. **Nexhmije Kallaba, ecc.dipl.**
2. **Mustafë Borovci , ecc.dipl.**
3. **Shaban Kastrati , Eng.dipl**
4. **Naser Hashani, ecc.dipl.**
5. **Raif Ramabaja, mr. of economy**
6. **Ramiz Kryeziu , ecc.dipl.**
7. **Agim Hoda, ecc.dipl.**
8. **Bujar Kastrati , ecc.dipl.**

9. **Fatmir Krasniqi, Jur.dipl.,production**
10. **Ilmi Dërmaku, trade**
11. **Nehat Bixhaku , ecc.dipl, production**
12. **Dejan Blagojevic, Serb. community**

II. MUNICIIPAL PROFILING TEAM

1. **Mehmet Thaçi , Master of A.S.– responsible on planning D.U.S.P**
2. **Tasim Rexha, prof.geog.**
3. **Sali Canaj, ecc.dipl**
4. **Nebi Sylejmani, doctor**
5. **Bektesh Dërmaku, agriculture eng.**
6. **Shaban Tahiri,m.a, geology**
7. **Fehmi Jakupi, eng, constr.**
8. **Ismet Ahmeti, ecc.dipl**
9. **Zijadin Thaqi, geodet**

III. MUNICIPAL PLANNING TEAM (MPT)

Municipal planning certified team

1. **Mehmet Thaci, Master of A.S.– responsible on planning D.U.S.P**
2. **Jakup Cakolli , Eng. Constr.**
3. **Fehmi Jakupi , Eng. Constr.**
4. **Tajar Dërmaku, Eng. Constr.**
5. **Ruzhdi Basha, Eng.dipl.**
6. **Ramush Ismajli, geometer**

For Kamenica 2003, 2004, 2005 – have done the preoparation of the urban profile in cooperation with MESP

Coordinator for working groups I-III is Ilir Kastrati, arch. eng.,director

IV. EDUCATION,HEALTH,DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIAL ISSUE

Education

1. **Fahrije Kryeziu , prof. Director of education**
2. **Nexhat Rexha, prof.**
3. **Rexhep Vranja, prof.**
4. **Sabri Morina, prof.**
5. **Bajram Dërmaku, prof.**
6. **Shyhrete Kastrati, pedagogue**
7. **Biljana Niçiq – Serb comm.**

Health

1. **Fehmi Kastrati, prof., Director of health and social issues**
2. **Ismet Morina, doctor**

3. **Rabit Dërmaku, doctor**
4. **Sinan Sadiku, leg.dipl, Employment office**
5. **Rifat Hajdari, leg.dipl,Social Centre**

Population –Housing

1. **Enver Ajvazi , Leg.grd. Director**
2. **Abdullah Hashani, prof.**
3. **Nijazi Kastrati, prof.**

Heritage

1. **Hazir Berisha , prof.- Director**
2. **Shaban Berisha, prof.**
3. **Milit Thaçi, prof.**

V. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Agriculture

1. **Gani Sadiku, eng. of agric.- Director**
2. **Imer Dërmaku, eng. of agric.**
3. **Ibrahim Bunjaku, eng. of agric.**
4. **Dobrivoje Milkoviq, Serb com.**

Economy

1. **Rabit Halili , arch.dipl- Director**
2. **Halit Sylaj, ecc.dipl**
3. **Vojisllav Jevtiq, serb.community**

Industry

1. **Salih Canaj , ecc.dipl**

Trade

2. **Naser Hashani , ecc.dipl**

Tourism

1. **Hazir Berisha, director**

VI. ENVIRONMENT AND THE USE OF LAND

Natural resources

1. **Muhamet Thaçi , master of SH.I.M– Director D.I.**
2. **Shaban Tahiri,MA, geology**
3. **Shaip Hyseni,Eng, geology**

Environment

1. **Ibrahim Kastrati, eng. of agric.**

Pollution and degradation

1. **Musah Ismajli, eng. of agric.**
2. **Ibrahim Bunjaku, eng. of agric.**

VII. INFRASTRUCTURE

1. **Hysen Jerliu, Director**
2. **Ruzhdi Qehaja, Director**
3. **Shaban Kastrati**
4. **Bu rim Krasniqi**

5. Afrim Muja, Water Supply Company Director
6. Isuf Rrudhani, Director of "Hygiene"
7. Selami Spahiu, KEK
8. Ejup Kastrati, ecc. dipl

VIII. COUNCIL OF MUNICIPAL EXPERTS

- Mayor of the Municipality of Kamenica Shaip Surdulli
- Vice Mayor of the Municipality of Kamenica Lulzim Leci

- **Kadri Morina, m.a. constr.**
- **Shiqeri Dërmaku, m.a constr..hidro.**
- **Islam Isufi , agric.dipl.**
- **Xhelal, Hoda, eng.d.geol.**
- **i.d.a. Fadil Dalipi, i.d.a.**
- **Shpend Agaj, geogr.**
- **Avdush Kastrati, doctor.**
- **Arsim Dërmaku, i.d. kom.**

IX. NON FORMAL COUNCIL – CIVIL SOCIETY

- **Valmir Klaiqi, D. Press-**
- **Milaim Limani, bachelor of criminology**
- **Sanije Jahiri , Fortesa**
- **Aleksandra Saviq, CDKD**
- **Bajrush Kryeziu, JEKIPE**
- **HANDIKOS**
- **Rexhep Bugaqku, Hunting Association**
- **Halil Dërmaku, Apiculture association(Bee keeping)**

X. Proofread by:

- **Sabri Morina, prof.**

1 INTRODUCTION

City of Kamenica, despite its tradition in the field of planning in the past in different periods has confronted large spatial and urban problems.

Inadequate participation of stakeholders and local experts in the process of drafting and plan approval, especially in the period (1981-1999) has resulted in restrictions of professional development and carrying out of spatial and urban planning.

After 1999 Kamenica planned development was based on an extension timeline of the General Plan of UDP Kamenica, based on UNMIK regulations and implementation of laws and other acts in Kosovo.

With the establishment of the Central Authority for Planning, the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning (MESP) after the first national elections, requirement for new plans increased significantly. MESP launched reform of urban spatial planning in Kosovo by the approval of the Law on Spatial Planning 2003/14 of the Assembly of Kosovo, dated 05 July 2003, published on 10 September 2003 by the SRSG gave the amendment of the latter with the entry into force of the Law L-03/L-106 on Amending the Law on Spatial Planning.

The importance of this act lies in the obligations that municipalities have within a period of 18 months to adopt their municipal and urban development plans, by applying international principles of good governance among which the comprehensiveness, transparency and creation of the sense of plan ownership are the primary ones.

DRAFTING PROCESS OF UDP IN KAMENICA

Faced with budgetary constraints of the municipality on the one hand and people's daily requirements for reconstruction and new construction, the interests of sustainable development and the creation of the offer in terms of free market economy system, on the other hand, despite the deadline prescribed by law for drafting of these documents by 2010, UDP drafting process did not started.

Many factors have influenced that Municipality of Kamenica (MAK) on 04. 10. 2010 bring a decision No. 01.-139 for drafting the MDP, where as the bearer of this task is specified the Department of Urban and Spatial Planning (DUSP) of Kamenica municipality. On 20.07.2010 in accordance with the relevant legal provisions, the municipality of Kamenica established by decision the Council of Planning Experts (CPE), an independent professional advisory body to the Municipal Assembly (MA) of Kamenica in the field of Spatial and Urban Planning.

Early activities were focused on the mobilization of Kamenica municipality departments and other stakeholders in the process, establishing (MPT) Municipal Planning Team, Team profiling, Thematic Working Group (TWG), Land Use and Environment (LUE), Demography and Social Issues (DSI), Economic Development (ED), and Infrastructure (I), and Steering Committee on Planning, composed of the leadership from all political parties.

Municipality of Kamenica also concluded that DUSP with certified and professional staff in charge of the daily work cannot take the whole burden upon itself to prepare MDP and UDP, and it was required from the Board of Directors (BD) and later by the Municipality of Kamenica (MAK) to provide technical and professional support during the preparation of plans. So MAK decided to announce tender in order to contract professional work for the drafting of the plan.

During Kamenica 2010 were made preparations in this direction, where it began drafting task for both plans based on Spatial Planning Law, issued by the MESP in Kamenica 2003 and Administrative Instructions issued under this law which have made possible to announce the tender afterwards. Among three (3) companies, tender evaluation committee decided to award the company "INSI" Ltd, with which after following the normal procedure of procurement and selection of a winner, the cooperation contract was signed.

Initially it was started with the spatial profile of the municipal and urban area. Municipal departments, working groups and public companies provided and collected all the geographical,

physical, environmental and socio-economic data on the situation of the municipality. In the process were intensively involved all departments, especially their professional staff, as well as the Municipal Planning Team, that was formed earlier.

Continuously were prepared reports and sector strategies from departments in cooperation with public companies, where was presented the current situation in the directories; after what were specified the challenges, problems and needs, SWOT-analysis was conducted, at the level of departments, was formed vision and future strategic priority in the thematic areas. Such reports were filed and recorded by each director and as such are additional documentation part of this process.

During the time, professional and multi-sector working groups led by their appointees, have done their jobs divided into the following thematic areas.

I. Demography and Social Issues,
II. The use of land and Environment
III. Technical Infrastructures,
IV. Economic Development,
V. Synergy and Inter-Communication.

Since the beginning of the process until the announcement of the public review of both documents a serious different level meetings have been kept and recorded.

After gathering all information, suggestions, observations, and comments from these meetings, it was intensively started with the analysis of situation by SWOT method, initially by the working groups, professional debates and organization of a three-day Workshop with these groups that was held in Prevalla "**Kamenica Vision 2022 +"**

This workshop contributed to further enrichment of the document since it was attended by representatives of civil society, municipal planning team and has been organised and supported financially and professionally by the **MAK**, **HELVETAS Inter Cooperation** and **INSI.**

Kamenica municipality in accordance with the provisions of the law and decided Administrative Instruction No. 01/2247 to organize public hearing for the UDP, information which was published in three daily newspapers and local media. Public hearing was held in the period of 60 days from the date 10.08.2012 - 10.10.2012

Public hearing was held in the hall of the House of Culture "Isa Kastrati" in Kamenica, with a transparent access for citizens to the working teams work and has been created space for all segments of the population for providing suggestions, comments and tips for the plan. For the maintenance of public hearing and activities during this period, the inhabitants of the municipality of Kamenica have been informed through different means of information, such as: designed brochures for public review which contained fragments of the significant parts of the plan and information about public hearing activities.

Considering the financial constraints that Kamenica municipality had we can conclude that the organisation of the public hearing event was successful and had an enjoyable participation. So with this we may conclude a high degree of validity of the addressed recommendations and remarks.

Immediately after completion of the public review of the plan, public review report has been consolidated by taking into account all suggestions and comments with a reasonable observation and general interests.

Finally, **INSI Ltd, HELVETAS Inter Cooperation** and **Kamenica** municipality have organized meetings on the consolidation of the final document and submitted this final version for further proceeding.

The document as such underwent regular procedure for obtaining consent from Kamenica Municipal Assembly to bring decision No. ..... date ..... and formally approve the UDP in Kamenica.

THE PURPOSE OF THE OBJECTIVE

– The main purpose of this project is to provide to the town Kamenica a real and implementable Urban Development Plan and at the same time modern, efficient and based on the European standard norms. This project will be in full compliance with the requirements and obligations of the Law on Spatial Planning 2003/14 and the Law on Amending the Law on Spatial Planning L-03/L-106 and in accordance with the Kosovo Spatial Plan.

Urban Development Plan will establish bases for a sustainable development of Kamenica town by creating bases for:

- Rational use, protection and regulation of the municipal environment;
- Preservation of natural and work created values;
- Implementation of spatial planning together with preparation of bases for issuing low level plans;
- Regulation of the environment by adopting it to the requirements;
- Issuing of plan as a long term plan for spatial development and mutual synchronization of this plan, starting from the principles of same time and continuous planning with documents of central level;
- Preparation and issuing the plan according to the regulations and procedures set by law;
- Participation of all users of environment in the process of determining the policy on the organization, regulation and use of environment.

Sustainable development will be balanced in terms of spatial development based on three basic pillars, economic, social and environmental, one. This development plan will promote sustainable use of resources for current generations without endangering future generations and will re-coordinate the social, economic and spatial requests for the environment and its functions.

Urban Development Plan will be a document drafted for the town of Kamenica, for the period of 2012 - 2017 +, a document that presents analysis of the situation in the municipality, presents a vision for the future spatial development framework, strategies and measures for implementation. What's more it offers concrete guidance for actions to be taken: Why should we take those actions? Also explains how such actions should be implemented.

These actions will have an impact on improvement of the lives of citizens of America, and in improving the quality affecting social, economic, environmental and physical appropriate environment.

The goal of the project is to develop a plan, which provides a long-term development orientation but that is also flexible to changes that may occur as a requirement of future developments.

A plan is based on a realistic and sustainable vision that as a sustainable working base will have consensus with the stakeholders for planning issues, through public consultation process and based on the assessment of existing potential resources, identifying issues and areas where urgent action must be taken, in order to protect, cultivate and develop socio-economic and environmental values of Kamenica town.

At the end of the project by approval of the document, which will be drafted, it is going to be structured based on the by-law for UDP: with substantial information on the social, economic and environmental infrastructure, the spatial extent of phenomena, town development targets will be clearly defined, strategic priorities and priority areas for intervention, the desired spatial development activities for the implementation of the envisaged framework (the way how to achieve this development) but also the final and transitional measures.

One of the goals of the project is to move towards an integrated planning structure-Integrated planning is considered as an art structure in Europe, which initially integrates planning and spatial development; it further includes the integration of development issues in the relevant fields and sets the bearer of their actions. It involves the merger of the different levels of planning. So, for this reason integrated planning improves or raises the efficiency of municipal development planning.

Urban Development Plan (UDP), plays a crucial role in providing a basis for encouraging or attracting investment orientation

SPATIAL PLANNING SYSTEM

Planning system at the Kamenica municipality is based on a system of laws that are related to the field of planning and in particular on the basis of the Law on Spatial Planning 2003/14 and Amended Law on Spatial Planning L-03 / L-106.

Spatial planning system is organized in two planning levels; Kosovo level and the municipal level, where the planning for the territory of the municipalities takes place.

Types of plans under the law that are prepared at the municipal level and urban areas are:

1. Municipal Developing Plan
2. Urban Development Plan
3. Urban Regulation Plans

Under the law, each municipality is responsible for the preparation of the Town Development Plan in all its territory. This plan is strategic, multi-sector, which sets long-term goals of economic, social and environmental development. Urban Development Plan should include a plan for the development of urban areas.

The law determines that municipalities within which are special protected areas, shall implement the provisions of the law on special protected areas when drafting the Municipal Development Plan and Urban Development Plan.

Based on the planning system in Kosovo, Urban Development Plan consists of five main chapters and takes place at these five stages:

- **Profile of spatial development and analysis of the existing situation -**In this chapter are included informative parts of the plan, which describes the existing situation in the municipality and its assessment.
- **Vision, Principles and Goals -** include the second phase, which defines a vision for the future and strategic goals of the town's spatial development.
- **The framework of Spatial Development –** This phase defines foreseen environmental long term developments for the entire urban area.
- **Strategies and actions for implementation -** This phase formulates the set of strategies and actions in order to achieve the goals within the spatial framework, timelines, financial implications and institutional framework.
- **Provisions for implementation –** include elements of mandatory implementation that are related to the urban level.

  After preparation of the Urban Development Plan, its public review, Urban Development Plan is approved in the Municipal assembly.

DATA SOURCE REGARDING DRAFTING OF PROFILE AND UDP

Identification, collection and structuring of data have been a very important activity in this process as a basis for drafting the Urban Development Plan.

Data collection has been the competency of profiling group (PG) and other supporting structures of the public sector, private sector, civil society, company representatives through close cooperation with working groups.

Base data for drafting of the Urban Development Plan have been taken from various sources:

As a first source have been considered official and documented information

- Official data from the sector of Municipal Directories
- Data from municipal and regional offices of the Government (Bureau of Labour and Employment, Social Welfare office, Statistical Office of Kosovo etc.)
- Data from various Ministries of the Government of Republic of Kosovo.
- Data from departments, agencies and commissions such as the one on mines and minerals in the Kosovo level.
- Data and research from Kosovo Department of Urban Planning and Design-Prishtina that has to with the town of Kamenica.

- Data from the municipal public and regional companies.
- Borders and Cadastral Zones – Kosovo Cadastral Agency (KCA).
- Topographic map
- Orto-photos (2004 and 2009) – Kosovo Cadastral Agency (KCA)
- GIS and GPS application

As a second source are also considered resources of International Agencies that operated and continue to operate in Kosovo and that have gathered or continue to gather information by using the estimation on the number of population that was realised in Kamenica 2011 by the Kamenica Municipality.

As a third source have been used professional projections based on earlier information and scientific literature.

Throughout the process of drafting the plan data sources have been updated and expanded, creating another important digital system in the creation of Geo Data Base of Kamenica municipality.

PROMOTION OF A TRANSPARENT AND PARTICIPATORY PROCESS

On the basis of the Law on Spatial Planning **2003/14 and Law L-03/L-106 for amending the Law on Spatial Planning**, Urban Development Plan is a plan that determines the quality of the process by the quality of the participation of all participants who can have an interest, influence or may be influenced by the plan, in order to implement the principles of public participation and transparency in the process of drafting the Urban Development Plan.

In order to respect human rights law and international principles, especially Agenda 21 and UN-Habitat Agenda we have tried to have a qualitative participation of all stakeholders in this process so that the principles of all-inclusiveness, transparency, efficiency, equality and sustainability, are promoted and set into practice by the Municipality.

In this regard we have organized numerous meetings with representatives of civil society, private sector business and public sectors including international entities.

Since the beginning of process we have organized meetings in the town of Kamenica, with informative character on the plan and process, where we printed a leaflet with basic information for citizens and used the local media for information, all of these actions were supported by the OSCE.

Discussions with the citizens of the urban and rural area, private sector and civil society were continued intensively, some of which were supported by the LOGOS and in addition, meetings were held also in the areas inhabited by the Serb community.

Meetings were held with various categories of society up to primary and secondary school students.

In addition to meetings held with citizens of the urban and rural area , other meetings were held with representatives of central ministries, in particular MESP, Kosovo institution Urbanism, Heritage Institute, Kosovo Cadastral Agency, the Commission Mines and Minerals, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, KPS, KFOR, OSCE etc.

For all meetings that were held are records (minutes) that show the number of meetings and participants.

In addition to local government a decision-making role regarding this process had also the civil society, private sector, NGOs, independent experts from various institutions that have contributed and participated in decision making. There were central authority participants, representatives from ministries of the Government of Kosovo as well.

Representatives of public and private companies have participated in the process by being at times leaders of the development and have participated in decision-making for e.g. industrial area. There has been participation by experts of all political parties regardless of their party. We simply think that this process is a very good participation in decision making for the planning

guidelines by attendance of all competent actors and contributing to the decision-making to the feeling of ownership of the document.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

On the basis of the Law on Local Self-Government No. 03/L-040 municipality has full authority and executive competences in terms of local interest, while respecting the standards set forth in the applicable legislation in the following areas:

a. Local Economic Development
b. Urban Planning
c. The use of land and Development
d. Implementation of building regulations and building control standards
e. Protection of local environment
f. Provision and maintenance of public services and utilities, including water supply, sewerage and drainage, sewage treatment, waste management, local roads, local transport and local heating.
g. Local emergency cases response
h. Provision of public preschool, primary and secondary education, including registration and licensing of educational institutions, employment, payment of salaries and training of education instructors and administrators.
i. Promotion and protection of human rights
j. Provision of public primary health care
k. Provision of family and other social welfare services, such as care for the vulnerable, family housing, childhood care, care for the elderly, including registration and licensing of these care centres, recruitment, payment of salaries and training of social welfare professional staff.
l. Public Housing
m. Public health
n. Licensing of public services and facilities, including those dealing with entertainment, cultural and leisure activities, food, housing, markets, street vendors, local public transportation and taxis.
o. Naming of roads, streets and other public places
p. Provision and maintenance of parks and public areas
q. Tourism
r. Cultural and leisure activities
s. Any issue that is not explicitly excluded from their jurisdiction, or that is not defined to another authority

Main municipal leading bodies are: Mayor of the municipality that leads executive part of the municipality and Municipal Assembly of Kamenica with 27 delegates.

Committees or groups of assemblymen:

- Committee on Policy and Finance
- Committee for Communities



TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS:

PAK	Privatisation Agency of Kosovo
AKM	Association of Kosovo Municipalities
WB	World Bank
EU	European Union
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
KCB	Kosovo Consolidated Budget
KAS	Kosovo Agency of Statistics
IMF	International Monetary Found
ANI	Available National Incomes
MAK	Municipal Assembly of Kamenica
MESP	Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning
SPI	Spatial Planning Institute
LED	Local Economic Development
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
MTT	Ministry of Transport and Telecommunication
WHO	World Health Organization
NGO	Non government Organization
OSCE	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
MDP	Municipal Development Plan
UDP	Urban Development Plan
UNDP	United Nation Development Program
UNHCER	United Nations High Commissioner for refugees
IEP	Index of Extreme Poverty

IHD	Index of Human Development
HDR	Human Development Report
LCO	Local Community Office
VJF	Informal Settlements
KINP	Kosovo Institute for Nature Protection
RCCH	Regional Centre for Cultural Heritage

2 INDEX OF DEFINITIONS

"Municipal Development Plan"	**Means, the plan for regulation, use and development of area, such as: Municipal territory, special area and Kosovo territory. Spatial Plan, is Kosovo Spatial Plan, Spatial Plans for special areas and Municipal Development Plan. This plan describes time frame and includes real investment projections**
"Urban Development Plan"	**Means, defined plan in Article 14. Of the Law for Planning**
"Settlement	**Means, urban character area, agriculture land, town and other settlement which Municipal Assembly has declared as residential area;**
"Informal settlement"	**Human residential settlements, which don't allow residents to enjoy their rights for a suitable living standard, especially a suitable settlement. As such, informal settlements can have characteristics as follow: Informal Property Possession, non adequate approach on or deprivation of basic services, non adequate participation or non participation on governance and high risk.**
"Town"	**Means a settlement which the Municipal Assembly, taking into account the level of construction activities and other characteristics of urban, defined as such;**
"Urban Regulatory Plan"	**Plan which sets the conditions for regulation of space and rules of location of buildings and urban land plots. Plan which will define the areas of construction and will include adjustment lines, building lines, urban technical norms and other conditions associated with the location of buildings and other constructions in the urban areas**
"The use of Land"	**Means, actual or proposed designation for which the plot of land is used;**
"Urban Zone"	**It is land with defined boundaries within the framework out of which is planned urban development;**
"Village"	**It is a settlement in which the population mainly deals with farming ;**
"Agricultural land"	**It is designated land for cultivation of agriculture;**
"Infrastructure Plan "	**It is presentation of planed installation and current underground and ground facilities from the field of; Transportation, electric installations, gas pipelines, oil pipelines, water supply, and used waters system, telecommunication and other installations;**
"Construction land"	**It is the land in which are build facilities according to the Regulation Plan, respectively Urban plan, or by other act issued**

	based on this Law, is foreseen for construction of the buildings ;
"Protected surface area"	Are the areas of nature and environment protected values as well Agriculture areas, cultural and archaeological immovable heritage ;
"Protected zone"	It is a part of the area determined to protect natural, cultural-historical and archaeological values, protection from pollution of living areas or ensuring spatial conditions for freely exercise of activities and safety of residents and the surrounding areas;
"Construction terms"	Are the conditions that determine the type, size, construction, safety requirements and any other requirements for building ;
Assessment of the investment capacities	Analysis that describes all the capabilities for future investments, including all aspects and investment opportunities ranging from existing natural resources, human resources, local budget, private sector and international financial organizations;
SWOT Analysis	Analysis of Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT), assists that appearing cases (identified) to be classified in one of these four groups, and to be easily managed in the planning process;
Analysis of cross-link	Analysis through out of which are explored possible links between two issues from policies and programs for the topic that is under review ;
GIS	Geographic Information System.
Working groups	Are, established groups with the initiative of the municipality and contain number of experts and directors of public companies, that have to work on development of main MDP elements;
Vision	Declaration for desired future based on the actual state;
Strategic Planning	Oriented planning in the selection of the main problems, planning focused on a limited number of issues, which promotes a proactive process related to developments, etc .;
Concepts	Way of thinking in order to reach a desired state. The concept of the idea helps in problem solving research. Concept can be the subject or acquired phrase that can provide more focused research ;
Action Plan	Stream of activities that describes actions, responsibility for those actions, expected results, time implications, organizational and financial ones ;

Urban growth	**Various aspects of settlement unit growth - city, territorial/physical aspect, social/demographic, economic ;**
Sustainable Municipal Development	**Economic, social and environmental development of an urban settlement which the use of resources is consider as an resource that have to be used for the current generations without threatening (by saving also for) new upcoming generations;**
Municipal Polycentric development	**Development which consist of development of more than one strong centre in the territory of a municipality and insist into equal/complementary dissemination of the basic development functions ;**
Zones – Greenbelts	**Areas which have a strict control of development. The purpose of greenbelts is to control the unrestricted dissemination of construction areas in order to prevent attachment of neighbouring towns, prevent violation of the landscape, to preserve the environment and specific character of historic towns and assist urban regeneration by encouraging the re-use of abandoned land and other types of land ;**
Special Protected areas	**It is an area defined by a map, or a defined area surrounding a monument, building, group of buildings, a whole village or the city's historic centre is protected from any development or activity which may damage its historical, architectural or archaeological cultural context of natural environment or aesthetic visual setting.**

3 SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PROFILE AND SITUATION ANALYSIS

This is informational part of the Plan, which describes the existing situation in the Urban Area and should contain:

3.1 SUBSTANTIAL INFORMATION ON GEOGRAPHICAL , PHYSICAL,ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMICAL SITUATION IN THE TOWN OF KAMENICA

3.1.1 THE HISTORY OF KAMENICA

Municipality is located in Eastern Kosovo, which is bordered in the southwest with the municipality of Ranilug, in the west Novo Brdo municipality, in the northwest with Pristina, in the north with the municipality of Medvedja and Leskovac, in the east with Vranje, as well as to the east and southeast with Bujanovac. The surface area of municipality of Kamenica is 417 km2, the number of inhabitants is 36,204 resident and 4020 non-resident, the total population in the municipality of Kamenica is 40224, while a good geographical position can be considered as a an opportunity for regional and interstate connection.

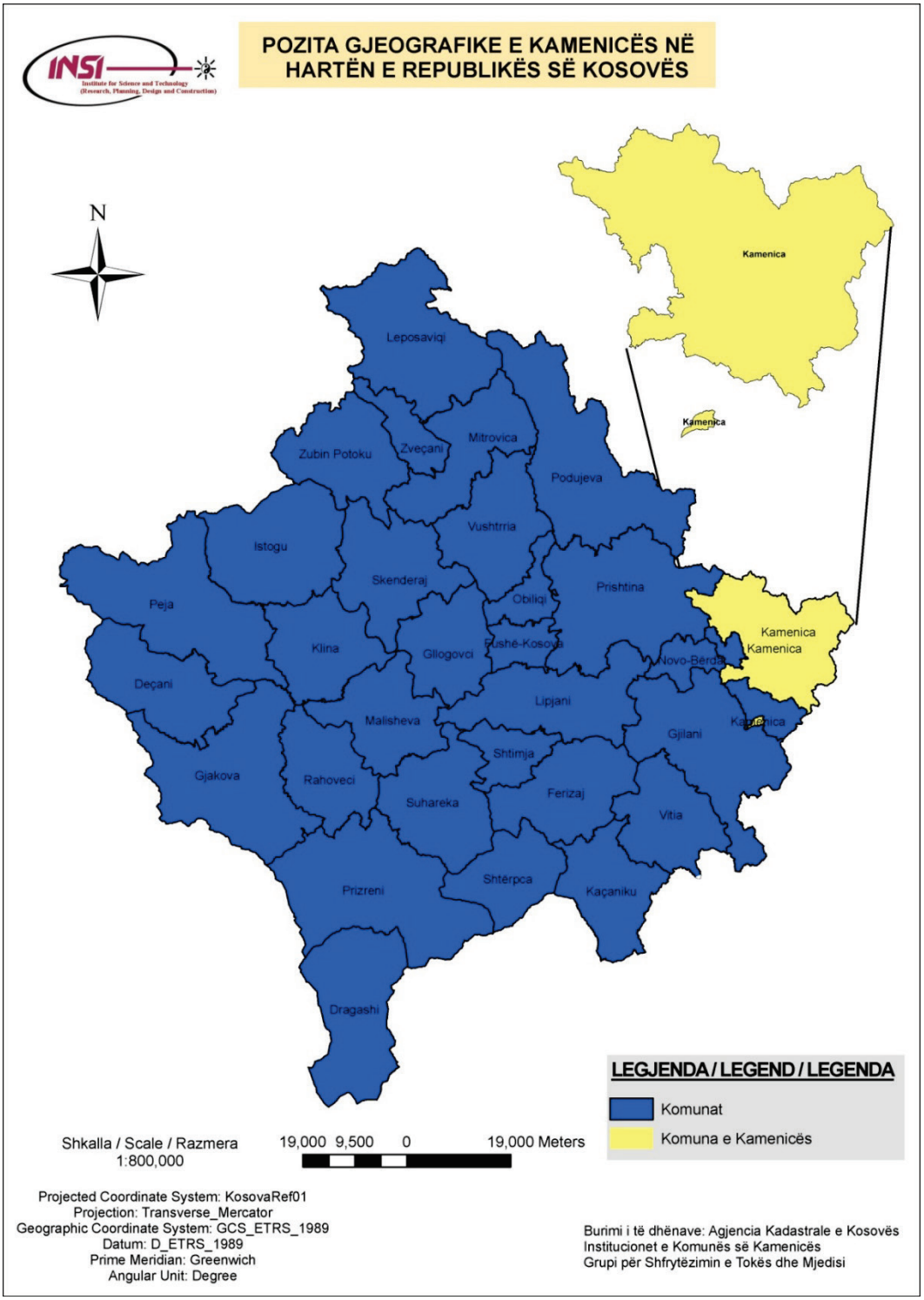
Name of the town "Kamenica", is mentioned in the book of debtors of Mikel Llukar 'in the 30s of XV century by name Chameniza. Then, it was noted in Turkish defter of the Wilayah Vellk of Kamenica 1455. During the Second World War it was part of the Bulgarian occupation zone, while in November of 1944 Kamenica has been re-occupied by communist Yugoslavia.
In 1959 Kamenica gets the status of "Municipality" as an equal unit with other municipalities in the country.

3.1.2 BASIC DATA

Geographical position
Kamenica municipality is located in the east of Kosovo. In the southwest it is bordered with the municipality of Ranilug, to the west with the municipality of Novo Brdo, northwest with Pristina, in the north with the municipality of Medvedja and Leskovac, in the east with Vranja, as well as in the east and southeast with Bujanovac. The surface area of the municipality of Kamenica is 417 km2.
The geographical position of Kamenica municipality is peripheral and in Kosovo's most eastern edge, but it is a bridge between Kosovo and South Serbia municipalities, mainly inhabited by Albanians. Through the highway Gjilan-Bujanovac, links to other centers in Kosovo. Gjilan is located at a distance of 30 km, while Pristina is 75 km from Kamenica. With Pristina it can be linked with shorter routes, using the road through Novo Brdo and Llabjan. Thus, in both directions the road may be shortened to 50-55 km. The nearest Railway Station is in Ferizaj and Bujanovac. The nearest airport is that of Pristina which is 90 km away and that of Skopje which is 130km away.

The layout of Kamenica town is of a compact type, recently it has attempts of linear alignment along the streets of Berivojce-Kamenica, Grizime Kamenica and services are in the centre of town (Municipal administration, Court, Civil Registry office, Kindergarten children, primary and secondary schools. Kamenica town is an individual and collective type of settlement.

Kamenica town has a recreational, commercial and agricultural function. This settlement serves to perform some basic functions of human life, housing, healing and recreation, community life, work function, supply, education, recreation, rest, communication etc. Almost the entire city uses woods and electricity for heating purposes. Drinking water is used from the water supply "Hidromorava". In the town of Kamenica houses are built with strong material. In this town there are no objects of architectural significance or of any particular significance. Natural resources of this town are: Krivareka River, very fertile agricultural land (grade I of fertility and the rest of grade I-III).
These activities are developed in the town of Kamenica: agriculture, handicrafts (Construction, machinery, electro electric, plumbing, and information technology), trade and industry.



Map 1. Geographical position of Kamenica in the Map of the Republic of Kosovo.

3.2 DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Based on the course of development of demographic components, it can be planned more realistically for the present time requirements and for the future. Data on number of the population are mainly obtained by censuses. In relation to this, in the time period from 1948 - 1981 is provided the data on the population number of the municipality of Kamenica according to census.

Also, 1991 census data have been used to give us an assessment for the fact that at that time they were some manipulations, but they are still considered relatively accurate. Very important data for the population of the municipality are considered the ones of 2004 when Kamenica municipality had a registration for municipal internal needs. Other data have been used from other institutions and researches that have been conducted in the field of demographic development in Kosovo and in our municipality.

Over 34% of the total population in the municipality are of the young age from 0 to 19 years; while age groups over 65 have small share, about 5% of the total population.

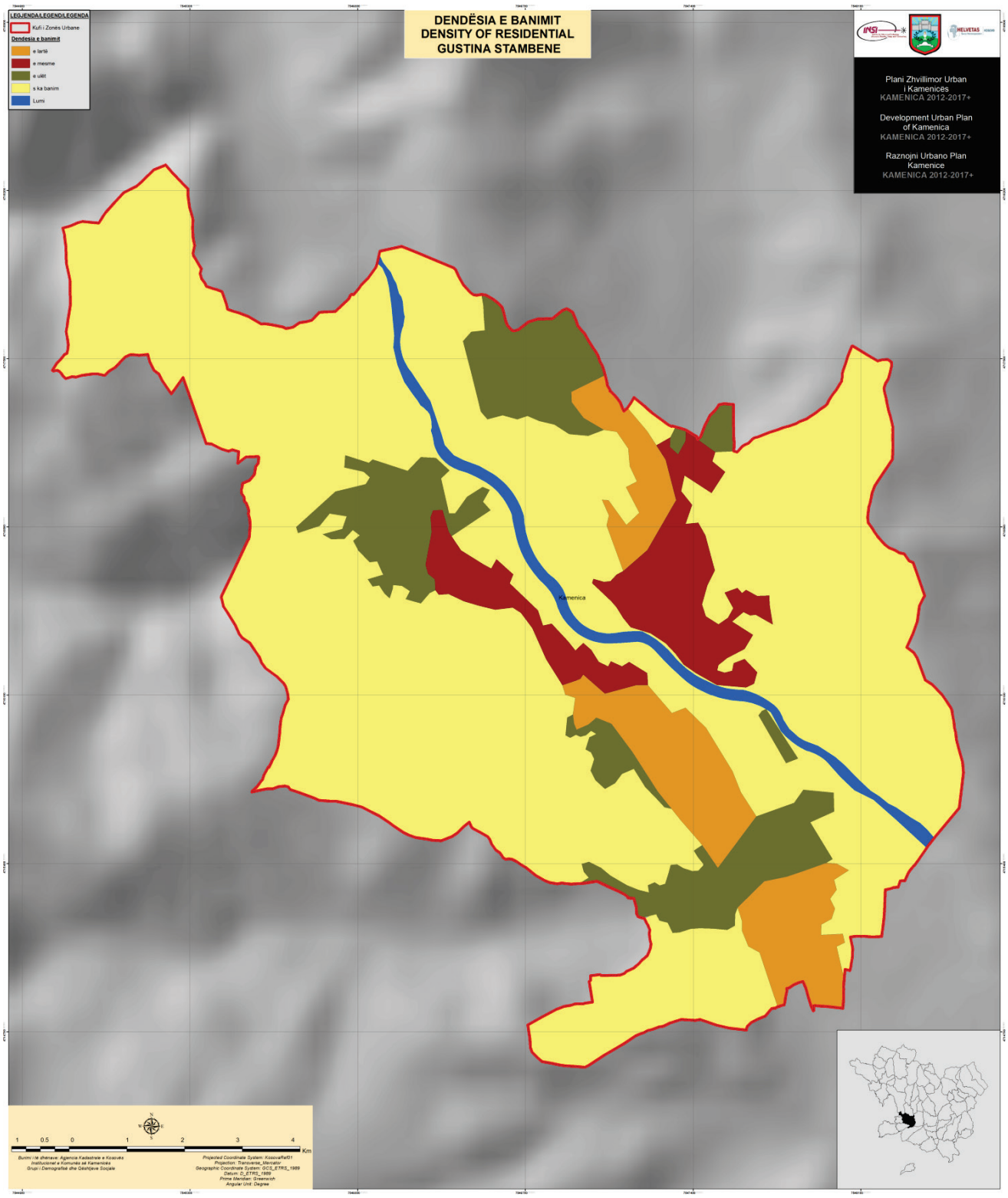
Tab.1. Population structure according to its age

Age		Percentage
Age	(0-14 years)	28,9 %
Age	(15-65 years)	64 %
Elder	(above 65 years)	7,1 %

Tab.2. Number of the residents in Kamenica from 1948-2010

Kamenica	No. of residents
Kamenica 1948	756
Kamenica 1961	1.298
Kamenica 1971	2.422
Kamenica 1981	5.383
Kamenica1991	9.312
Kamenica 1998 assessment	9.870
Kamenica 2008 assessment	10.580
Kamenica 2010 assessment	10.850

Chart 1. Dynamics of the population increase



Map. 2. Population density in the town of Kamenica

3.2.1 BASIC DATA

The territory of Kamenica town is hilly-plain that is divided by the river Krivareka, with a mostly fertile land, suitable for development of fruit, vegetable, cultivation and farming.

Kamenica has a moderate continental climate, with hot summers and cold winters.
Average atmospheric precipitation is ranging from 499 - 675 l/m2.

Accommodation is basic function of the town with partial collective housing and the rest is individual housing, which influences the overall development of society, mainly commercial businesses that are a source of employment and is crucial to social stability issues, the environment, health and qualitative development of human welfare, and also it is an important component of social and economic development, namely the standard of living of citizens.
Housing is one of the essential problems for the social, economic and political development of the country, so it is important to create mechanisms that would provide resolution of adequate housing conditions for all citizens, especially for the most vulnerable social categories.

From the data analysis it is estimated that in Kamenica there is no shortage of housing units.

After the war the family migration towards medium and large cities, as well as higher social standards are the main factor that has increased the demand for housing.

Lack of economic activities and other standards of social life have led to migration rural-urban migration of the families, especially after 1999, when social economy was destroyed, workers lost their jobs, and this led to a significant migration of the population of the city in terms of other cities, especially towards Prishtina and the rest of Kosovo.

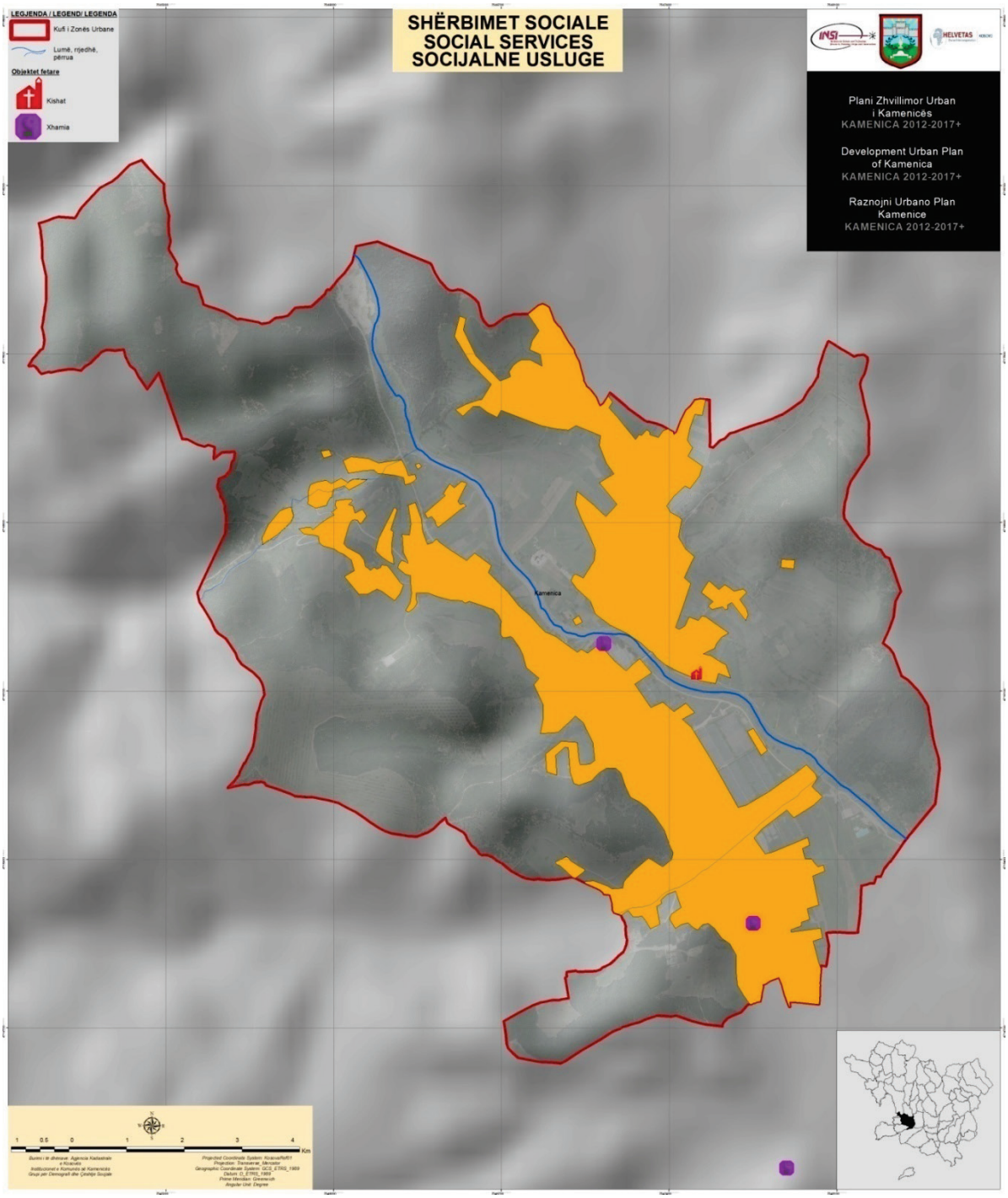
Despite the large number of unemployed, low income, high average for family members, high housing prices and rent, it is necessary to create mechanisms and local institutions in facilitating engagement and approaching to housing conditions in a more appropriate way.

In social assistance service are included two types of users of the social categories, the first category and the second category.

In the first category are included 130 families with a total of 530 members, while the second category involves 43 families with 125 members, which means that the assistance involves 173 families.

The number of users varies from month to month depending on the criteria that are established by law.

It is worth noting that the number of users of social assistance has increased this year as a result of unemployment and increasing of poverty of the population in the municipality.



Map. 3. Social cases in Kamenica

3.2.2 STRUCTURE OF JOBSEEKERS IN KAMENICA

Due to the low level of economic development in the town of Kamenica its greatest greater concern is unemployment, which is about 45%. In late October 2010, at the Municipal Employment Office in Kamenica were recorded: 2560 jobseekers, 1750 or 68.35% male and 810 women or 31.65%.

The purpose or goal of this paper is the introduction of stratification of unemployment between the sexes, the aged, the handicapped and the communities in the town of Kamenica. In the focus of this paper is the issue of the employment of citizens in Kamenica and stratification of unemployment and its consequences.

Stratification of society has existed and continues to exist in all societies of the world. In countries with greater economic development and democratic countries stratification of society is in a smaller rate. While in countries in transition there is greater difference in the society and the stratification of society exists in greater measure.

1940 or 64.82% are qualified.
77 or 2.63% are semi-qualified
80 or 2.62% are qualified
755 or 28.73% are with high school
12 or 0.35% are with higher school
25 or 0.85% are with faculty.

As unqualified job seekers are considered those who have completed primary school or even few years of high school, but who have no evidence that they possess any type of profession. The fact that we have over 64.82% of unqualified job seekers speaks to the great need that they must be sent to various professional training. Presently, within our institutions, we can send them for training to the Vocational Training Centre in Gjilan. The training there is free, but travel expenses, loss of time and the fact that training can be carried out only in five professions affected that only a small number of job seekers in our municipality goes to such trainings.

During the drafting of the document we tried to do an objective and real treatment of the issue and an accurate presentation of social stratification by using statistics in regard to unemployment and employing of the Kamenica citizens.

The paper entails three main methodological approaches: presentation-which provides coverage of certain issues, analysis or breakdown of the case and a discussion of its conclusions-giving thought and issuance of completion for each addressed issue.

All documents contain layers, statistics, opinions, conclusions on the issue of stratification of unemployment in the town of Kamenica. Statistics on the stratification of society that are presented in this paper were obtained at the Centre for Employment in Kamenica. The paper contains two topics covered; unemployment and the effects of unemployment in the town of Kamenica and stratification issue on local unemployment statistics.

Due to the low level of economic development of the city, Kamenicas population greatest concern is unemployment, which is about 45%. In late October 2010, at Municipal Employment Office in Kamenica were 2560 registered jobseekers, of which 810 or 31.65% female.

3.2.3 JOBSEEKERS ON SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

There are two categories on social assistance, category I and II-. The first category includes those unable to work, while the second category includes job seekers who have no income and have children under the age of 5.

For job seekers who are beneficiaries of social assistance in the II category it is mandatory to give their statement intended for social assistance which is verified and recorded at the Municipal Employment Office. (Map. Unemployment / Jobseekers structure pg.34)

Age group	**Qualifying structure**													
	Unqualified		Semi-qualified		Qualified		With High school		Higher education		Faculty		**Total**	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	**M**	**F**
From 15-24	215	135	9	5	14	0	185	80	2	1	12	3	**394**	**267**
From 25-39	540	345	34	12	65	6	298	95	2	1	16	3	**985**	**433**
From 40-54	185	124	12	4	28	1	55	24	5	1	6	0	**340**	**105**
Over 55	2	2	2	1	2	1	21	3	1	0	1	0	**31**	**5**
Total	942	606	57	22	109	8	559	202	10	3	35	6	**1750**	**810**
TOTAL NUMBER OF THE JOBSEEKERS													**2560**	

Tab. 4. Jobseekers structure according to the age and qualification

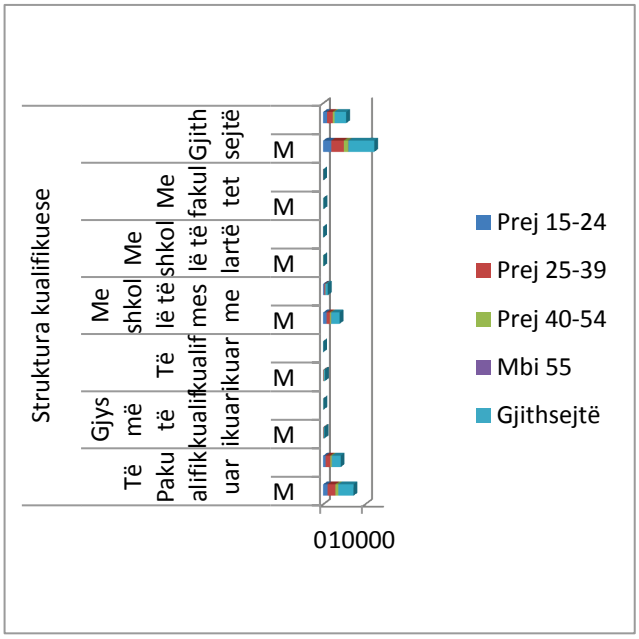


Chart. 4. Jobseekers structure according to the age group

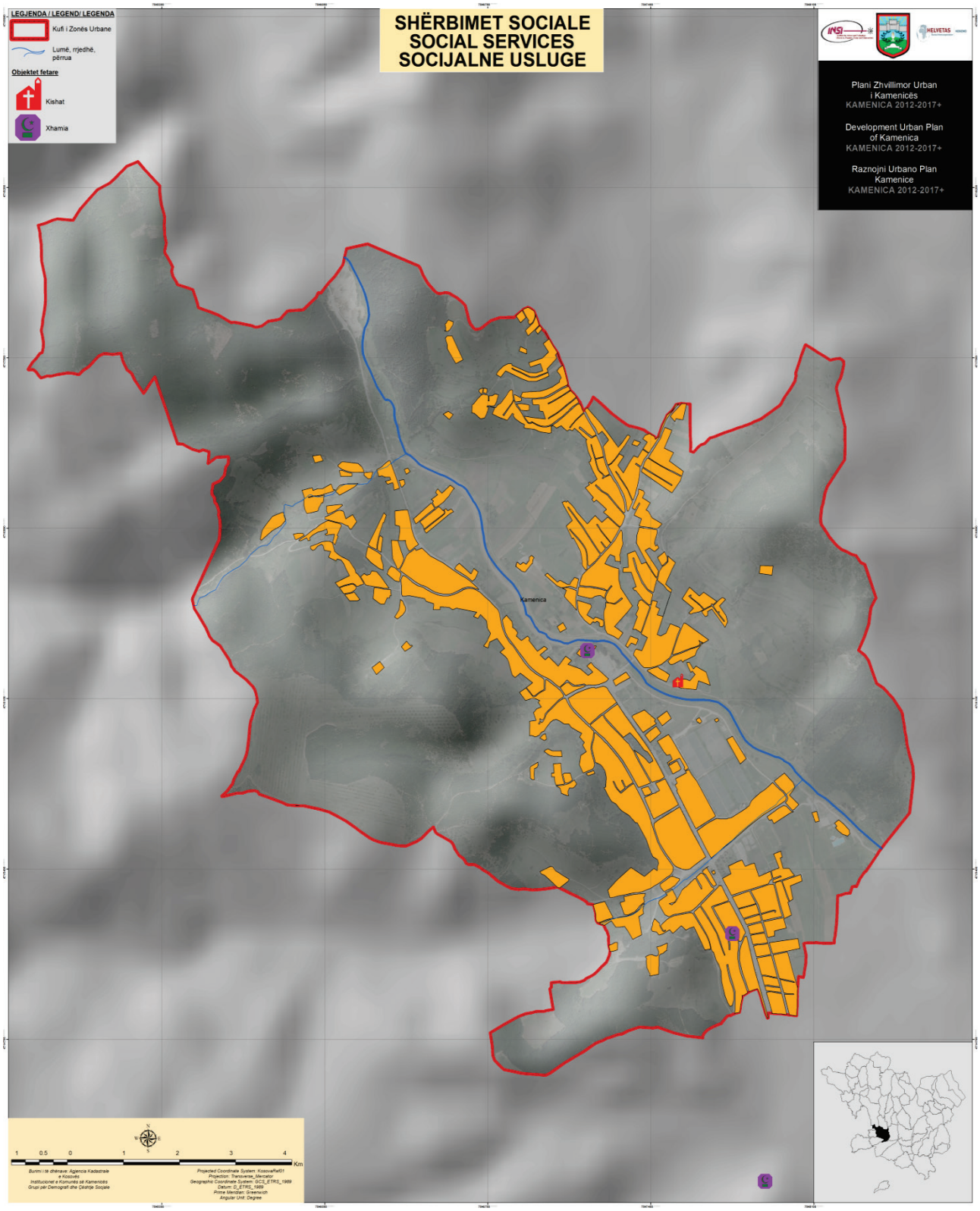
Tab. 5 Structure of jobseekers by qualification and time duration of waiting for work
This table shows that 2560 or 91% of job seekers are people who are waiting to work for a year or more. So they are long-term jobseekers.

Nationality	Qualifying Structure													
	Unqualified		Semi-qualified		Qualified		High school		Higher education		Faculty		**Total**	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	**F**
Albanian	584	395	243	116	68	2	615	259	8	3	26	4	1558	**712**
Serb	57	43	0	0	3	1	22	8	3	1	1	0	85	**53**
Roma	94	42	0	0	1	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	104	**44**
Other	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	**1**
Total	**738**	**481**	**243**	**116**	**72**	**3**	**646**	**269**	**11**	**4**	**27**	**4**	**1750**	**810**

Tab 6. National Structure of jobseekers in the town of Kamenica
After detachment of the 18 villages inhabited by ethnic Serbs, ethnic structure looks like above where the highest number of jobseekers 5576 or 91.72% are Albanians.

Years	Number of the jobseekers
2001	2180
2002	2242
2003	2355
2004	2431
2005	2455
2006	2515
2007	2535
2008	2560

Tab.3. Number of the job seekers through years
Chart. 2. Number of the jobseekers through years



Map.4. Jobseekers structure in the villages according to gender and qualifications.

3.2.4 Housing

Kamenica for the first time is mentioned as a settlement in Mikel Llukar's debtors' book in 30's of the 15th century named Chameniza.

Afterwards it was mentioned in Turkish defter as Vilayet of Vellk of Kamenicas 1455.

In 1959 when districts were transformed, Kamenica became an independent municipality as an equal unit with other municipalities.

The typology of the settlement according to its size

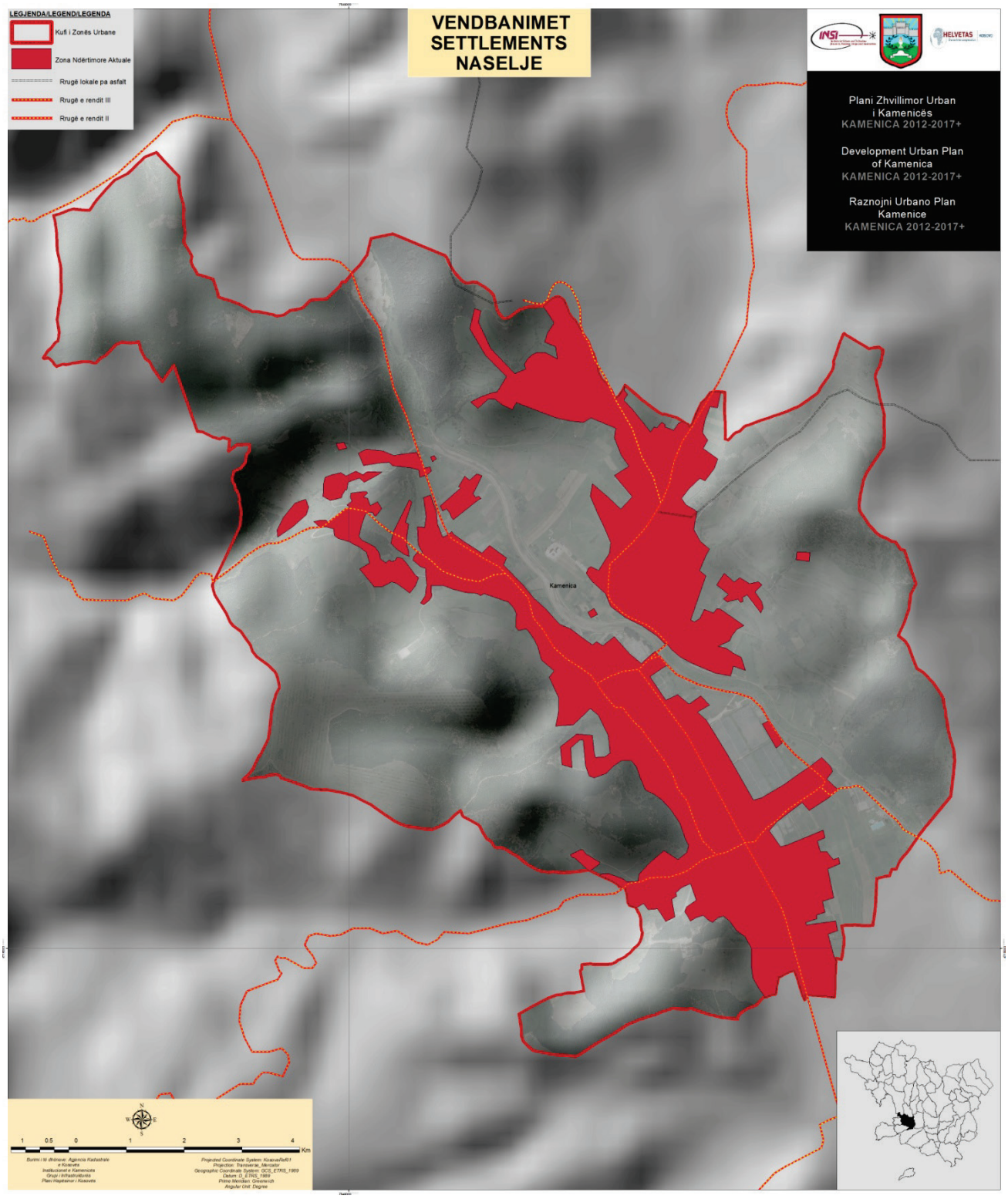
It lies in the eastern part of Kosovo, bounded on the west with the municipality of Gjilan, Novo Brdo, and northwest with Pristina, it stretches in the field of the - River "Kriva Reka", which runs through the city. It has an area of 701 ha. Number of inhabitants (not official records, but data from local councils) in Kamenica in 1998 the city had a total of 9,870 people. Northwest of this settlement are the foundations of Illyrian-Dardan locality at a place called "Kulina", which lies on the outskirts of the city.

In written documents of Kamenica from 1863 to World War I, Kamenica was a small settlement built in the vicinity of the church (church was built this year) 1863. Before World War II, there were 73 houses with 400 inhabitants, an undeveloped settlement, but after World War II with the division of territories, this settlement was formed as a district centre with its base in Kamenica. Kamenica in 1948 had 756 inhabitants, in 1953 the number of residents increased gradually, which according to records had 928 inhabitants. In 1961 there were 1298 inhabitants, so between 1961 and 1971 it greatly increased, due to the development of the economy and industry, where from other municipal settlements immigrated to the town and according to records Kamenica in 1971 had 2422 inhabitants, while according to the data of the Kamenica in 1981 the city had 5,383 residents.

All specifications for planning and profile are specified in the Urban Development Plan (UDP) for the town of Kamenica.

Tab. 6. Datas on demography and settlements of Kamenica

No.	Settlements	No. of inhabitants	Areas in ha		Average of the surface area per inhabitant in ha	
			Cadastral	Construction	For Cadastral area.	For Construction area.
1	Kamenica	10.850	701	350	0.096	0.048



Map. 5. Map of the Kamenica settlement layout.

3.2.5 EDUCATION IN THE KAMENICA TOWN

Teaching and education process in the municipality is organized in the following levels: pre-school (kindergarten), pre-primary, primary, lower secondary and upper secondary. Learning process is developed in two languages, Albanian and Serbian. Roma pupils attend lessons in Serbian schools.

The city has a children nursery, where are located 34 children, 7 teachers and 8 administrative and technical workers. The facility is very convenient and has a nice environment.

- **Infrastructure:** Legal one and regulations are strictly adhered to and enforced. The compulsory education cl. I-IX is attended by all students including students with disabilities – satellite classes at the primary school of "Fan s. Noli "in Kamenica and separate classes in Primary school "Metush Krasniqi" in Rogaqica village.

Upper Secondary Education

The City of Kamenica has 2 schools with 2265 students. Gymnasium, Technical School in the city has its own facilities, while the satellite classes in Rogaqica does not have its own facilities and they function in the premises of primary school, while the high school -gymnasium “Ismail Qemali" in the town has its own premises, while satellite classes in Hogosht and we Rogaqica does not own facilities but work in primary school facilities. High schools in the Serbian language work in primary school facilities of the city. Above mentioned schools have their school facilities but they lack complementary facilities such as workshops, laboratory cabinets and also some classes.

Table 9. Number of schools, pupils and the proportion of pupils / school in secondary education (grades (X-XIII), 2011

School numbers	Number of pupils	Proportion pupil/school
A (4+3 separate class)	2265	324/ school

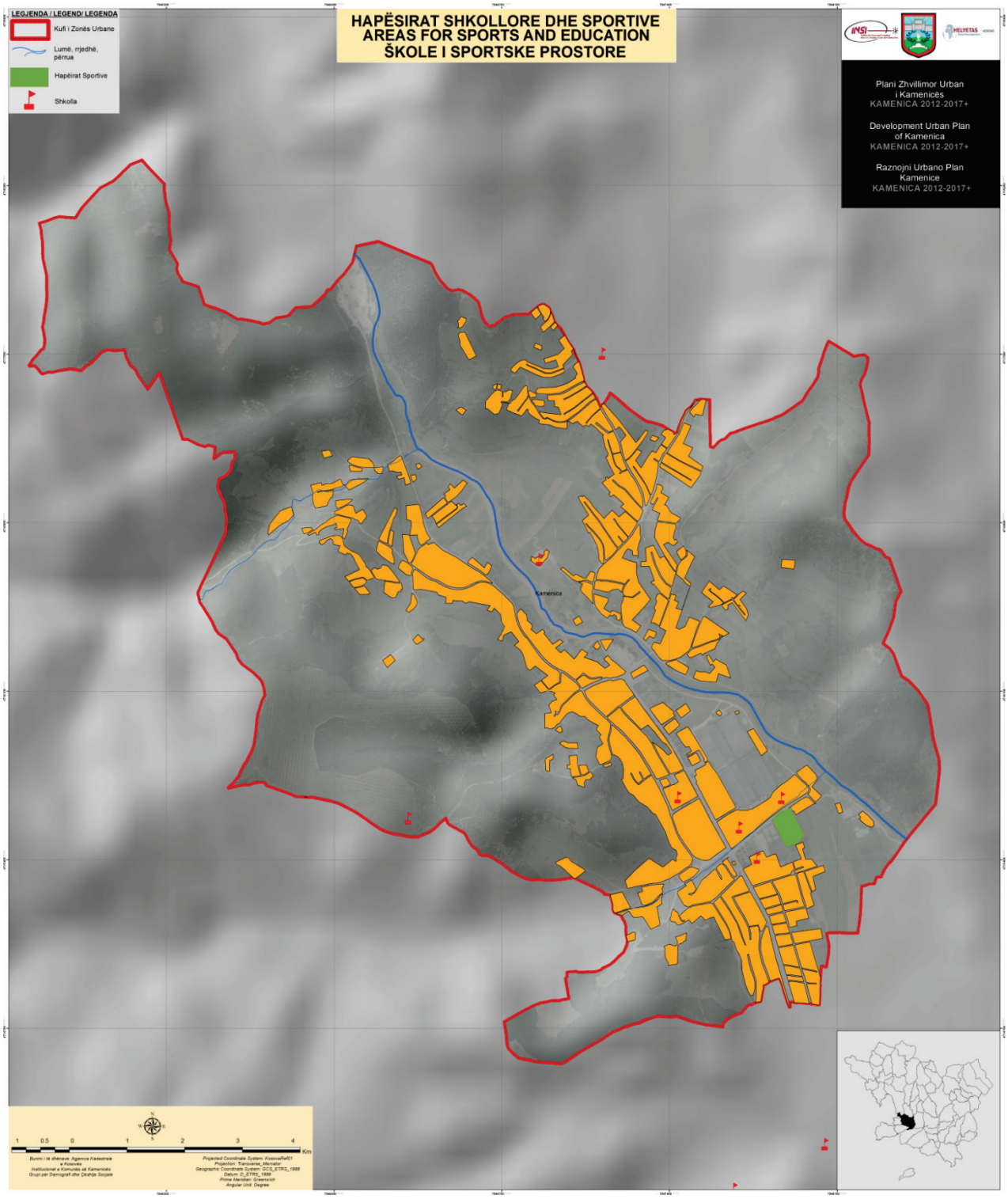
Tab.14

Proportion pupils/school

Teachers		Administrative Personnel		Assist. Personnel		Total no. Of Educational personnel	
Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
130	84.3	6	2.9	20	12.8	156	100

Educational Institutions:

- Primary School “F.S.Noli” has 595 pupils in total
- Primary School ”Dëshmorët e kombit” 646 students


HAPËSIRAT SHKOLLORE DHE SPORTIVE
AREAS FOR SPORTS AND EDUCATION
ŠKOLE I SPORTSKE PROSTORE
LEGJENDA / LEGEND/ LEGENDA
Kufi i Zonës Urbane
Lumë, rrjedhë, përrua
Hapësirat Sportive
Shkolla
Plani Zhvillimor Urban i Kamenicës
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Development Urban Plan of Kamenica
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Raznojni Urbano Plan Kamenice
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Kamenica

Map 6.

3.2.6 School space in educational institutions

Growth and improvement of school space in order to achieve European standards as well as the research of the existing standard is a continuous process.
The education sector in the town of Kamenica has 4 school buildings and a school. Some are affected by age, weather conditions or maintenance negligence, so some objects need reconstruction, repair and rehabilitation, installation of heating, electricity installation, and maintenance of the facility.

Tab .8. The ratio between school facilities pupils in the Kamenica Municipality

No.	School name	Location	No of pupils	No of teachers.	Surface area of the facility Ne m²	Surface area Pupils/ m²	Pup. / Teach.
1	,,Ismail Qemali”	Kamenica	1333	75	1719 m²	2.1954023	10.44
2	,,Andrrea Durresaku”	Kamenica	791	55	1719 m	2.1954023	7.05454545
3	,,F.S.Noli”	Kamenica	1241	72	2667 m²	2.1490733	17.2361111
4	“Filizat	Kamenica	34	15			
5							
	Total		**3.399**	**217**	**m²**	**1.70**	**31.71**

3.3 ENVIRONMENT AND LAND USE

3.3.1 Water

Kamenica town is determined by the river Krivareka, which collects all the small rivers. Krivareka is sourcing part of the Southern Morava which passes through the middle of the Kamenica town.

At the Krivareka River more water flow occurs during March, February and May, while smaller flows during August and September.

Surface waters include:

- River "Krivareka"

Supply of the town with drinking water

RWC "Hidromorava" JSC-Gnjilane, Unit - Kamenica, under the powers and responsibilities that it has supplies Kamenica town with drinking water and manages wastewater. The process of production, treatment and distribution of drinking water is conducted in two (2) pumping stations placed in separate locations but integrated with each other but in the drinking water distribution system

Pumping Station No.1

The largest amount of water at the station comes from the drainage system located under the river bed "KRIVAREKA", which makes the supply of five (5) open wells and three (3) wells drilled by working where through horizontal and diving pumps is filled the tank with a capacity of 142 m3 and then by other pumps it is distributed to main water distribution network. Currently, it is being concluded a project for drinking water supply in part of the Neighbourhood "Malësia" in Kamenica from a reservoir with a capacity of 300 m3.

Pumping Station No.2

Drinking water in this station comes from two wells drilled to a depth of 54 m that fill an open well and from here through horizontal pumps is made the distribution of water in the main city network.

Production capacity of drinking water

Installed capacity of water production in Pumping Station No.1 is 28 litres / sec and Pumping Station No. 2 is 14 litres / sec, i.e. total capacity can be 42 litres / sec. From this it can be calculated that the annual balance water production can be 1,306,368 m 3 of water. However, this capacity cannot be achieved for several different reasons from which the most important are:

1. Lack of drinking water in water deposits, especially during the summer season;
2. Interruption of electricity;
3. Water production equipment maintenance (replacement of spare parts, lubrication of pumps etc.
4. Interruption of production during the main water network repairs and other defects of different nature.

When we consider this situation we can conclude that, for Kamenica 2010 we can produce 601,652 m 3 (19.34 litres / sec) of water or expressed as a percentage of 46.05% on the amount that can be produced if, in advance will not affect the above mentioned factors.

3.3.1.1 Distribution of drinking water

Drinking water from production stations to customers is distributed by pipeline transmission (carrier) of various profiles and materials. The widest profile of water distribution pipes is Φ-225 mm, while the narrowest one is Φ-16 mm (usually in special residential facilities). Distribution pipes are from the following material: AC (asbestos cement)

ZN (Zing) HPDE (polyethylene).

Among the most serious challenges facing the water company are unfavourable conditions of water pipes due to depreciation and weak material, and for this reason technical and commercial losses are very large. In Kamenica in 2009 we achieved to bill only 56.67% of the total amount of produced water and the difference of 43.33% is calculated as technical and commercial loss.

3.3.1.2 Water quality

As stated above, the water for the town of Kamenica, is obtained from underground sources and therefore surface turbulence does not affect on them. In the pumping stations it is conducted treatment with gaseous chlorinating system while in its absence with hypochlorite. Water is constantly controlled by our employees that are responsible for the quality, but also by the NIPH (National Institute of Public Health); we have regular periodic tests and we can say that based on permanent results from this institute the town's water meets all standards set by the law for drinking water.

3.3.1.3 Water regime

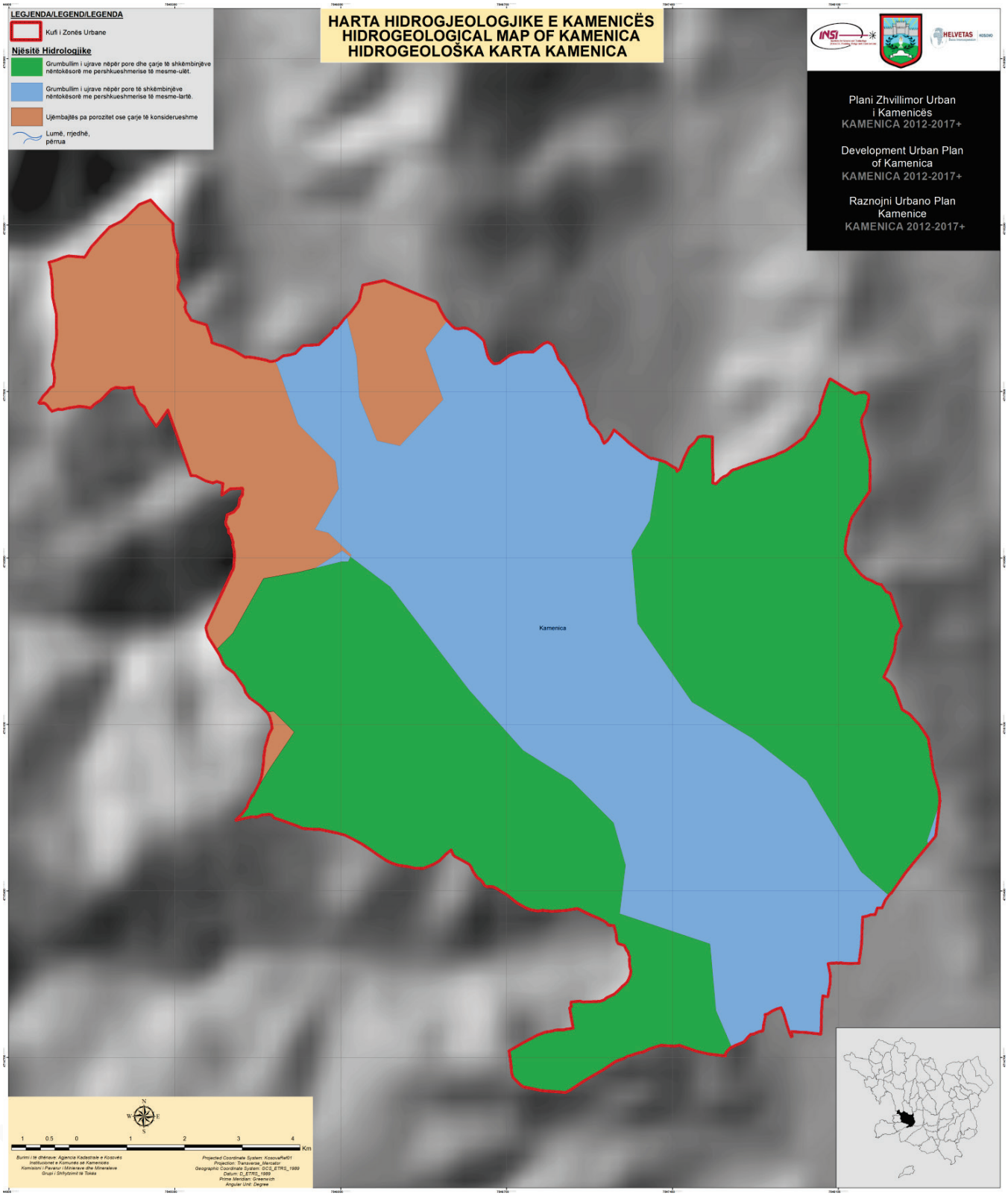
First of all this situation is due to the fact that in the course of regulating water flows and flood protection, have been done more works of the partial character.

However, the intensity of the performance of these works is still not good. At most, situation was made worse by poor maintenance and insufficient control of protective facilities along the rivers, as well as inadequate research work and studies.

Kamenica River and streams are not regulated as to be able to accept water feeds (uncontrolled growth of the water level) and consequently we have large-scale flooding. According to systematic data (master plan Kamenica 1986), the length of the river and streams that risk to be flooded is 94.36km. Of these, so far, have been regulated only about 3 km or about 3.17%

3.3.1.4 Water contamination

Wastewater flow throughout the territory of the municipality is fairly a large problem, where only 30% is considered that are connected to the sewerage network where their discharge flows in the river, "Morava" as untreated, while sewage networks constructed after the war in some villages, their discharge occurs in open areas out of any standards and in a wild manner. It is worth noting that part of the city is not connected to the sewerage network and this causes environmental problems.
In analyzes conducted by Kosovo Hydrometeorology Institute in Krivareka River in Kamenica, from 2002 until 2008 in Kamenica have been seen changes in pH values, nitrites and nitrates and all other chemical parameters due to uncontrolled discharge of pollutants in the flows of Krivareka river.



Map.8. Hydrological map of the municipality of Kamenica

3.3.2 LAND

In general, about 30% of the population in Kamenica deal with farming and a large part of the population lives in exile where it generates sufficient incomes for some families. Fertile lands lie around the river "Krivareka" and are mainly used for agriculture, with a trend of increasing conversion of agricultural land to construction ones and unplanted areas (fallow). In this regard we lack on relevant researches for quality and their use.

It should be noted that in the town of Kamenica has been partially applied regulatory urban plan separated in the e construction area and agricultural area.

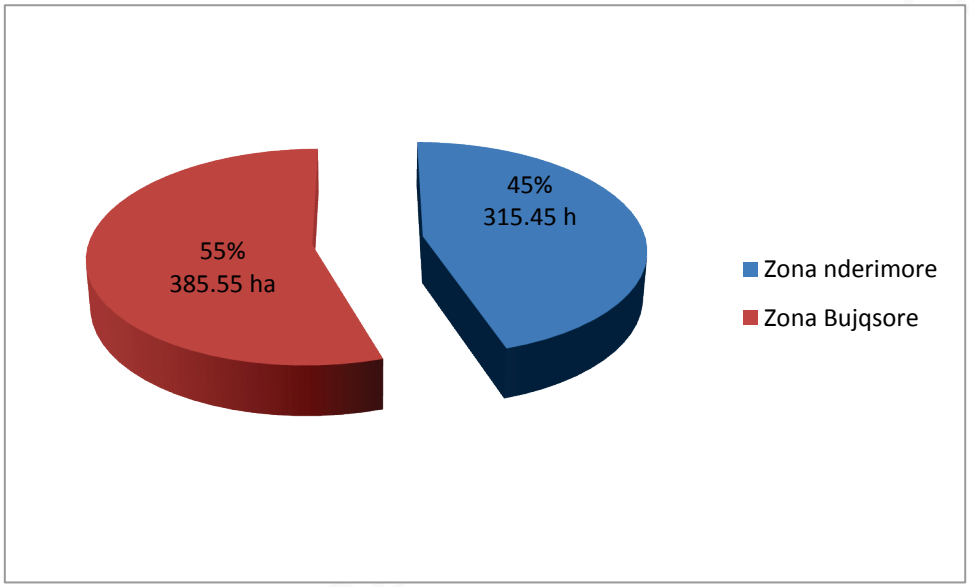


Chart.3. Land use according to the situation of Kamenica 2011.

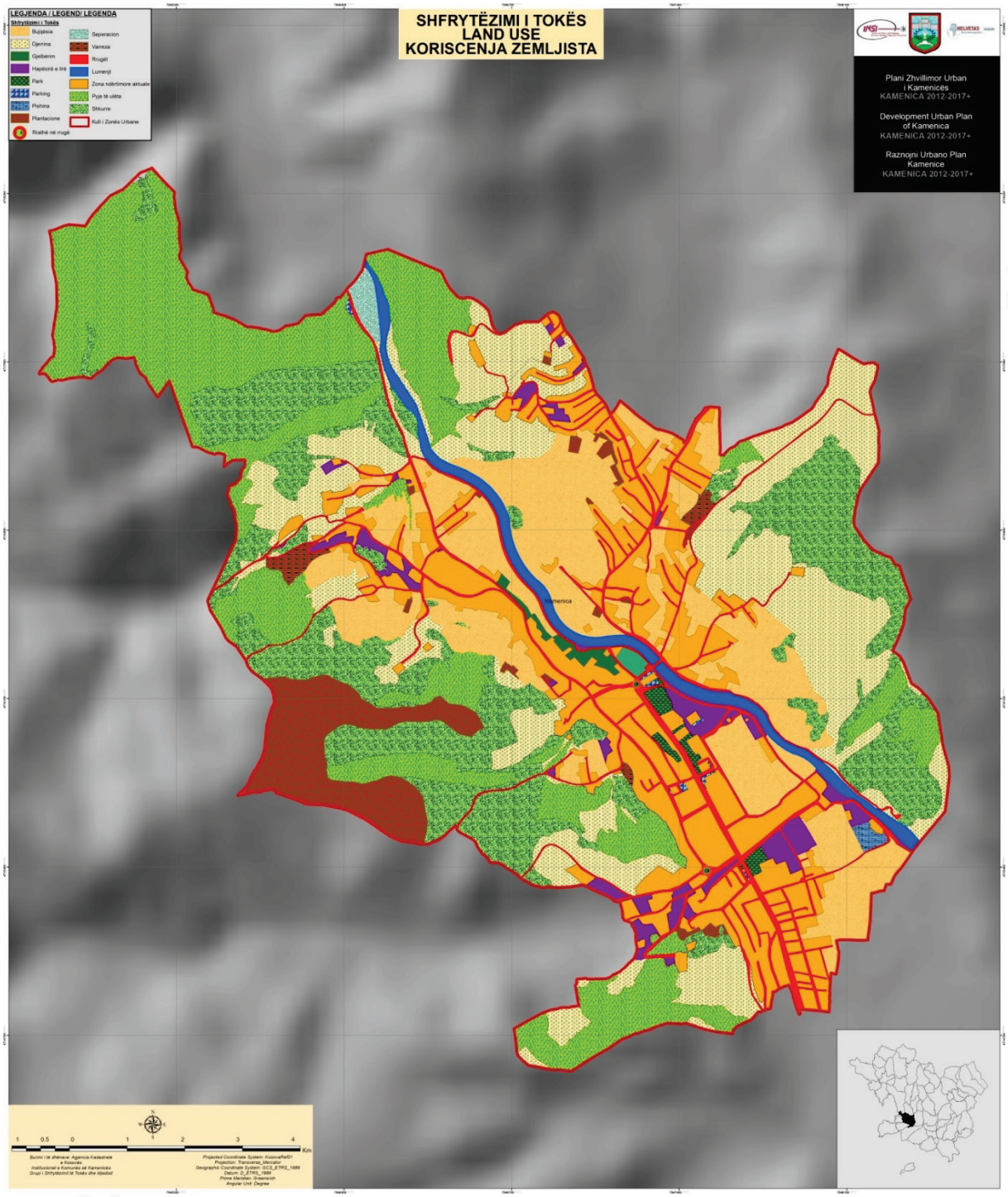
Of the total area about 55% is agricultural land, while the remaining 45% is construction land. Kamenica town land use summary report.

Determination of the fertility class- Classification of fertility classes for the lands of Kamenica town was done according to the FAO guidelines (1976, 2007) and proposed criteria based on the research conducted in the Municipality of Kline (Zogaj, 2010). (Map -pedology- soil fertility map)

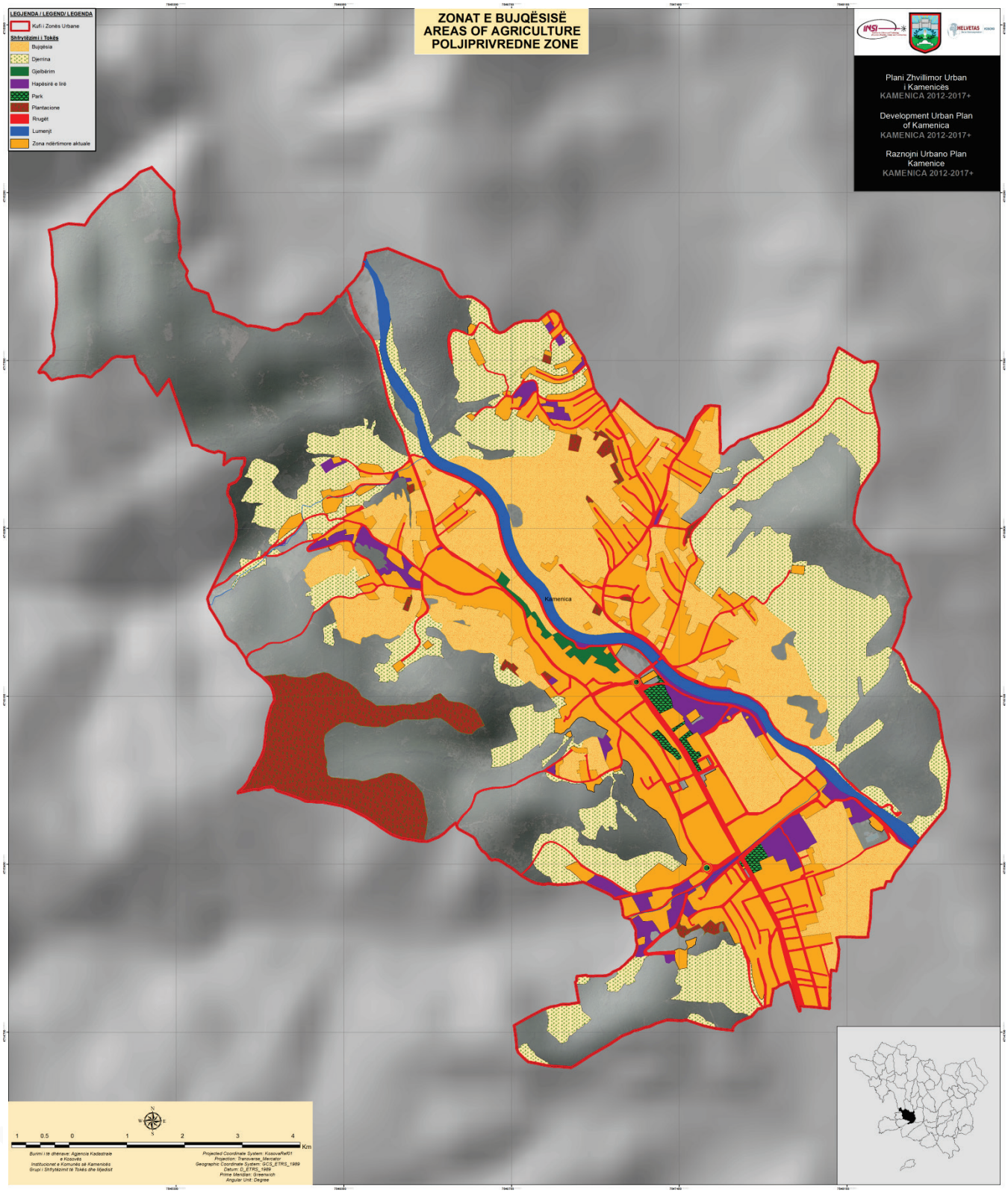
100, Brownish delta soil on the lake clay	IV
101, Brownish soil on lake clay	III
105, Brownish shallow soil over strong limestone substrate	V
107, Brownish shallow soil above filsh	VII
108, Brownish soil average depth above filsh	VI
12, Litosol over rock formations-grill (gneiss, mikashisti, fility, clayshisty etc.)	V
120, Brownish shallow soil over stone-grill substrate (filiti, mikashisti etj.)	VI
121, Brownish soil average depth above stone grill substratel (filiti,mikashisti etc)	V
129, Brownish shallow soil aver acidic rocks(stones)(Quartzite, conglomerate, etc.)	VI
130, Brownish soil average depth over acidic stones(dacit, etj.)	VII
16, Aluvium delta sand	II
2, Regosol over lake clay	III
23, Deluvium delta	III
26, Aluvionale-Deluvionale sand -delta	III
4, Regosol over stones	V
61, Typical ranker over stone-grill (filiti, etj.)	V
70, Un-carbonised stagnosol	III
71, Stagnosol in the brownish process	IV
72, Brownish stagnosol	III
74,Lessed stagnosol with pseudoglay	IV
77, Erodated stagnosol	IV
78, Brownish stagnosol with glay	IV
8, Litosol over acidic stone formation (granit, dacit, etj.)	V
89, Redish –brownish soil over strong limestone	V

Tabela.19. Defining of the land fertility in the Kamenica Municipality

Mehmet, Murtaj



Map. 9. The use of land



Map.11. Land classification according to is fertility (done by professor Dr. Bashkim Kabashi with unit of experts in the Kamenica town).

In the Chart 7 is given fertility rate of Kamenica municipality land, where, according to this Chart can be seen that most of the land consists of land fertility of class VI 46%, then the class V and VII with 14%, while the most fertile land class II has 5%.

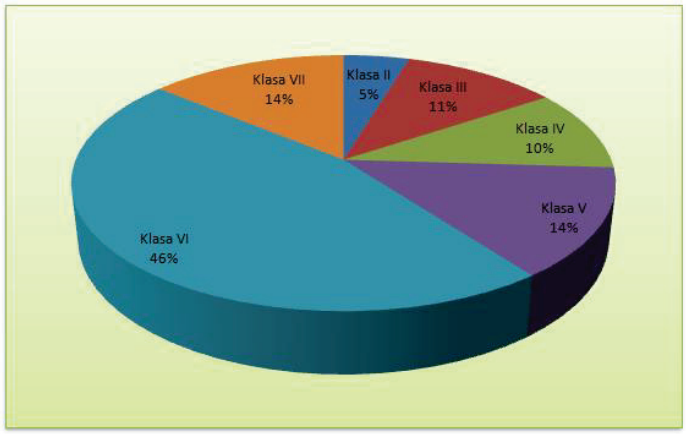


Chart.11. Land classification according to fertility in percentage (**%**) and hectare (ha) in the M. of Kamenica according to FAO instructions (1976, 2007)

Mehmet, Muhamet Thaçi, Ilir Kastrati

3.3.3 CLIMATE CONDITIONS, CLIMATE VALORISATION, CHARACTERISTICS

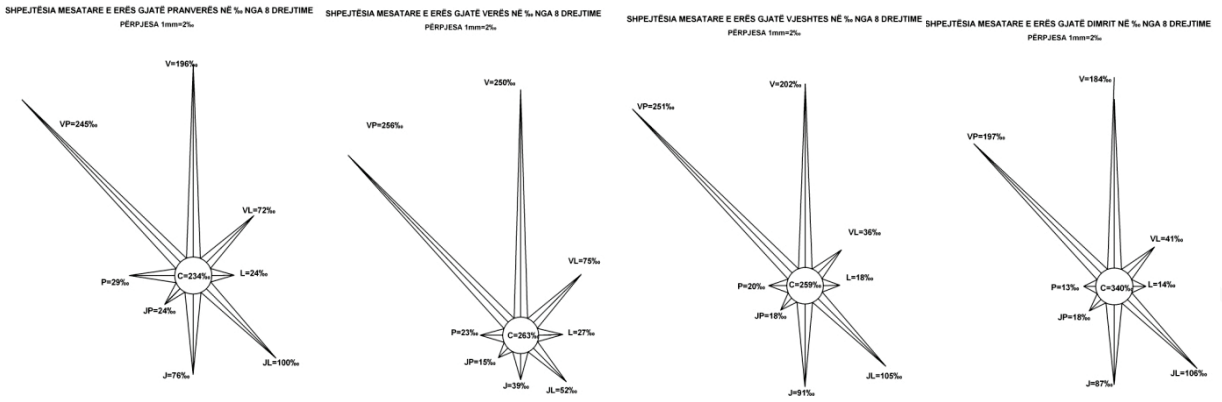
Kamenica town has a moderate continental climate, with hot summers and cold winters. The average temperature in January is -1 ° C, while in the July 21.50 ° C. Absolute maximum temperatures appear in August +37 ° C, while the absolute minimum in January -32 ° C. Average atmospheric precipitation is ranging from 499 - 675 l/m2. Lower altitude is 380m at "Dheu i bardhe", while the highest is 1223 m of the "Guri i Zi". (village Tërstena)
Air humidity - average annual relative humidity is 76.8%. Driest month is August, 66%, and wettest November and December with 84%.
Rainfall - Average annual precipitation quantities in the municipality reaches 596l/m2, while in the mountainous area added to 800 l/m2.
Richest rainy months are November and May with 76.1 and 71.9 l/m2, while in rural mountainous area is the month of December with 101.0 l/m2. Driest months are July and August. Winds - The municipality of Kamenica most frequent winds are northern and rare from the south-western side, the average wind speed is 3m/sek.
Tab.20. Average rainfall values for 2002 in the municipality of Kamenica, T. Average Humidity %, Atmospheric pressure. Wind m / s.

2008	**I**	**II**	**III**	**IV**	**V**	**VI**	**VII**	**VIII**	**IX**	**X**	**XI**	**XII**	**Year. average**
Max. T	3.4	10.0	13.0	17.0	22.2	26.5	28.0	30.3	21.2	18.4	11.6	6.6	**18.7**
Min. T	-2.3	-1.9	1.7	5.9	8.0	12.2	13.9	13.8	8.9	6.2	2.7	-1.8	**5.6**
Average T.	0.8	3.5	7.2	11.6	15.7	19.8	21.0	21.9	14.8	11.8	6.9	3.4	**11.5**
Humidity %.	86	78	72	67	70	73	66	59	73	80	82	82	**74**
Atmospheric. pressure	950.7	953.6	938.2	947.6	946.0	946.6	946.0	942.2	946.5	950.3	947.1	947.3	**946.8**
Wind/m/s.	0.9	0.7	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	2.1	**0.9**
Precipitations.	**13.5**	**21.7**	**88.8**	**25.2**	**46.5**	**64.8**	**64.1**	**5.3**	**50.4**	**23.5**	**59.7**	**94.8**	**46.5**

2002	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Year .Average
Max T .	1.3	10.2	13.2	15.0	21.5	25.6	27.4	24.8	20.5	16.4	11.6	3.6	**15.9**
Min T.	-6.1	-2.1	3.1	4.4	10.2	12.7	15.3	13.7	9.6	5.7	2.2	0.4	**5.6**
Average T.	-3.6	4.5	8.0	10.0	16.0	19.4	23.5	19.6	14.5	10.9	5.6	1.4	**10.9**
Humidity %	87	79	74	78	78	73	68	80	85	83	84	91	**80**
Atmospheric. pressure	954.1	949.6	938.4	942.6	948.5	950.1	948.4	948.2	948.6	948.6	948.7	948.6	**947.9**
Wind/m/s.	1.0	1.5	2.5	2.7	1.9	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.6	**2.0**
Precipitations	**31.6**	**38.1**	**55.7**	**56.0**	**93.9**	**23.3**	**85.4**	**113.3**	**94.6**	**170.0**	**32.1**	**115.8**	**909.8**

In the mountain areas of Kamenica where altitude is over 1000 meters temperatures are lower and the vegetation period is delayed. The climate in the town of Kamenica varies in different parts of the area, in the north-east and north-west of Kamenica we have lower temperatures (about 3.0 C0) more rainfall, while in the southern part where lie the valleys of the rivers towards villages Koretin, Topanica, climate parameters change.

Tab.21.Average values of the rainfall for the year 2008 in Kamenica. T. Average Humidity. % Atmospheric pressure. Wind m / s.



SHPEJTËSIA MESATARE E ERËS NË ‰ NGA 8 DREJTIME

PËRPJESA 1mm=2‰

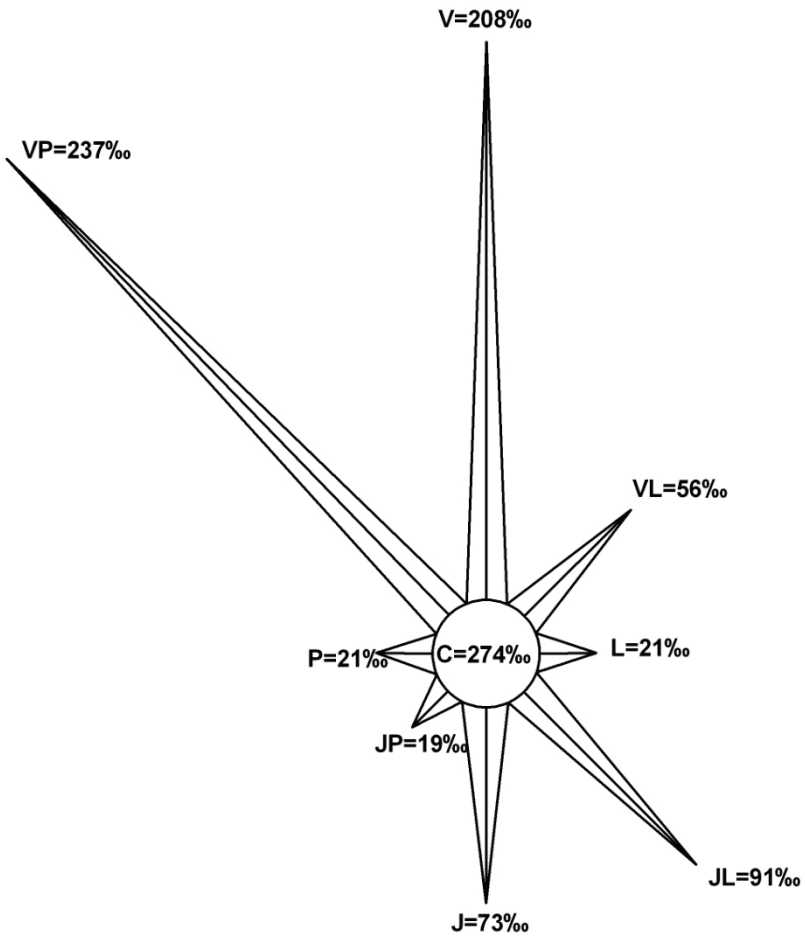


Fig.1. Wind rose in the Municipality of Kamenica

3.3.4 CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

Kosovo's settlements exist since the earliest times. Many settlements throughout history have been destroyed by wars in different time periods, consequently with destruction of houses as well as other supporting facilities like: castles, churches, mosques, shrines, etc. that make up the past or the cultural heritage of an area.

Kamenica town residence dates from the earliest times, thanks to the wealthy natural conditions; grasses, fertile fields, rich in flora, fauna and numerous minerals - such as inter-magnesium, silver, lead, iron, etc..), Suitable climate continental inter-relate with that of the Mediterranean as well as geographical and geostrategic position.

3.3.5 NOTES ON HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL MONUMENTS

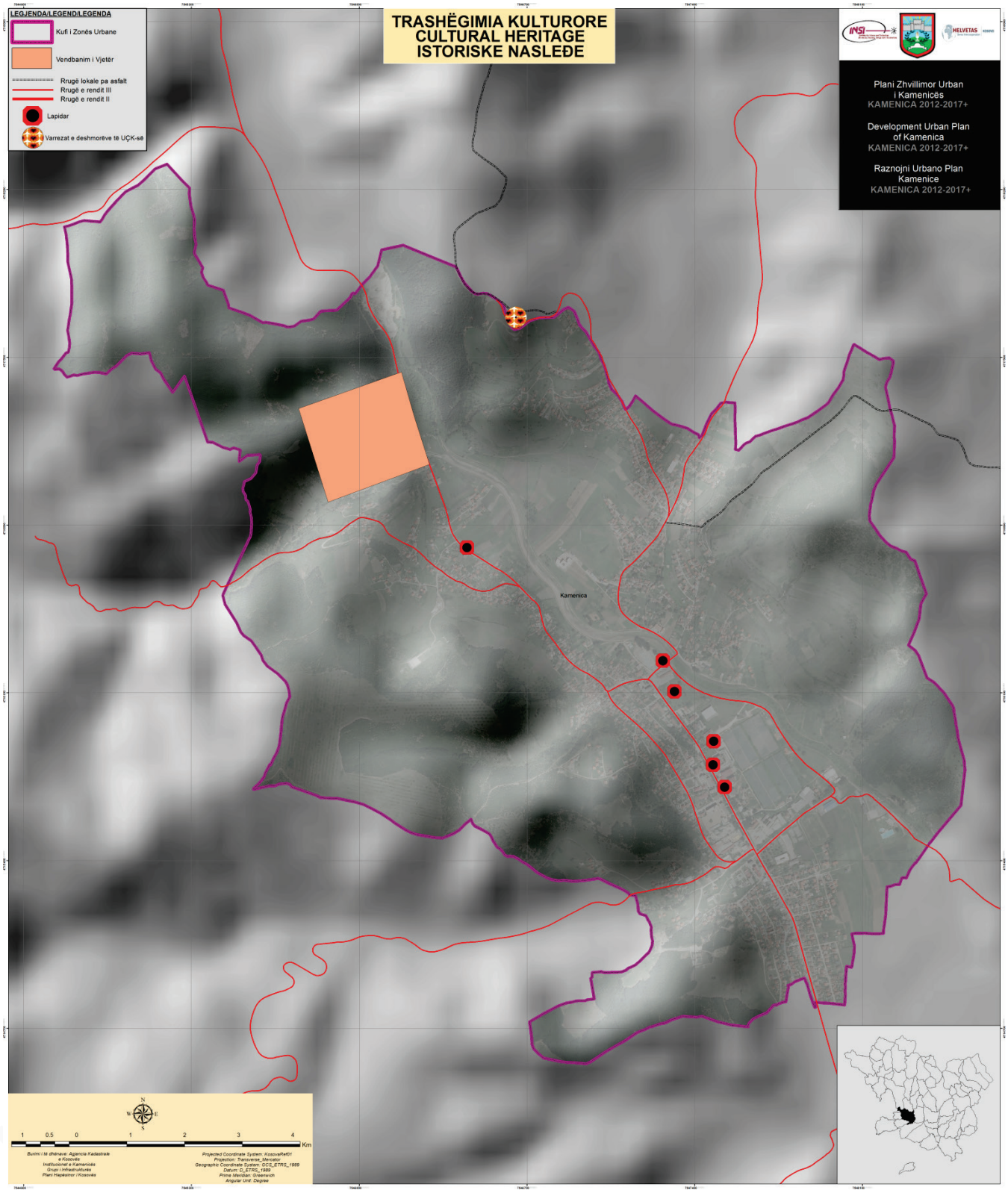
City of Kamenica is a rich location with cultural and historical monuments of antiquity.
Ancient monuments: castles, towns, cemeteries, mosques, churches, etc... Located in Kamenica, according to some studies and archaeological material found in them belong to two periods of ancient history:
1. Illyrian Period
2. Period during Roman rule until V century

On the basis of observed places, Kamenica territory is rich in historical heritage of the past which shows the culture of our people.

For a large number of them is known their occurrence place, while a large number of them remain to be explored. These monuments are the type of castles, fortresses and towns (old settlements).

Their current situation was very bad during the most recent times has been done systematic destruction of them, because they as such do not have access to protection now, so, some of its walls have been almost destroyed due to time or man.

The castle in the north-western part of the town
In a strategic position near the hill which crosses the river "Kriva Reka" is located a Castle in the north-western part. Constructional material is taken from the citizens; mainly the basic tracks are left from it. This facility has not ever been explored by archaeologists.
In the vicinity of the castle are found Stella's of the II century. These stones have a particular archaeological importance, because the show an Illyrian-Dardanian Cemetery.
In Figure 1 a. are presented graveyard stones of the II century. Which states that to the mother PIRUSTES died her daughter MËKASTA Didia age 6.
And in her honour in the second century has been raised this stone- monument.
Figure 1b. Presents another graveyard head stone of the II century, where a kingdom possessed bury a child cemetery -Tomb. A stone like that is not found as anywhere else in Kosovo.
Figure 1c. All also represents a. III. Century monument, a Stella of a child.
All these locations remain to be explored by archaeologists in the future.



Map.12. Natural and Cultural heritage of Kamenica.

3.3.6 NATURAL AND OTHER DISASTERS

Natural catastrophes -Earthquakes:

Natural disasters - Earthquakes:
Floods, snow, heavy snow, strong wind, hail, ice, drought, massive appearance of diseases in humans, animals and plants and other disasters, which are caused by the nature.

Other disasters

Other disasters mean major road traffic accidents, fires, mine accidents the destruction of dams and other ecological and industrial disasters, caused by human work and his behavior, the state of emergency, emergency, high temperatures, technical collapse of energy systems with power supply, telecommunications and information technology, and other modes of massive risks. The territory of the town of Kamenica have constantly faced and can deal with natural disasters and other, so that the Department of Public and Civil Emergency Services is responsible for managing these emergency situations, such as:

- Fires
- Floods
- Earthquakes





-Other natural Disasters









One of the most challenging natural disasters is earthquake, and as it is known in the seismological point of view, the town of Kamenica, as well as biggest part of Kosovo is a region of high seismic activity, which has been hit in the past and can be attacked in the future by very strong indigenous earthquakes, who have superficial hearths.

Kamenica territory is characterised with Seismic resource areas or seismologic areas (as referred to), as follows: Seismic zone Gjilan-Kamenica with maximum magnitude M = 6.1 on the Richter scale, compared with Kosovo that characterize the seismic areas of Prizren, Peja and seismic areas of Kopaonik.

These areas have generated seismic sources in the past and may generate strong earthquakes in the future.

Among the most powerful earthquakes that have hit the region, we are mentioning: Region of Ferizaj - Gjilan including Vitia has been affected by two very strong earthquakes, in 1755 and 1921. Earthquake of 1921, with the same intensity as it was in 1755, which means that it is repeated here after 166 years.

Earthquake in 1921 was followed by many solid aftershocks of 7 and 8 MCS rate, which lasted for one year, from August 1921 to September 1922.

It is characteristic that in Ferizaj - Gjilan region were recorded earthquakes with a magnitude below 5.0 Reiter scale and epicentre intensity about 6-7 magnitude, as follows:

5 March 1936 earthquake with a magnitude of 4.9 and epicentre intensity of 6-7 magnitude,

In the 8 June 1956 there was earthquake with a magnitude of 4.6 and epicentre intensity of 6 magnitudes.

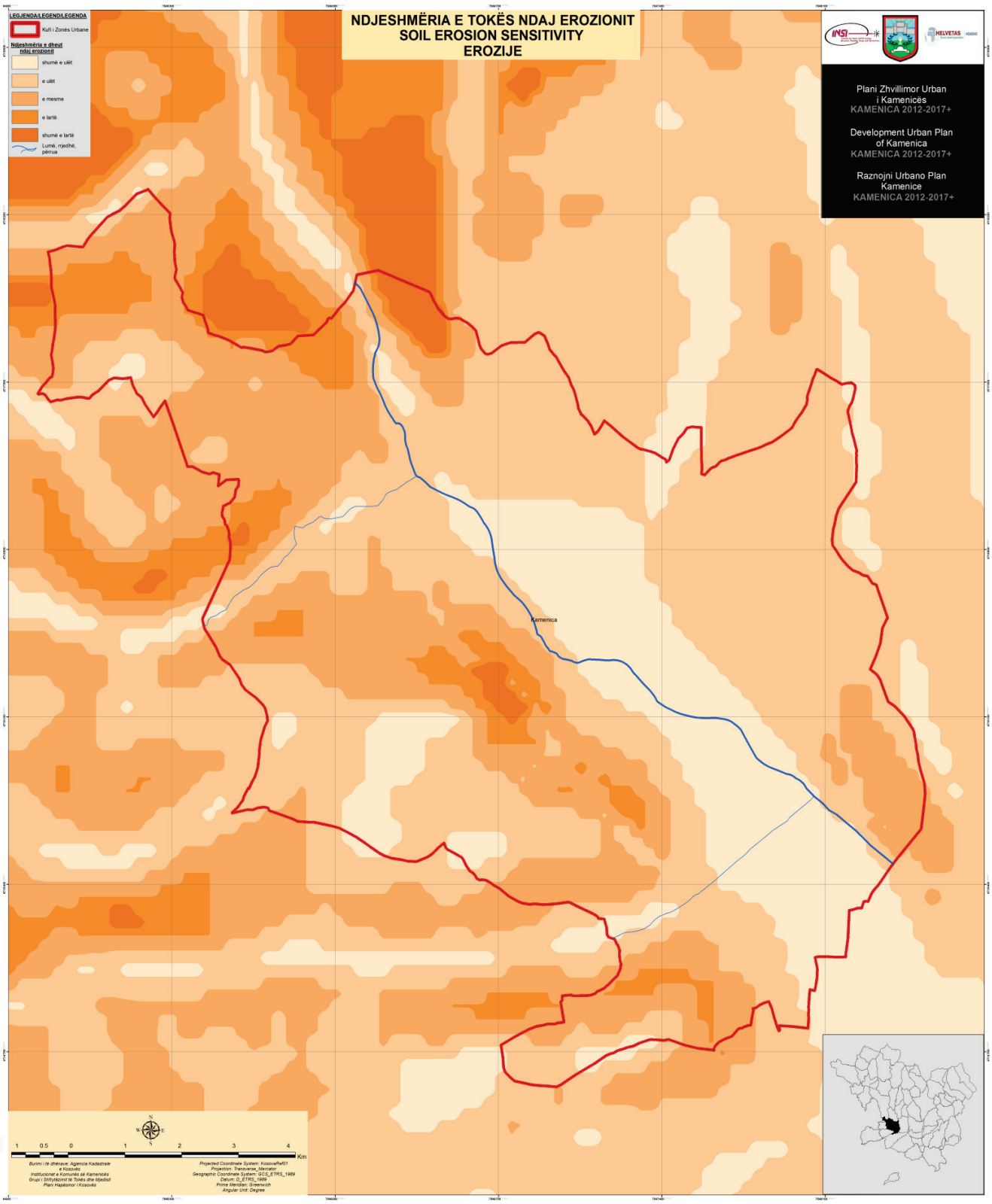
From this may be seen that after 1956 there wasn't registered any earthquake with epicentre intensity of 6 or more than 6 magnitude. Only on 24 April 2002 an earthquake of epicentre intensity of 7.5 magnitude of MSK-64 hit the region of Gjilan.

From this we conclude that this earthquake is repeated here after 46 years from the earthquake of magnitude 6 in 1956 and after 66 years of 6-7 magnitude earthquakes of 1936.

From what was said above stems the territory of the municipality of Kamenica and the most part of the territory of Kosovo is an active seismic area in terms of high seismic risk, same as the neighbouring countries.

High seismic and the earthquake of 24 April 2002 that affected Gjilan and Kamenica region, but it's worth identify the time after time earthquakes that occur continuously as well as those of: 09.10.2010 where according to Seismic Institute of Kosovo were three earthquakes although of a small-scale intensity of 3.6, 3.4 and 3.7 on the Richter scale.

Mehmet, Mentor Thaçi



Map.13. Endangered areas in Kamenica –Profile map should be set

3.3.6.1 SNOW SLIDES

Snow slide in the town of Kamenica can only occur in the western and northern parts which do not pose any danger to the population of Kamenica and its economy.

3.3.6.2 WINDS

Based on the fact that in Kamenica there are no strong winds that could endanger the population of Kamenica and its economy. Among the winds that are known in the municipality are:

1. South wind (wind of Karadak) with velocity v = 3.2 m / s
2. North wind with velocity v = 3.3 m / s
3. North-west wind (Prishtinka) with velocity v = 2.5 m / s
4. East wind (Vllasinka) with velocity v = 2.5 m / s
5. South-West wind speed v = 2.5 m / s

3.3.6.3 HAIL

Very often hail in the town of Kamenica can be considered as a risk to the country's economy considering that in the past there were showers of hail, strong enough like the one of 2002 which destroyed all crops of Kamenica in the south-west. It is characteristic that almost all of the precipitation coming from the north-eastern side i.e. currents of the cloudy wind coming from Morava valley towards the higher mountain areas accompanied by hail.

3.3.6.4 ICE

Kamenica territory same as all over the world in the past was covered by ice and had passed glacial period. In our times Kamenica territory is covered by ice and snow only in high mountain areas, during the winter season that do not pose any risk to the economy and agriculture.

3.3.6.5 DROUGHT

Drought can be considered a threat to crops during the summer season, mainly in July and August when temperatures are higher and rainfall is rare.

3.3.6.6 FLOODS

Flooding cannot be prevented, but its damage can be mitigated and managed. Water that accumulates from precipitation or melting snow must find a way during its movement.
In this case it is important to create conditions for a free and unobstructed flow.
Kamenica town has a river, with a few small branches from streams. All of these flow into the river Morava. In the western part exists a lake in village Ruboc. There is a greater flow during February, March and May, while there are smaller flows during August and September.
Regulating the river bed in Rubovc village and its cleaning
River Krivareka upon its flow to Morava River passes mainly in inhabited parts and near agricultural land, since it has great length, during floods often causes considerable damage. The "river bad adjustment" has a full justification in economic terms as well as in terms of population safety from floods.

Implementation of this project will prevent flooding of agricultural land and will protect the settlements and roads from flood. During large rainfall, river Krivareka overflows and causes extensive damage.
Regulation of the river creates good opportunities for land use along its agricultural needs.
Factors affecting the growth of the degree of risk of flooding are:
Natural disturbance of the river bed (illegal extraction of gravel),

Narrowing of the river by occupation
Solid waste disposal in rivers,
Planting of high and self-grown plants along the rivers etc..
Destruction of hydro-technical facilities and ongoing negligence (embankments), etc..

3.3.6.7 River „Kriva Reka"

Today as the most endangered point from flood is identified as part of the territory of the town ranging from bridges to bus station towards the exit of the village Topanica
Part at the entrance and exit of the city has been regulated, while other parts require immediate intervention because, in that area, there is a lot of waste, it is necessary to expand and regulate river beds and stone, and the planting of trees as it is very narrow, and in the event of flooding it does not afford raising the water level of the river Kriva Reka. In that area, in the case of floods all the houses left and right of the Kriva Reka River to the outskirts of the village Topanica are threatened by flood. In that area are living close to 1649 families, with close to 7103 inhabitants.

3.3.6.8 EROSION

Erosion threatens nature and wealth created and planned by human. It is displayed with the degradation of agricultural land and forest plants, the transfer and accumulation of erosive material, which adversely affects agricultural lands and settlements.
About 6000km ² or 56% of Kosovo's territory is vulnerable to natural phenomena of the instance I, II and III (I - very strong erosion, II - strong erosion and III - Secondary erosion).
In the municipality of Kamenica is present erosion as a natural factor that has caused the loss of agricultural land and damage to households.
High degrees of risk involving erosion are endangered 25050 ha or 48% of the municipal area belonging to erosion scale of strong and very strong erosion. The degree of risk is increasing as a result of natural factors and human factor. On the highest level of risk that has a category of very strong erosion are included 11550ha of land.

Level of erosion	Surface.ha	%
No erosion	0	**0**
Very weak erosion	0	**0**
Weak erosion	11550	**22**
Medium erosion	15900	**30**
Strong erosion	13500	**26**
Very strong erosion	**11550**	**22**

Tab.24. The level of erosion

Erosion is one of very important factors that need to be tackled since it endangers agricultural areas, the infrastructure, but also the benefits created and planned by the human factor. This phenomenon is present almost throughout the territory of the municipality of Kamenica in different shapes and sizes. Acceleration of this phenomenon in many cases has been played by the human factor as a result of non-rational use of agricultural land, uncontrolled logging, but also by the use of uncontrolled inert materials and construction. It is more present in molasic formations as a result of the degradation of forests, vegetation and slope of the terrain, which is presented in the form of surface washout and cove streams, but also along the banks of river beds, streams, and inappropriate land use, non-construction of mountain dams etc.
Erosion in the municipality
Factors affecting the high rate of erosion are:
Meteorological conditions

Slope of the terrain
Geological composition
Flora and fauna
Destruction of forests
The use of gravel -etc.
Irrational exploitation of natural resources
Ways of using agricultural land
Recommendations for erosion:
Forest melioration
Construction of defensive slopes
Prevention of illegal logging, etc..
Lands that have terrain slope over 15% to be planted or forested

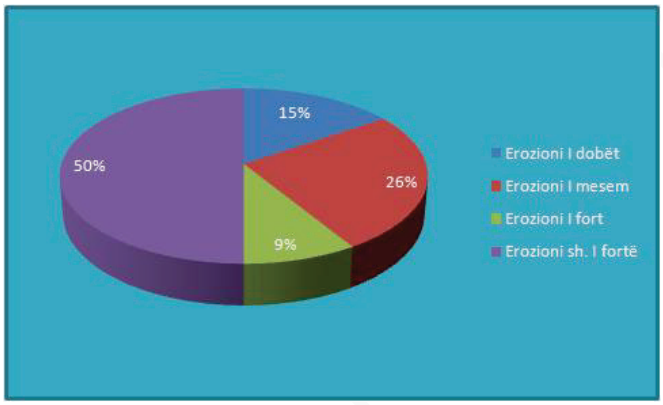


Chart.13. Level of erosion in the Municipality of Kamenica

Mehmet, Muhamet Kastrati

3.4 Economic Development

3.4.1 Agriculture

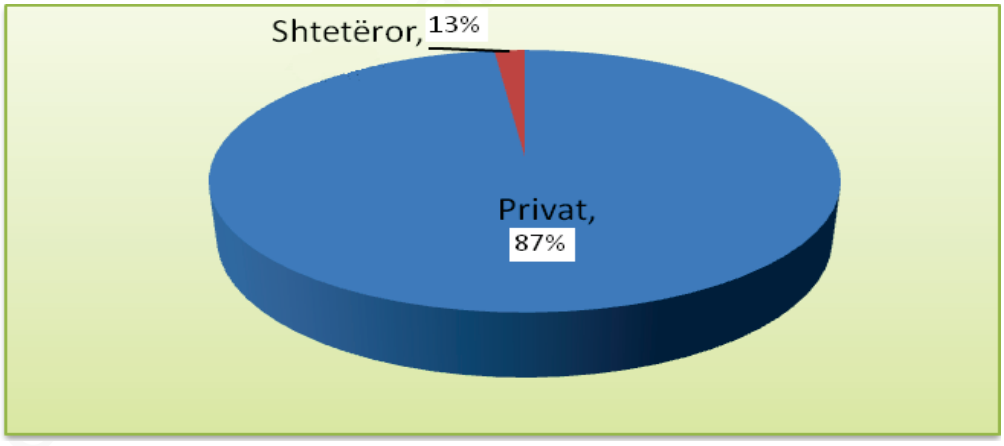
The municipality of Kamenica has resources for the development of orchards, livestock's, beekeeping, for the production of meat, poultry, and also we have to take into consideration all forest resources which enable the cultivation of mountain fruits and medical herbs which may play a significant role in the development of agriculture. Since considerable areas of the municipality are forests, this enables the development of flora and fauna. The geographical position of the city enables the communication between people and capital with some municipalities of a border area such as Medvegja, Gjilani, Bujanoci etc.

Hunting is quite developed. Production of honey and other honey products cangive good results since the municipality is very well known in this field as well as climatic conditions and plant laramanis may create sufficient conditions for the cultivation of bees. Considering that rivers permeate the city on both sides, a careful thought may be given to the cultivation of fish.

The city has gone through a period of growth and expansion during eighties when manufacturing capacities used to function, but this has stagnated since as destination of movement is Pristina and Gjilan. Non-functioning of manufacturing capacities, damage of agricultural land, lack of a landfill for waste and lack of central heating appear to be problems for the municipality of Kamenica.

However, about 60% of the population live in rural areas and deal with agriculture. The agricultural mechanism is outdated, working parcels are small, there is a lack of cooperatives and farmers profiling, which does not show a good level of agriculture.

Summary report for the land use in the Municipality of Kamenica.



Graph.7. Land Ownership in Kamenica

The municipality of Kamenica has an area of 417 km² land, of which 39199.8308 ha is agricultural land and mountains.

Arable Land -	12284 ha
Pastures	**7365.3691**ha
Meadows	**2842.3312**ha
Fruits and Vegetables	197 ha
Vineyards	1.0 ha
Mountains	**16510.1305**ha
Totali	**39199.8308ha**

Tab. 26. Agricultural and mountain area:

:

3.4.2 Industry

In the municipality of Kamenica during 1970s-1990s a pronounced development of industry and trade was noted. The industry in the city is based on the exploitation and processing of existing mineral assets. Based on these resources, manufacturing capacities have been built in the past and a considerable number of workers were employed.

Industrial enterprises, in which this development was supported, were mainly of the social sector. Investment in the development of the mineral processing industry (non-metals and metals), construction material and construction in general, are considered to be a good support for the economic development and employment in this city and municipality.

Needs for investments in this direction are very high and currently unfeasible. But in the following strategic period, it is believed that the municipality in partnership with the private sector and eventual investors will start investing in this regard.

Mehmet, Muhamet, Thaçi, Nazlie Kastrati

NO.	MINERALS	QUANTITY	NO.	MINERALS	QUANTITY
1.	Magnesite	1.3m/il/t	8.	Tufi	665.000t
2.	Andeziti	635.000 m^3	9.	Clay	30.000 m^3
3.	Kaolin	3.5 mil/t	10.	Lime	250.000 m^3
4.	Bentonite	1.2mil/t	11.	Granite	1.800 t.
5.	Quartz	2.5mil/t	12.	Feldspati	50.000 t.
6.	Sand	200.000 m^3	13.	Gravel	60.000 t.
7.	Iron	50.000 t			

Tab. 36. Mineral Resources in the municipality of Kamenica

3.4.3 Trade

After the war in Kosovo, the economic development in general was oriented based on free and market economy. The number of business entities in the private sector before 1999 was symbolic; therefore, no precise information exists on their number and structure.

After 1999, the private sector has experienced a real expansion in the city, but not in an organized way and not based in any real development strategy. In the municipality of Kamenica are registered 950 business entities of various profiles. Of these registered entities operate approximately 870 in total, while others are passive (for various reasons). On the private sector businessesaremainly developed into two areas, trade and services.

Of the total number of registered businesses, 462 are in the field of trade. Retail and wholesale are forms through which the trade is done. According to internal evidence in the municipality, the number of employed people in the private sector is about 2000 workers. In the city of Kamenica operates the daily public market and Green Market in which is managed by Company. “Higjiena”.A number of active business entities and their structure is presented in the following table:

Total number of active business entities is 875:
Business Entities. 650 and
Auto taxi 95

No	Nationality	Number of Entities	Male	Female
1.	Albanian	860		
2.	Serbian	20		
3.	Roma	3		
4.	English	1		
5.	Chinese	1		
Total			**725**	**150**
Total			**875**	

Commercial	516	45.84
Craft	138	13.70
Transporting	95	16.96
Services	72	11.01
Hospitality	8	7.94
Construction	26	2.58
Manufacturing	18	1.78
Recreational	2	0.19

Tab.37. Structure of business entities

3.4.4 HANDCRAFTS:

It remains an important area of economic development in the municipality of Kamenica. The existence of a considerable experience in handcraft activities whether in production, service, artistic are considered to be an advantage for the economic development.

3.4.5 Tourism

Currently, in Kamenica there are not enough opportunities and facilities for the development of touristic activities.

In the private sector after the war were built 2 (two) swimming pools which operate during summer season, but even those in the absence of experience and professional advices are not at the right level and have not respected the norms for the development of these activities in broader dimensions of tourism.

The fishing culture could be developed in Kamenica, since the rivers of the municipality are enriched with various types of fish. However, the wild forms of urban development have solved the problem of roads, electrical grid, water supply and sewerage. Especially the spillsof sewage and wastewater into rivers is alarming and measures should be undertaken to stop these negative phenomenon's and preserve natural rivers, living organisms in water and raise of the tourism in fishing culture. Opportunities to build pools for the cultivation of fish are around Morava River, whereas the best position would be the destination along Morava River in Kamenica.

Kamenica does not have an indoor sports centre which could be used during the winter season, so it is necessary that such a facility is built in the periphery of which would fulfil all the needs of citizens of Kamenica for the development of sport recreations during winter but at the same time being equipped with various sports fields in open terrains.

This indoor complex should have an indoor swimming pool, halls for sports games, fitness centre, as well as accompanying facilities for various sports activities.

3.4.6 Energy

The main problems in the current state with electricity supply in Kamenica as in the whole Kosovo are the lack of the necessary quantities of electricity. The reason for this is the lack of the manufacturing capacities, outdated capacities (power plants Kosova A and Kosova B), amortized network of distribution and great losses which are considered to be a consequence for the non-payment of services by consumers. The problem of energy affects the reluctance of foreign investors to invest in the municipality of Kamenica, as one of the options for the revitalization of the economy.

Production of electricity is less than the requirements of the customers, which means that there is a need for the construction of new production capacities which will improve customer supply and energy exchange in the region as well as it will be an opportunity for the development of this sector.

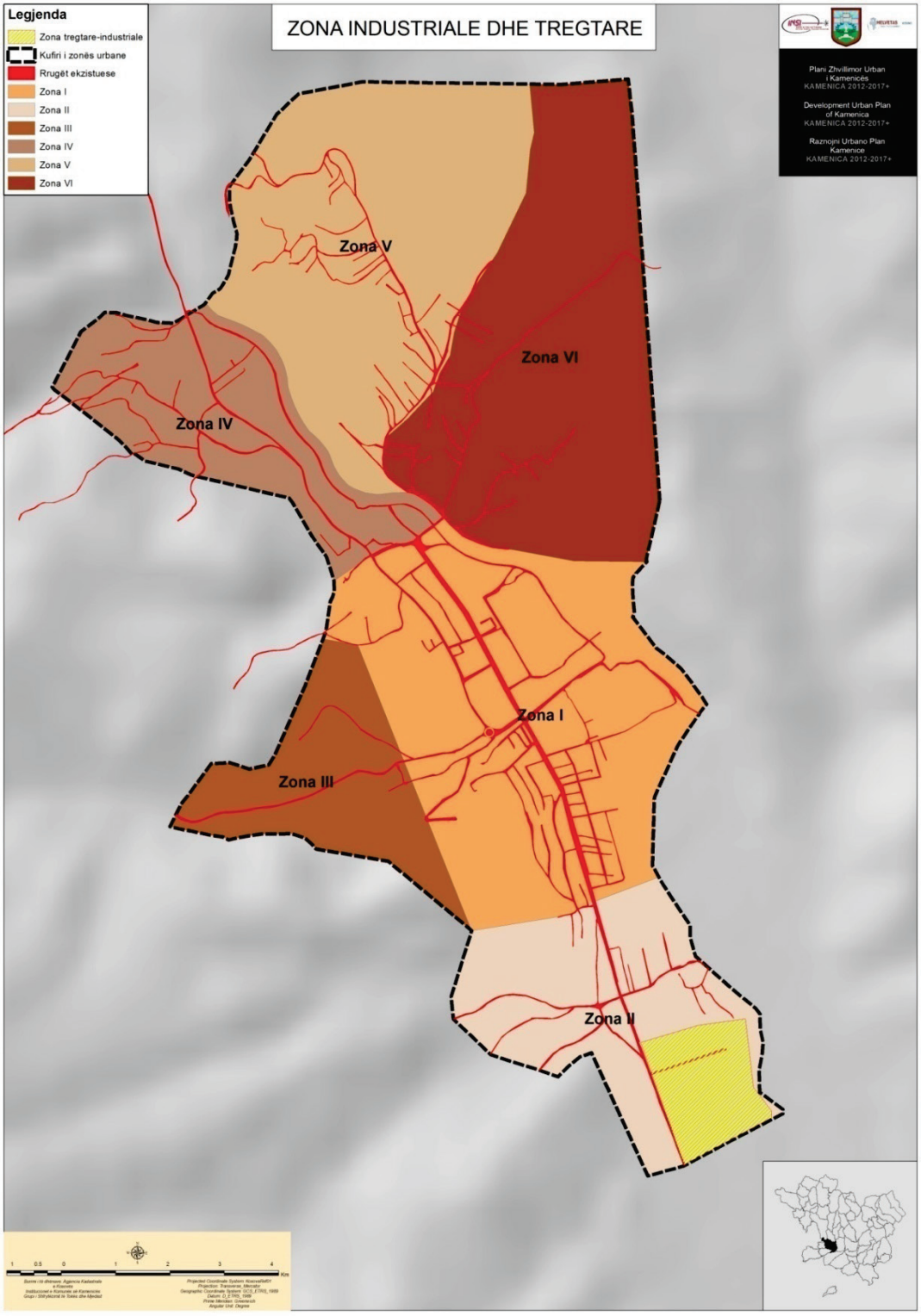
Obsolete capacities are environmental pollutants; therefore, new capacities should have the environmental components. Building of new capacities will enable safe power supply of economic development zones. Now is planned the new power plant “Kosova e re” with 2000 MW, But Kamenica may also produce electricity from hydropower in which dams can be build near Shush. Alternative energy resources are planned to be used in the future (wind, solar, geothermal energy, waste etc).

3.4.7 UNEQUAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

From the used resources of information, we encounter an unequal extension of economic developments which are present in all areas of economic development, starting from factories, small and medium enterprises, supermarkets, small markets, handicrafts, industrial capacities but also agriculture. If we take a closer look at the spatial extension, Kamenica leads in terms of the number of businesses. (Map. Spatial Extension of Businesses)

In the town of Kamenica 310 businesses exist, where majority of them are concentrated in the central part of the city and along the roads.

Number of small businesses and handicrafts with small capacities are concentrated in the central part of the city large. In the southern part of the city are concentrated a large number of businesses which mainly are located along the road Kamenice – Koretin, in this part of the city, citizen’s deal with agriculture and agro-business or intensive culture. The western part of the city is the poorest in terms of businesses, in this part of city is located the green market which is a weekly market. In the north-eastern part exist less businesses and small enterprises.


ZONA INDUSTRIALE DHE TREGTARE
Legjenda
Zona tregtare-industriale
Kufiri i zonës urbane
Rrugët ekzistuese
Zona I
Zona II
Zona III
Zona IV
Zona V
Zona VI
Plani Zhvillimor Urban i Kamenicës KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Development Urban Plan of Kamenica KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Raznojni Urbano Plan Kamenice KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Zona V
Zona VI
Zona IV
Zona I
Zona III
Zona II

Map.15.

3.5 TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

3.5.1 Transport and its infrastructure

Based on the extension of the territory of the municipality of Kamenica in proportion with other territories, the municipality has these distances in the land line distance, with the municipality of Gjilan has 30 km, with Novobrdo if it passes through Gjilan has a distance of 50 km, whereas if it passes through the road which crosses many villages of the municipality of Kamenica such as : villages Busavatë etc. is approximately 25 km shorter in distance with the municipality of Pristina, in longitudinal road passing through Gjilan is approximately 75km, whereas the one which passes through Artana is around 50 km, which means that in both directions the road is shortened for around 50 km.

3.5.2 Motor Transportation

The distance from the municipality of Kamenica and Bujanoc town in Serbia is around 25km. With the municipality of Medvegja around 35 km but the road infrastructure is very poor. Distance of the centre of the municipality with the highways, so that our municipality is around 10 km from Bujanoc-Gjilan – Gjilan, around 30 km from auto-route E75 Shkup-Bujanoc-Vranjë-Beograd. Transportation is a very important activity for citizens, institutions and businesses of Kamenica. Is a substantial factor for economic, social, and environmental development but also as a consequence of these developments, plays an important role in spatial relations between areas and their destinations. Transportation in Kamenica, is mainly realized through motorways. The phenomenon of illegal constructions in the road band is alarming and it requires an urgent intervention by competent institutions. The later it is intervened the damages will be greater and it will be more difficult to be rehabilitated.

Due to the lack of rail transportation, especially of high tonnage of goods, motor-roads are loaded too much; thus, it leads in their damage.

The infrastructure in the municipality of Kamenica in general is not in a satisfactory level. Looking at the extent of the terrain, mountains and population extent we see that we have great difficulties in transporting people, different products, etc.

3.5.3 Rail Transportation

In the municipality of Kamenica, the rail transportation does not exist and the nearest railway stations are Ferizaj, Bujanoc, Fushe Kosovo and Skopje.
The fact that in a country level meaning in Kosovo since 1963 not a railway line was constructed shows enough regarding the state of rail transportation.

Lack of railway stations and the distance from the existing stations in this municipality represents an unfavourable position of transportation, especially for mass transportation of goods and products.

3.5.4 Air Transportation

The municipality of Kamenica does not have an airport. The nearest airport is the one of “Pristine” with 80 Km and the one of Skopje with 160 Km .

The construction of an airport is not foreseen in perspective; therefore, the municipality will continue to use the airport of “Prishtina” but also the one of Skopje.

3.5.5 Telecommunications:

Landline Telephony–The landline telephony network in the municipality of Kamenica is installed through optimal fibres, which belongs to the network of Kamenica – Gjilan. This network is managed by the unit of PTK in Kamenica, which possesses only one postal facility and has an installed power plant with optical fibres.

The network of landline telephony is in the process of modernization with the application of digital techniques, optical fibres and SDG system. Now from the network can also be used the Service of Leased Lines, ISDN Lines (Digital Network of Integrated Services) etc.

Mobile Telephony – The territory of Kamenica is very well covered, all parts of Kamenica have access in services of mobile telephony.

In service of mobile telephony we have the national company GSM Vala 900 which uses the GSM European Standard of technology.

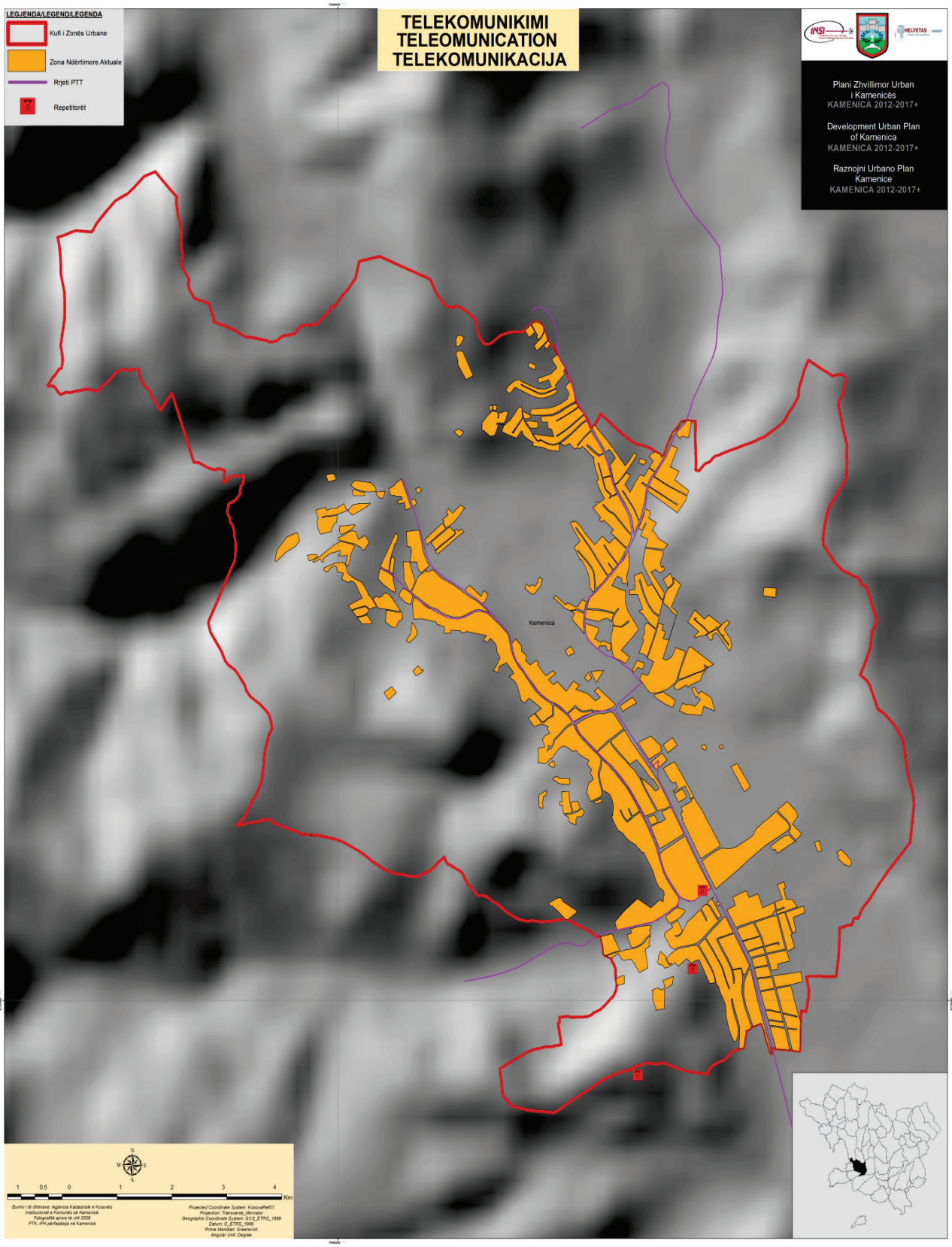
GSM Vala 900 mobile operator has around 21.000 users. Vala provides telephony, data transmission, receiving and sending of faxes; short test messages (SMS) as well as other additional complementary services. The network of Vala 900 covers 100 % of the territory of Kamenica.

The other national operator of mobile telephony IPKO offers its services and covers 100% of the territory of Kamenica.

Internet Services – In Kamenica exist 2 major companies IPKO and Kujtesa which offer internet services but also there are some small local companies which operate in this field. By these two companies is being provided the wireless network. Human Resources, with which the municipality of Kamenica have developing advantages, will be in functioning of modern development only if the level of education and training in the field of informative technology is increased.

Map of coverage with mobile phone service. Territorial areas according to the coverage capacity with mobile phone waves: Existing network of PTK, Existing network (local), Existing lines.

Mehmet, Mehmet Hamdi, Ilir Kastrati



(Map. Telecommunications)

3.5.6 Water Supply System in the Municipality of Kamenica

The process of production, treatment and distribution of drinking water in the city of Kamenica, and then in the village of Berivojce as part of Ruboc, is realized in two (2) separate pumping stations, which are integrated in the distribution system of drinking water.

The largest amount of water in this stations comes from the drainage system, located under the river bank of "Kriva Reka", which supplies five (5) open wells and three (3) drilled wells, of which through horizontal and diving pumps is filled the tank with a capacity 142 m^3, and then through other pumps is done the distribution in the main water network.

Currently, the project for the supply with drinking water in part of the neighbourhood "Malësia" in Kamenica is being finalized. The supply will be done from a reservoir with a capacity of 300 m^3.

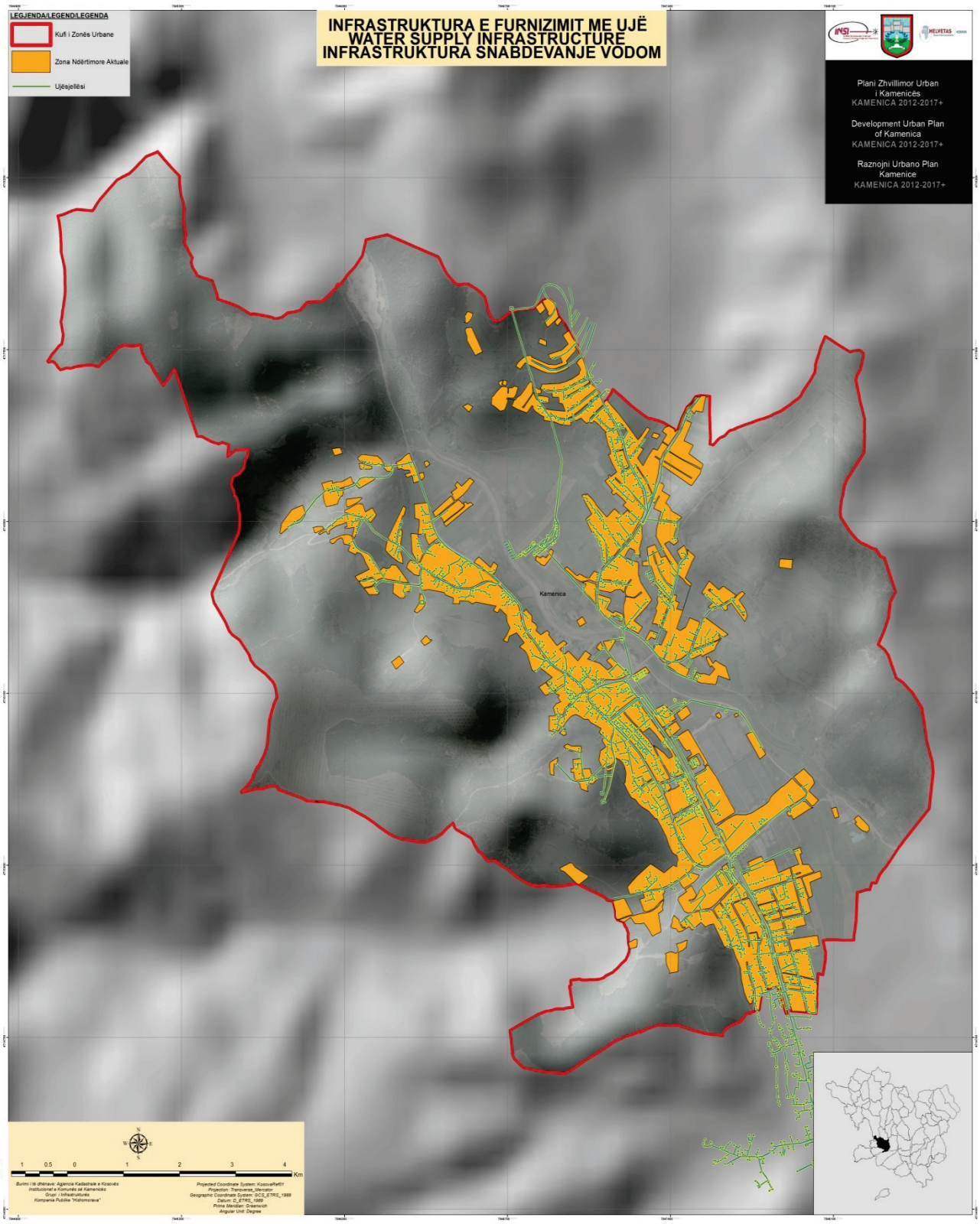
Drinking water in this station comes from two drilled wells with a depth of 54m, which fill open wells through horizontal pumps, and then the distribution of water is done in the main network of the city.

Majority part of the residents of the municipality of Kamenica who live in rural areas, are supplied with drinkable water by various individual resources (open wells, mountain springs, streams) which are not treated professionally and are not verified by official institutions.

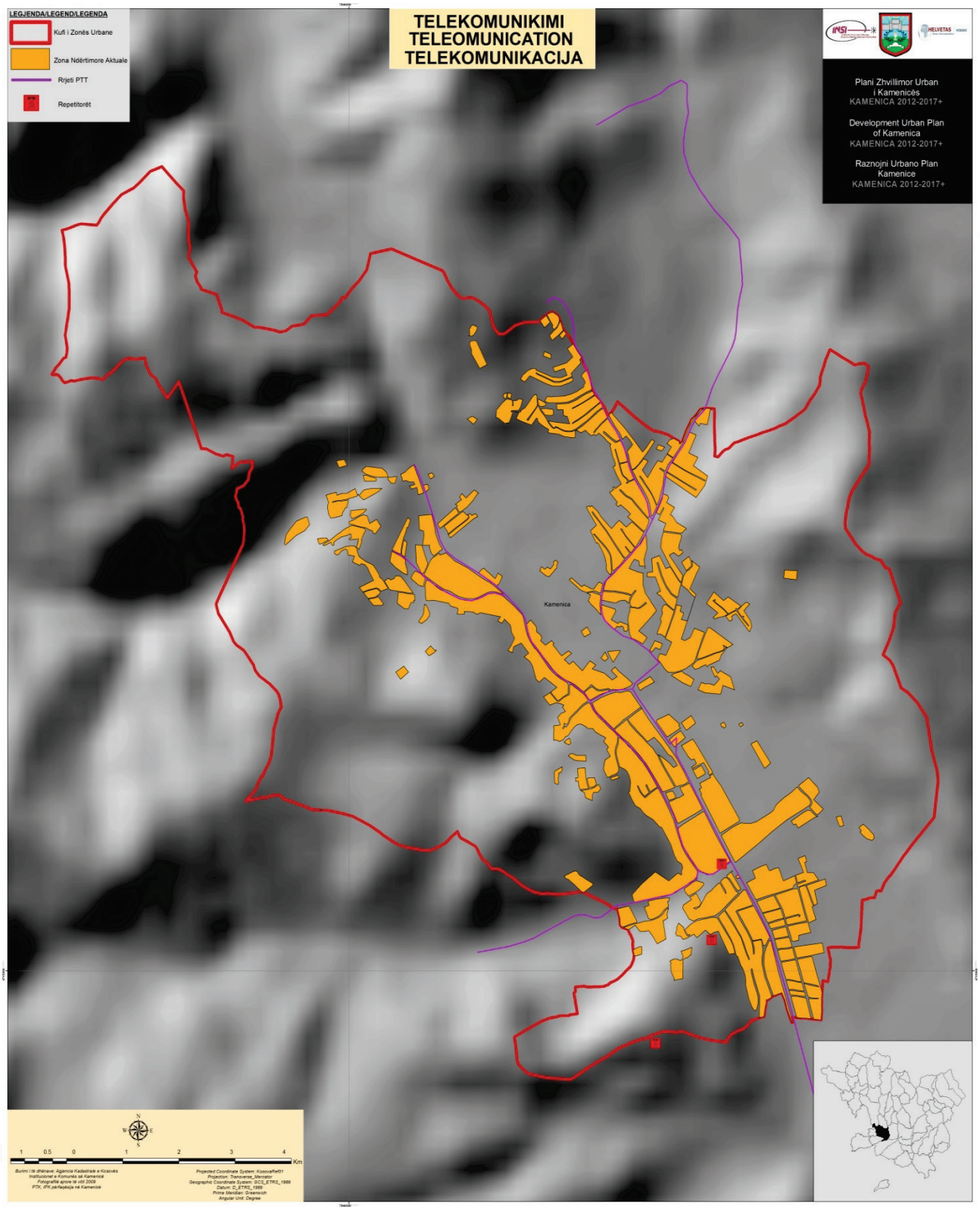
Currently these aqueducts are in place: in Topanicë, Lower Karaçeve and Reçan, whereas under construction are: in Upper Shipashnice, Kopernica, Kolloleq and Koretin.

The municipality of Kamenica is enriched with hydro reserves thanks to 3 (three) rivers (River "KrivaReka", River of Hogosht and River of Desivojce) as well as other smaller rivers, and streams which have suitable configuration, good quality and sufficient quantities for the use of drinking water.

Mehmet, Muhamet Shkaj ir Fatmir Krasniqi



Map.16. Water Supply Infrastructure in the City of Kamenica


LEGJENDA/LEGEND/LEGENDA
Kufi i Zonës Urbane
Zona Ndërtimore Aktuale
Rrjeti PTT
Repetitorët
TELEKOMUNIKIMI
TELEOMUNICATION
TELEKOMUNIKACIJA
Plani Zhvillimor Urban
i Kamenicës
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Development Urban Plan
of Kamenica
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Raznojni Urbano Plan
Kamenice
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Kamenica
1 0.5 0 1 2 3 4
Km

Map 17.

3.5.7 Energy Infrastructure

Kamenica and its surrounding are supplied by transmission line of 110 kv which is launched by the transformer Prishtina-4 e which comes in the transformer of Gjilan and continues in Kamenica, specifically in Berivojcë village of the municipality of Kamenica, and then this line of 110kv continues to Serbia. **In the figure below Fig 1.** Is presented the map of Kosovo, geographical scheme and single polar scheme of 400/220/110 kV throughout the entire territory of Kosovo, and the connection of Kosovo with neighbourcountries throughout lines 400/220 kV, and also it is shown the passage of the line 110 kv in the region of Kamenica .[1]

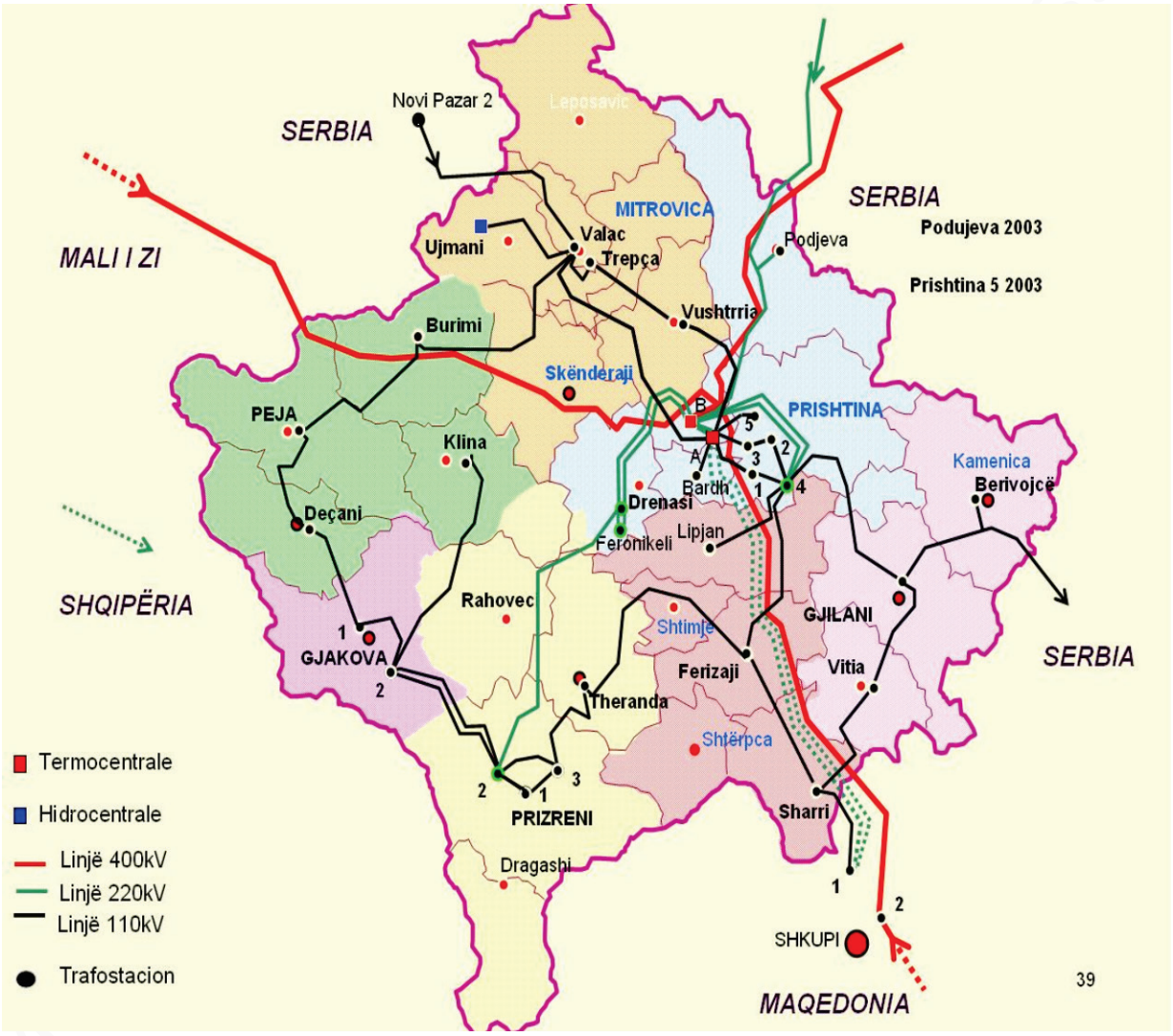


Fig 2.One-polar scheme 400/220/110 kV in the geographical map of Kosovo

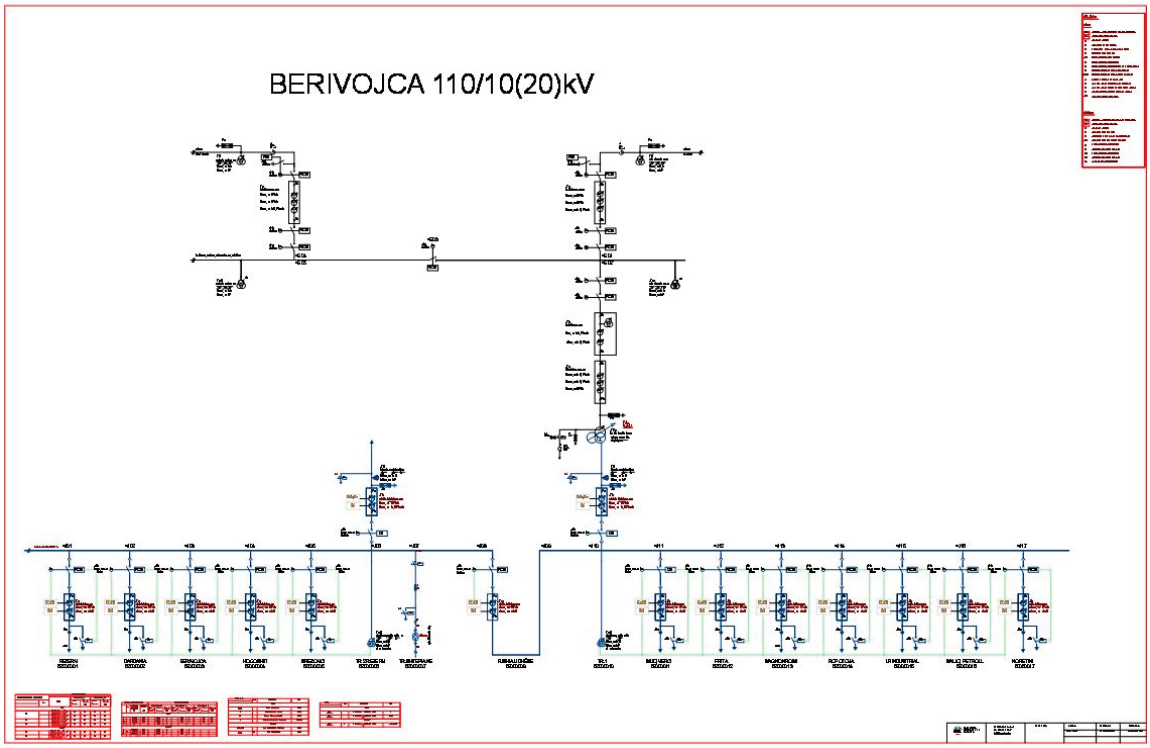
In the region of Kamenica is installed a transformer of 110/35 kV with an installed capacity of 20 MVA with two transformers of 35/10 kV operating parallel with an installed power (4 + 8) MVA in village Ramnishte of Kamenicës, and two transformers 35/10 kV operating at the same time with an installed power (4 + 8) MVA in village Kllokot, and totally exist 9 exits of 10Kv conductors.

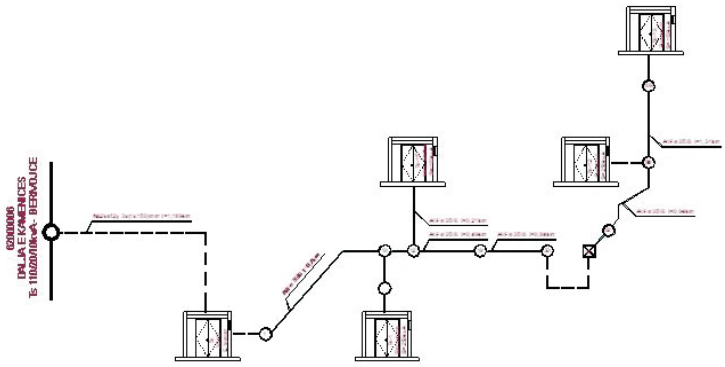
In the region of Kamenica is installed a transformer of 110/10(20)kv with an installed capacity of 31.5 MVA. Transformer in Berivojce is supplied with electrical energy from Gjilan through two parallel lines of 35/10 kv.

- In Kamenica we have

_ transversal sections of airlines with 35 kv,10 kv,at the exits of Ruboc
_ transversal sections of airlines with 35 kv,10 kv, at the exit of Ropotove
_ transversal sections of airlines with 35 kv,10 kv, at the exit of Maliqi Petrol
_ transversal sections of airlines with 35 kv,10 kv, at the exit of Muçiverc
_ transversal sections of airlines with 35 kv,10 kv, at the exit of Magnohrom
_ transversal sections of airlines with 35 kv,10 kv, at the exit of Koretin
_ transversal sections of airlines with 35 kv,10 kv, at the exit of Kamenice

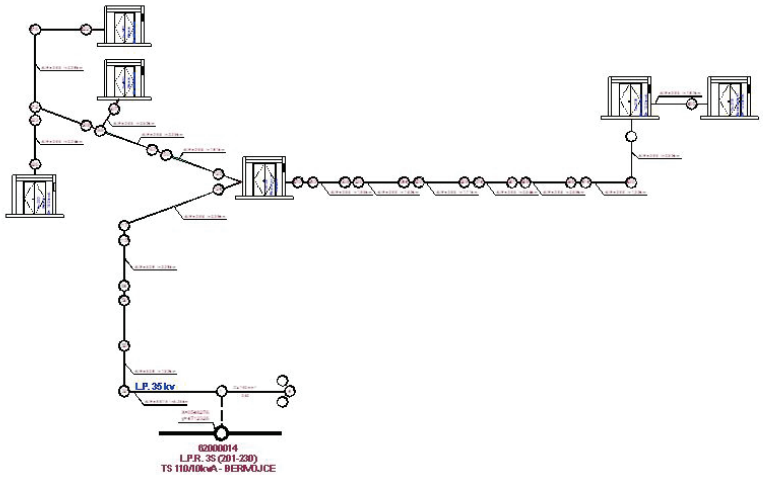
SKEMAT NJËPOSHE TË DISKTRIKTIT TE KAMENICËS





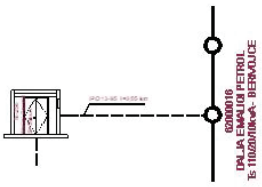
Rasti: Thegi	Shtylla e betonit	Shtylla e Drurit	Linja Kabllovike	Linjat Ajrore	TS 630	TS 400	TS 250	TS 160	TS 100	TS 50
Mjetet themelore te KEK - ut	0,21	4,35	0,21	4,56	0	0	2	0	2	0
Trafo stacionet private					0	0	0	0	0	0
Gjithsej	0,21	4,35	0,21	4,56	0	0	2	0	2	0
					700 kvA					
					TSH 4					

Transversal sections of airlines with 35 kV, 10 kV in the region of Kamenica, at the exit of Ruboc



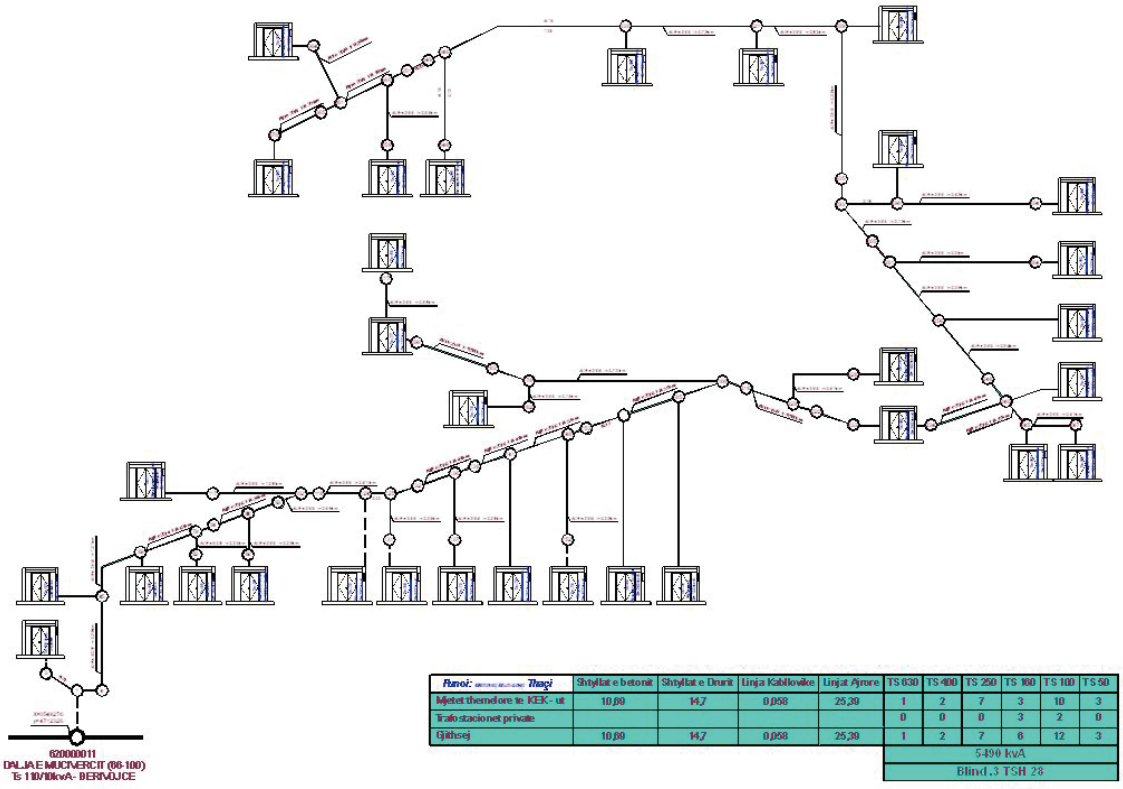
Rasti: Thegi	Sh. e betonit	Sh. e Drurit	L. Kabllovike	L. Ajrore	TS 630	TS 400	TS 250	TS 160	TS 100	TS 50
Mjetet themelore te KEK - ut	13,9	23,81	0,8	37,71	0	1	1	1	2	0
Trafo stacionet private										
Gjithsej	13,9	23,81	0,8	37,71	0	1	1	1	2	0
					1010 kvA					
					Blind 3 TSH19					

Transversal sections of airlines with 35 kV, 10 kV in the region of Kamenica, at the exit of Ropotovo



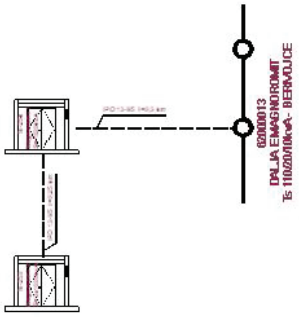
Rreshti: Tregu	Shtyllat e betonit	Shtyllat e Drurit	Linja Kabllovike	TS 3x100	TS 3x630	TS 1000	TS 160	TS 100	TS 50
Mjetet themelore te KEK - ut			0,55			2			
Trafostacionet private									
Gjithsej			0,55			2			
						2000 kvA			
						Blind ,2			

Transversal sections of airlines with 35 kV, 10 kV in the region of Kamenica, at the exit of Maliqi Petrol



Rreshti: Tregu	Shtyllat e betonit	Shtyllat e Drurit	Linja Kabllovike	Linjat Ajrore	TS 630	TS 400	TS 250	TS 160	TS 100	TS 50
Mjetet themelore te KEK - ut	10,69	14,7	0,958	25,39	1	2	7	3	10	3
Trafostacionet private					0	0	0	3	2	0
Gjithsej	10,69	14,7	0,958	25,39	1	2	7	6	12	3
					5490 kvA					
					Blind,3 TSH 28					

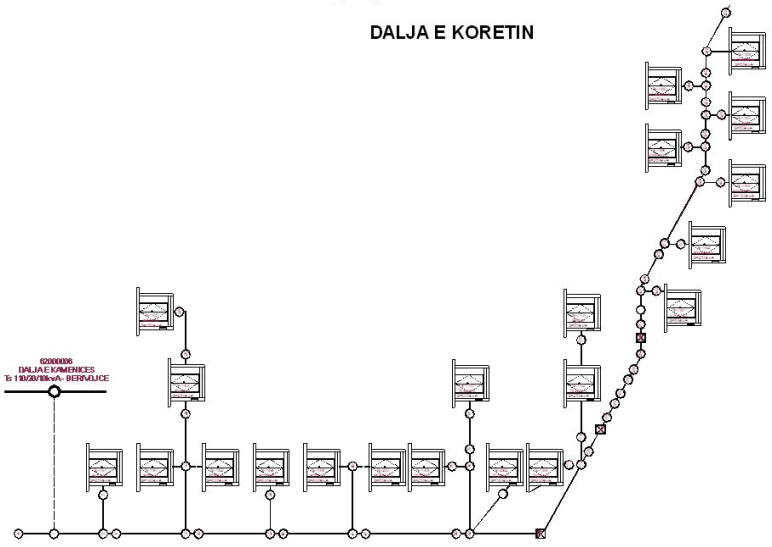
Transversal sections of airlines with 35 kV, 10 kV in the region of Kamenica, at the exit of Muçiverc



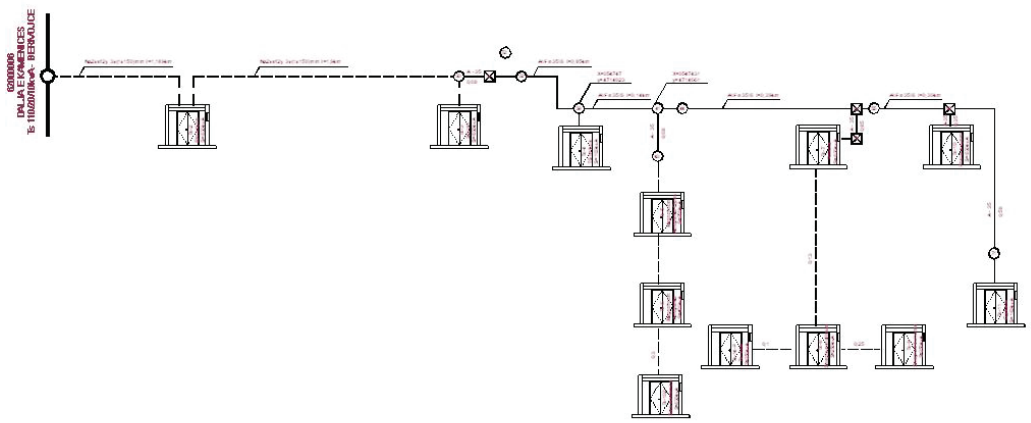
	Shtyllat e betonit	Shtyllat e Drunit	Linja Kabllovike	TS 3x100	TS 3x630	TS 1000	TS 160	TS 100	TS 50
Mjetet themelore te KEK - ut			0,55			2			
Trafo stacionet private									
Gjithsej			0,55			2			
					2000 kvA				
					Blind .3				

Transversal sections of airlines with 35 kV, 10 kV in the region of Kamenica, at the exit of Magnorom

Transversal sections of airlines with 35 kV, 10 kV in the region of Kamenica, at the exit of Koretin

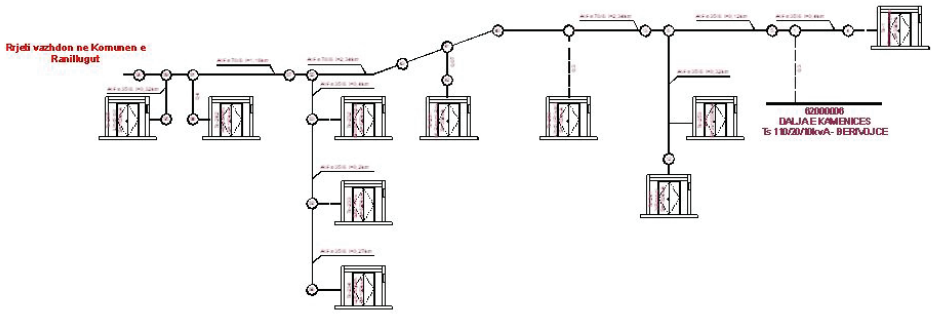


Punoi: Thaçi	Shtyllat e betonit	Shtyllat e Drunit	Linja Kabllovike	Linjat Ajrore	TS 630	TS 400	TS 250	TS 160	TS 100	TS 50
Mjetet themelore te KEK - ut	1,76	0,03	3,00	2,00	5	2	3	0	1	0
Trafo stacionet private					0	0	0	1	0	0
Gjithsej	1,76	0,03	3,00	2,00	5	2	3	1	1	0
					4330 kvA					
					Blind .9 TSH3					



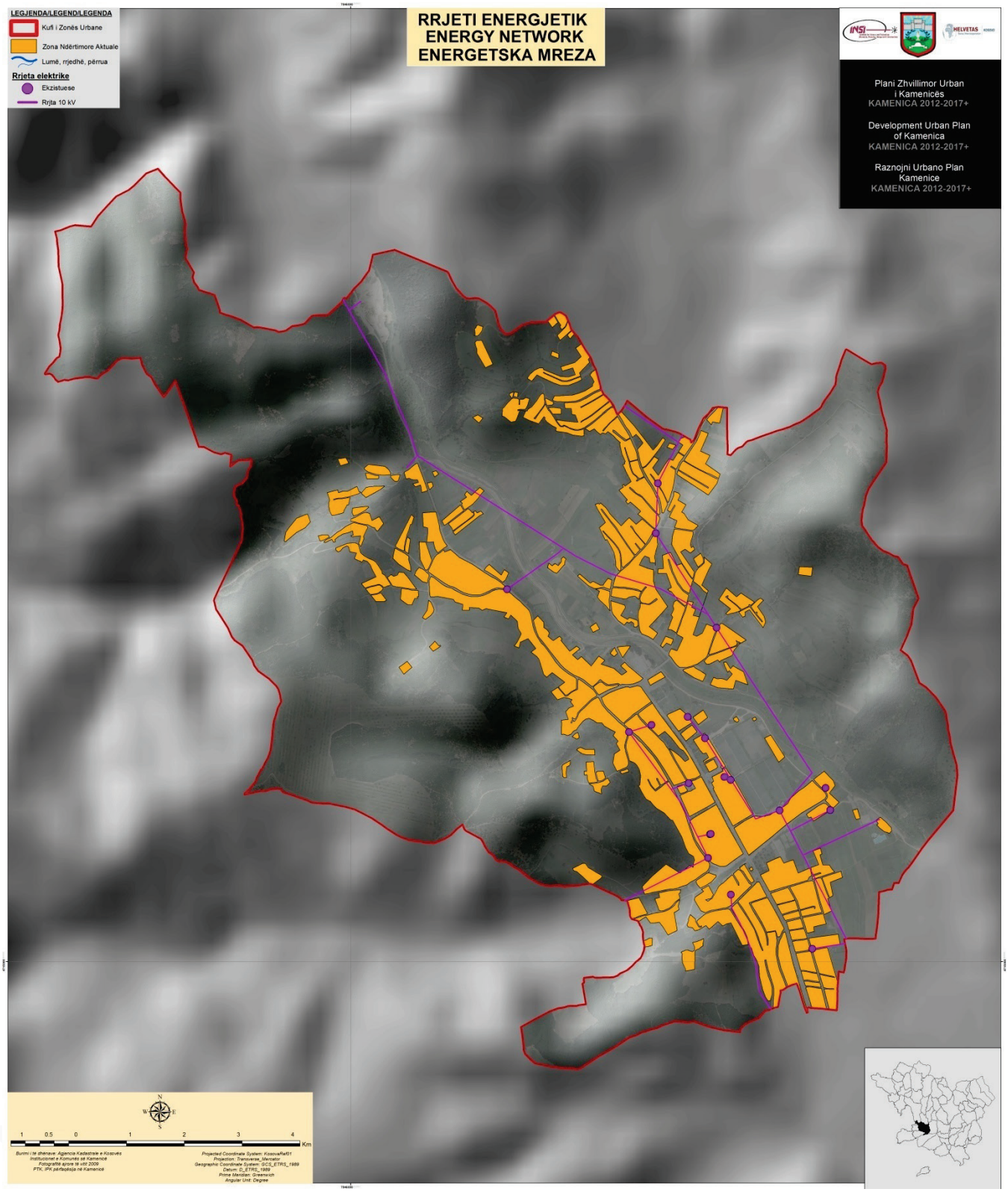
Rreth: Thaqi	Shtylla t e betonit	Shtyllat e Drurit	Linja Kabllovike	Linjat Ajrore	TS 630	TS 400	TS 250	TS 160	TS 100	TS 50
Mjetet themelore te KEK - ut	1,76	0,93	3,80	2,89	5	2	3	0	1	0
Trafo stacionet private					0	0	0	1	0	0
Gjithsej	1,76	0,93	3,80	2,89	5	2	3	1	1	0
					4330 kvA					
					Blind .9 TSH3					

Transversal sections of airlines with 35 kV, 10 kV in the region of Kamenica, at the exit of Kamenica



Rreth: Thaqi	Sh . e betonit	Sh. e Drurit	L. Kabllovike	L. Ajrore	TS 3x1000	TS 2x630	TS 630	TS 160	TS 100	TS 50
Mjetet themelore te KEK - ut	7,92	2,55	0,78	10,47						1
Trafo stacionet private					1		2	1	4	1
Gjithsej	7,92	2,55	0,78	10,47	1		2	1	4	2
					2920 kvA					
					Blind 5 TSH9					

Transversal sections of airlines with 35 kV, 10 kV in the region of Kamenica, at the industrial exit


LEGJENDA/LEGEND/LEGENDA
Kufi i Zonës Urbane
Zona Ndërtimore Aktuale
Lumë, rrjedhë, përrua
Rrjeta elektrike
Ekzistuese
Rrjta 10 kV
RRJETI ENERGJETIK
ENERGY NETWORK
ENERGETSKA MREZA
Plani Zhvillimor Urban
I Kamenicës
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Development Urban Plan
of Kamenica
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Raznojni Urbano Plan
Kamenice
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
HELVETAS
Km

Map.18.

3.5.8 Cemeteries

Based on the received information by the religious community of Kamenica and carried analysis in the settlement of Kamenica are two types of cemeteries, those of Muslim Albanians and Serbian orthodox's. Based on field analysis, the research team also represented by the representatives of religious communities have identified the location of cemeteries in Kamenica and it is concluded that it fulfils all the requirements for the next 10 years; however, some measures should be undertaken for the completion of infrastructure, maintenance and management. During the process of obtaining information it was noted that Muslim Albanians as well as Serbian orthodox cemeteries are in poor condition and there is lacking of infrastructure and associated elements of cemeteries.

In town cemeteries there is a lack of the necessary infrastructure for burial and stance, adjustment of the space and regulation of cemeteries, greenery and other necessary contents, and also in Serbian (orthodox) cemeteries in the city of Kamenica there is a lack of the necessary infrastructure for the burial and stance, adjustment of the space and regulation of cemeteries, greenery and other necessary contents for the development of other necessary religious rites.

3.5.9 Waste Management

From the conducted analysis by working groups and company for the management of waste and other stakeholders it is foreseen: to build transit landfill of solid waste (construction) in almost all villages, and transit landfill of municipal waste have been planned in every locality.

Interventions are foreseen in the place of the old landfill of the city (rehabilitation of the area and isolation, rehabilitation of the place where the waste of the old landfill is reallocated in the village Koretin as it has been planned similarly).

Is foreseen the collection and treatment of waste dumped in an uncontrolled manner, the priority is given to the river bank of Krivareka, River of Hogoshti, River of Desivojce and similar areas.

Also the introduction of the waste management system is foreseen for settlements where is no management, in settlements which are partially under the system of waste management which are planned to be introduced to the full management system, whereas in settlements which are provided with the system of waste management, it is foreseen their infrastructure strengthening and other constituent elements.

The city currently has a waste treatment strategy based on the principles of control and its establishment in a safe place. Disposal of waste is done in large and small containers in certain places of the municipality and then their transfer is done in the central landfill near the city of Gjilan.

In addition to the city and localities such as Berivojce, Koretin and Rogaqica in other settlements of the municipality, the waste management and their treatment is not done at all. The previous place where the waste storage was done is turned into arable situation; however, changed oils of vehicles, old tires, nylon bags, plastic bags, release of gasses from old vehicles remains a problem.

3.6 Position, importance and specific issues for the territory of the city in the context of development plan of the municipality and KSP (Kosovo Spatial Plan). "Kosovo Spatial Plan for Kamenica 2010 – 2020 +"

Kosovo Institutions have a good experience in the field of spatial planning which was achieved during the preparation of Kosovo Spatial Plan during 70s -80s of XX century by the entity of urban planning and designing in Pristina as well as OECD from Paris, where in this document was treated the municipality of Kamenica as well.

But, a separate treatment is done with the draft Regional Spatial Plan of Anamorava, prepared by the urban bureau and drafting from Pristina as well as by experts of OECD, including the territory of Kamenica, Gjilan and Viti.

Years prior to the war and afterwards, where the years of major degradations and destructions from what were planned for the preservation and development in Kosovo, having an impact in the municipality of Kamenica.

With the "Law on Spatial Planning "- 2003 and its advancement in 2008, a new legal framework for the Spatial Plan was created. Kosovo Spatial Plan 2012-2022+ is the first spatial plan which covers the whole territory of Kosovo (at this time are being prepared MDP – MDU for the municipality of Kamenica 2011), Kosovo spatial plan is a document still in progress.

Within the process of drafting the Kosovo Spatial Plan, the vision for the future of Kosovo was created, which is normal that within the vision to aim for the future of Kosovo, in this context even the municipality of Kamenica during the drafting of MDP – MDU in which is being **analysed the position, importance and specific issues** which should be addressed.

The central part of the Kosovo Spatial Plan draft is the developing strategy which is based on three main principles:

- Development of a powerful urban network for the economic development, majority of urban areas have been improved and the infrastructure network in between small and large settlements was established, health care is being offered to citizens, education, agriculture and light industry is being supported in rural areas, the heavy industry has been rehabilitated, and trade and tourism are being supported.

- Development and maintenance of natural resources, protection and use of environment, natural and cultural heritage, quality of agricultural land, mineral resources and control of the development as well as the expansion of settlements.

- Development of strategic relationships, integration in the regional and European transport network and improvement of the transportation needs in Kosovo, as well as stable supply with electricity and water for people and industry.

- Strategy and objectives for a desirable spatial, economical, environmental and social development are separated into four groups:
- 1.Kosovo Port-blue area
- 2.Kosovo Treasury-green area

- 3.Kosovo Bridges-yellow area which includes the region around Gjilan, Ferizaj, municipality of Kamenica and region of Gjakova, for services, trade, light industry, agriculture and tourism.
- Kosovo Parks-Orange area.
- In the document of the spatial strategy of Kosovo, the municipality of Gjilan and Ferizaj have been marked as yellow areas and are defined as „ Kosovo Bridges“.
- The municipalities of Kamenica, Artane, Viti, Kaçanik, Shtprce are also included in this area. This is characterized with qualitative agricultural land, enriched with mineral water resources, with trade and tourism tradition. Cross-border relations with Macedonia and Serbia ensure good conditions for investments in this region.
- This document provides an important role for the region as all we as a link between Kosovo and neighbouring countries, where it is worthy to point the connection with cross-border point „Dheu i Bardhe“with Serbia which is the intersection Kamenice-Crep-Bujanovc.
- The main objectives for the region of Gjilan-Ferizaj where is included the municipality of Kamenice are:
- Development of the settlement network which ensures easy access and attractive working conditions in cities: Gjilan, Ferizaj, Kamenice as well as for the villages of these cities.
- Sustainable support to the local urban economy, competition in internal and external markets.
- Development of infrastructure (road, rail, air transportation, information and communications technology) to establish appropriate inter connections with the other parts of Kosovo and abroad.
- MDP establishes the boundaries of the region which are intersected with Serbia and Macedonia as an area with special interest for Kosovo as a whole, this area is characterized with qualitative agricultural land, enriched resources with mineral water, trade and tourism tradition which are values that make this region important but also specific issues for the treatment during the preparation of the development plan and urban of the municipality of Kamenica. One of the proposals for the development of infrastructure is the construction of the railway Ferizaj – Gjilan – Bujanoc through the municipality of Kamenica.

Mehmet, Ilhami Hacı, Ilir Kerrat

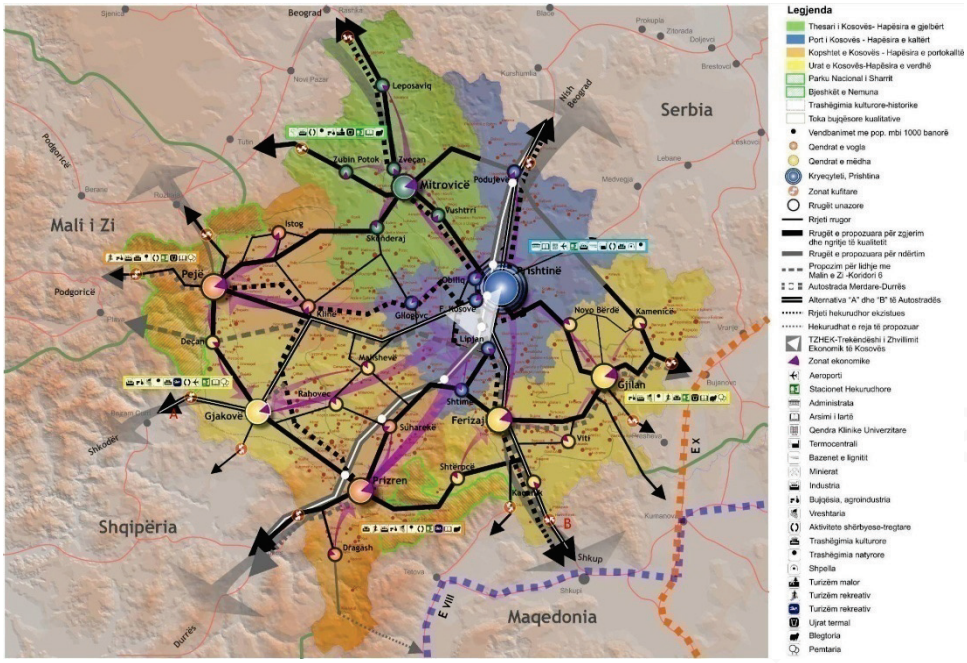


Fig.3: Spatial Development Strategy, working document (see the new version)

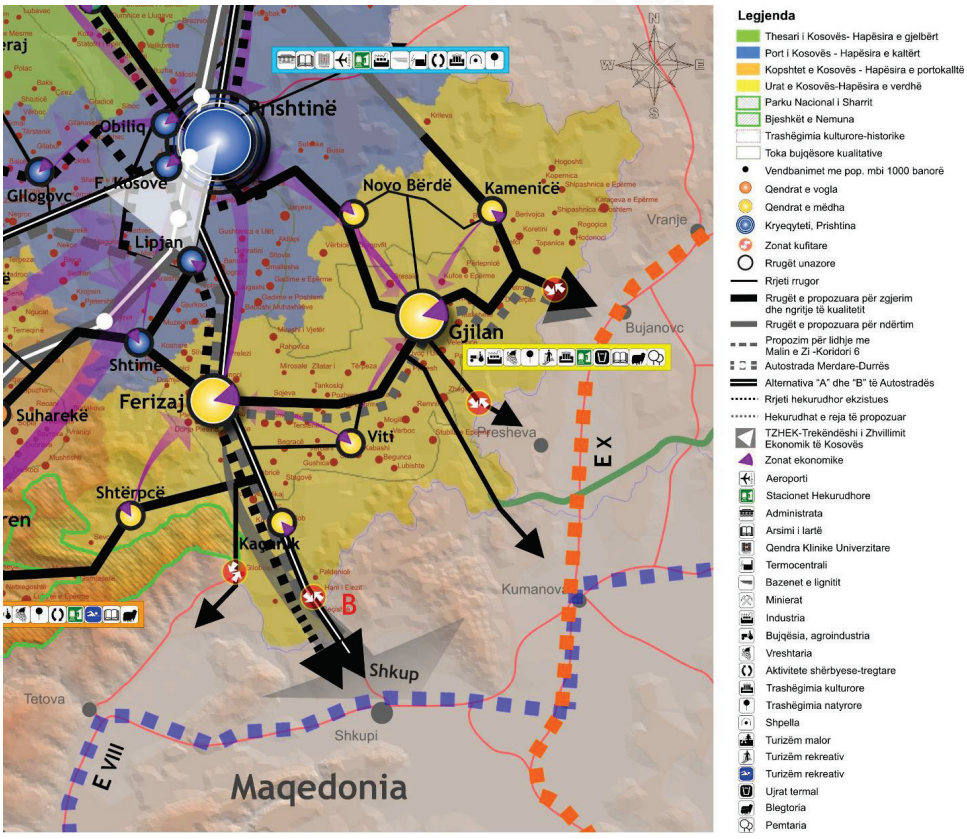


Fig. 4.: Spatial Development Strategy for the region of Gjilan/Ferizaj,which also includes the municipality of Kamenica, "Bridges of Kosovo", working document

"Kamenica Municipal Development Plan, 2010 – 2022 +"

Spatial Development Framework expresses the desired forecast for the municipality. It defines the spatial context for implementation of strategies, action plans and decision-making. Spatial development framework should at least contain:

3.6.1 Key Concepts of Spatial Development

In the municipal level

Municipal planning team and other teams involved in the process of drafting the Municipal Development Plan have analysed the economic, social and environmental possible concepts and scenarios of the spatial development of settlements. After serious analysis in the professional level but also in the civil society, taking into consideration the actual situation in the municipality and developments which have occurred in the area of the Municipality of Kamenica, but also all implications which are reflected by this situation in the economic, social, environmental aspect, it was concluded that in order to achieve:

- Development and protection of agricultural land
- Increase of municipal development steadily
- Economic, social and environmental sustainable and balance development
- Provision of services which are accessible, faster and free for the citizens of the municipality

Development of settlements should be done with the concept of **polycentric spatial development with three linear segments,** the first segment Kamenica- Rogaçica, the second segment Kamenica – Hogosht, as well as the third segment Kamenica – Strezoc which is otherwise called **"Koncepti i Diellit" ("sun concept").**

For the fulfilment of the urban network of settlements with functions and content and for a balance spatial territory of the municipality of Kamenica, during the assessment priority is given to faster development of the municipality **of Kamenica, Rogaçica, Hogosht, Strezoc** and to several sub-centres in function of connections, services, densification and exercising additional social, economic and environmental functions.

This concept is considered as rational and efficient by working groups for planned municipal development, as its own shaft to guide in the achievement of the vision for the Municipality of Kamenica, and it considered the need for synchronized development (economic, social-demographic and environmental), in time and area of municipal centre and sub-centre, which will be in the position of complementary settlements, which will be in the positioning of complementary settlements, within the meaning that substantial functions of these settlements fulfil other settlements within the polycentric spatial separation, so that they ensure an orderly and functional linkage within the entire municipality and region.

Specifics of the development of settlements in the municipality of Kamenica, require that in the future, the concept of urbanization centres into a more flexible way, in addition to the urbanization for main centres and sub centres, launch the concept for compact urbanism of other villages.

The municipal centre (Kamenica) should be orientated and built with all complete elements of urban structure. It will ensure the urban way of living, will all the functions and contents that address sustainable urbanization, important developments in some urban devices and contents to be expected in Rogaçica,

Hogosht, Strezoc, which will respond to the functioning of Kamenica as an area, municipality, region and in country level but also in **Rogaçica, Hogosht and Strezoc** within these developments.

Urbanization rate should be increased in line with the global trends, and now more than half of the population live in urban settlements. Fast growing of urban population and semi-urban settlements, it can be expected in the following year, as a result of investments for the fulfilment of standards for the representation of Kosovo in European structures, economic development and industrial capacity building during this period until 2021.

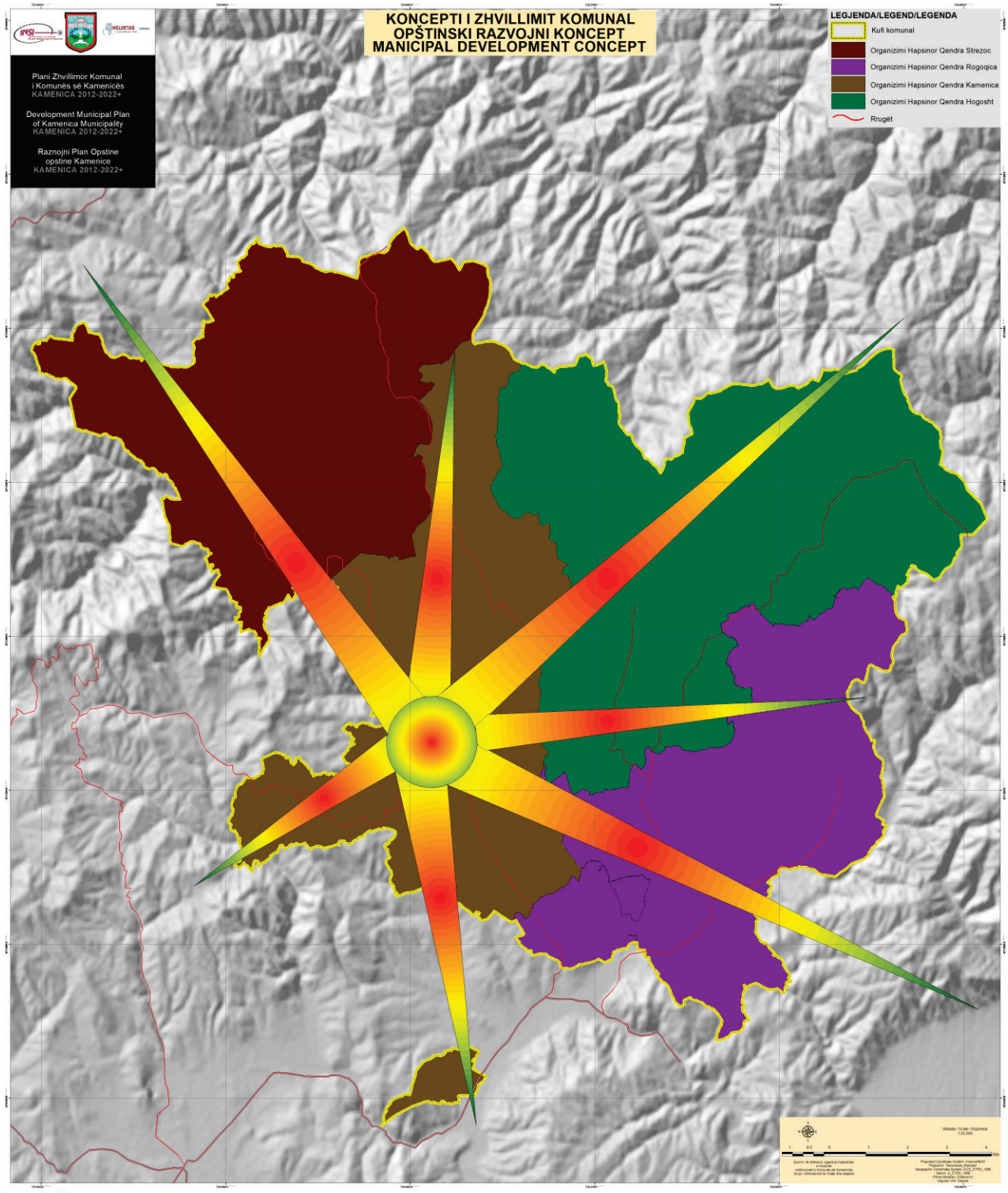
Number of semi-urban settlements in this plan, in the future will complete the urban structure. The most important role in this direction will continue to have Kamenica, as an administrative centre and the largest municipal settlement.

Development of settlements should be done with the concept of polycentric spatial development in three linear segments, the first segment Kamenica –Rogaçica , second segment Kamenica – Hogosht as well as the third segment Kamenica – Strezoc, which otherwise is called the "**Koncepti i Diellit".**

This concept of content is polycentric combines with linear elements, with three segments, first segment Kamenicë –Rogaçicë , second segment Kamenicë – Hogosht as well as the third segment Kamenicë – Strezoc, which otherwise is called the "**KonceptiiDiellit".** Existing linear elements, where in the future will not be favoured othersegments, this development concept aims the empowerment of sub-centres, as well as monitoring, fictionalization and rehabilitation as far as it is possible for three segments with the drafting of regulatory plans.

Expressed trends in growth and concentration of the population and other circumstances, which will have an impact on urbanization process – natural conditions, development and compassion of external comic infrastructure and other elements in the area, will affect these processes to be more relevant in the area along the road of Hogosht – Dheu i Bardhë and Krileva- Kamenica.

At the same time, this will be the main axis of the territorial development, in which will be formed one of the branches of the main urban area, but the segment Krilevë-Kamenicë-Rogaçicë-Hogosht, will be an important axis of development, which will aim at moving and strengthening of the axis of Kamenica–Muçiverc –Rogaçica-Vranje, Kamenica-Hogosht-Terstena-Leskoc, Kamenica-Tugjec-Baja e Siarinës, Kamenica – Krileve-Prishtina, Kamenica-Busavat-Novoberdo, Kamenica- Petroc-Gjilan , Kamenica-Dheu i Bardhe- Bujanoc; for many reasons and this will complete other major urban axis, these development axis and sub-centres in these, should be a priority of urban spatial planning and developments in general.


KONCEPTI I ZHVILLIMIT KOMUNAL
OPŠTINSKI RAZVOJNI KONCEPT
MANICIPAL DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT
Plani Zhvillimor Komunal
i Komunës së Kamenicës
KAMENICA 2012-2022+
Development Municipal Plan
of Kamenica Municipality
KAMENICA 2012-2022+
Raznojni Plan Opstine
opstine Kamenice
KAMENICA 2012-2022+
LEGJENDA/LEGEND/LEGENDA
Kufi komunal
Organizimi Hapsinor Qendra Strezoc
Organizimi Hapsinor Qendra Rogoqica
Organizimi Hapsinor Qendra Kamenica
Organizimi Hapsinor Qendra Hogosht
Rrugët

Map 21.

3.7 INCLUSION OF KEY INFORMATIONS, REPORTS AND SECTOR STRATEGES WHICH ARE AVAILABLE

In the municipality of Kamenica, reports and sector strategies have been drafted in all departments and this chapter includes key information from reports and strategies available to the relevant municipal departments which have an impact on the urban area:

3.7.1 Economy and Finances

General Information:

Objectives of the Department of Economy, Finance and Development, in the first place is to provide services to citizens and legal entities as well as support local economic developments in all areas of economy at the municipal level and within the jurisdiction of the municipality.

The directorate is headed by the director who coordinates the work with all the sectors of the Directorate and personnel in general, all meetings of the Board of Directors, meetings of various committees, collaborates with all municipal departments, contacts with the representatives of the central authorities, especially of the Ministry of Economy and Finance and the Ministry of Trade and Industry. It directly responds to the Mayor of the Municipality.

Within this department operate these sectors: Sector of Economy and Development, Finance, Property Tax and Budget.

- **Issues and Problems**

- Exploitation of natural resources
- Designation of specific areas for development
- Improvement of the legal infrastructure
- Creation of loan funds for SMEs, especially in the manufacturing industry
- Stimulation of agricultural enterprises
- Creation of mitigating conditions for enterprises which employee a high number of employees
- Selection of the most successful local enterprises
  Construction of technical water supply system.
- Favourable and cross border position of Kamenica

Proposals and tackled priorities and strategies:

- Development of small and medium enterprises
- Creation of Business Incubator.
- Identification of Industrial Area.
- Organization of fairs
- Registration of businesses from the central to the local level.
- Maintenance and repair of existing roads and construction of new roads
- Increasing the quantity and quality of drinking water
- Establishment of a wood processing capacity
- Collection point of agricultural products
- Establishment of a capacity for the processing of fruits and vegetables

Budget

- Assists the Mayor of the Municipality in the preparation of the draft budget, prior to its submission to the Policy and Finance Committee in the Municipality Assembly;
- Dynamic planning for the implementation of the projects and allocation of funds for budget items;
- Planning of the cash flow statement;
- Provide professional advices for municipal bodies regarding the management of the budget;
- Supervision of procedures and expenditure of budgetary funds;
- Acceptance on monthly reports for the dynamics of the implementation of projects by departments and the Procurement Office;
- Preparation of budgetary reports, based on the needs.

Finance

- Drafts municipal regulations on financial matters;

Management of financial affairs;

- Is responsible for keeping accountants and annual financial reports;
- Is responsible for the supervision and monitoring of systems and procedures for the execution of the budget;
- Prepare the procedures and accounting reports;
- Provide professional advices in the area of budget of municipal bodies;
- Plans, determines obligations based on municipal regulations set by the municipality, load rate, tax fee and municipal fines.

Update the collection of the obligations of business entities, physical persons for municipal taxes, property tax, exploitation of public areas, leases etc.

3.7.2 Urbanism, Cadastre and environment

General Information: In the drafting process of Municipal and Urban Development Plans, based on legal obligations but also professional obligations, taking into account that our department as an institution is the main carrier of this process, the team of experts of the Department of Urbanism, Cadastre and Environmental Protection, have worked on compiling this draft report and sector strategy with the relief that it will be a good basis for MDP and UDP.

Issues and problems of this report:

-Consolidation in property certificates, registration of property in land cadastre books, because majority of the owners of these lands do not possess allocation decisions of consolidation, but also land division tables. As a main challenge remains the digitalization of all changes made in the field.

Gradual reduction of pollution, environmental degradation and damage as well as the minimization or prevention of those economic aspects and other activities which pose a risk to human health and environment;

Environmental impact assessment, there still many activities which are to subject to SEA.

- Protection of biodiversity and overall ecological balance in the area of the Municipality of Kamenica
- Rational and sustainable use of natural resources and productive soil as well as the protection of natural genetic stocks;
- Protection of valuable natural sights;
- Preservation and rehabilitation of diversity, cultural and aesthetic values of landscape in the municipality of Kamenica

Introduction of waste management system in the whole city

Disposal of municipal land waste, solid waste and burial of animals and their wastes
Hazardous and medical waste treatment
Sewage and their treatment as well as installation of sewage system throughout the city
Prevention of forest cutting that preceded erosion.
Eliminate uncontrolled dumping of waste in all parts of the city.
Elimination or isolation of places which constantly emit pollutants, heavy metals
Revitalization of native ecosystems in different parts of Kamenica along the river KrivaReka

Proposals and tackled priorities and strategies:

- Drafting of Regulatory Plans
- Termination of wild buildings with special emphasis on agricultural lands.
- Development of functional infrastructure designed in the City.
- Improving the quality of housing and the separation of this area from other areas.
- Destination of administrative area with special emphasis within the framework of the Urban Development Plan.
- Construction of functional physical spaces of civil servant in the entire municipal administration in a common complex

Setting of the air monitoring point in more traffic frequented places by traffic in Kamenica.

- Building of cycle and pedestrian paths along the roads.
- Construction of green bands in all roads of Kamenica.
- Complete rehabilitation of waste landfill
- Construction of a landfill according to all standards for the collection of municipal waste, as well as construction of a landfill for the collection of solid waste and of a landfill for the burial of dead animals.
- Infrastructure development for waste management
- Introduction of the sewage system for wastewaters in the entire territory of the municipality as well as the construction of a plant for the treatment of wastewaters.
- Preservation of flora and fauna biodiversity in territories close to the urban area.
- Marking of monuments and nature areas with tables for special care and preservation.
  Expansion of road infrastructure, Kamenice-Crep-Bujanoc and Kamenice-Crep-Gjilan.
- Opening of new roads and the relation with neighbouring countries, Kamenica, Hogosht, Poliqka, Desivojce, Trstene, Lebane.
- Connection to the outer ring ,Kamenica,Kriljeva, Podujevo

Mehmet, Arbnor Shaqiri, Ilir Kastrati

3.7.3 Education

General Information:

Municipality of Kamenica is very special and is distinguished from many other municipalities in Kosovo. It is so because of the relief, ethnic structure (92% Albanians, Serbs and 300 Roma People) therefore, MED curriculum is based on these factors, then in the competencies and responsibilities based on the law and the municipality statute. Development of municipal educational institutions is based also in the Education Development Strategy which is drafted by MEST. MED curriculum will not be rigid and it will always fit to the processes of designing of Municipal Development Plan and Urban Development Plan of Kamenica.

Brief overview of education in Kamenice

Teaching and educational process in the municipality of Kamenica is organized in the following levels: kindergarten, pre-elementary, elementary, lower and upper secondary. Classes are held into two languages, Albanian and Serbian. Roma students attend their lessons in Serbian schools.

Educational Institutions:

High School, gymnasium Ismail Qemali with1333 students
Technical High School Andrea Dursaku with 791 students
Elementary School F.S.Noli with 1241 students
Pre-elementary institution Filizat with 34 children
In these institutions, at all levels of education are employed around 217 workers.

In the city is the kindergarten, which has 34 children, 7 nursery governess and 8 technical and administrative workers. The facility is very convenient and has a nice atmosphere.

Issues and problems of this report:

The above description of the challenges for the drafting of MDP and UDP, are sufficient indicators to see with what MED in Kamenica is being faced:

- Our schools since 2007, except those in hilly and mountain villages, and even those in valleys are facing significant decline in the number of students;
- Classes are held in three shifts with reduced teaching hours;
- Budget management procedures, highly centralized;
- Complicated procurement procedures;
- Lack of financial resources;
- Long journeys of students from a village to the nearest school;
- Lack of concretization tools, relevant equipment for cabinets and school laboratories;
- Impossibility of organizing adequate practical classes for students of vocational schools;
- Impossibility of organizing informal learning for primary and secondary education;
- Lack of central heating in dormitories and some schools;
- Lack of medical control of students;
- Lack of physical education halls in large schools;
- Parallel operation of schools in Serbian language;
- Legal obstacles for the direct monitoring of the teaching process by MED.

Proposals and tackled priorities and strategies:

For the next five years period, supported in professional principles, for the pre-university in this municipality MED aims:

Provide sufficient space for schools,
Provide education for all, meaning all types and pre-university education opportunities; in order to work will all the possibilities for the integration of Serbian schools in a joint system of the Republic of Kosovo;
Provide equal conditions, and also the organization of private education;
Enforcement of the university reform strategy, with the aim to be respected and recognized by the world's most advanced countries, MEST for all levels of education

- Provide the necessary space for schools,
- Provide education for all,
  Achievement of acceptable results for all students in all levels of education in accordance with international standards,

Completion of hygienic conditions

- Clean and airy location
- Proper Insulation
- Proper protection from the wind
- Good orientation

- **Fulfilment of pedagogical conditions**
  - The facility in its form and size will enable the realization of the reformed learning process (classrooms, outdoor classrooms, laboratories, entrances, communications, field games, green areas etc).
- **Fulfilment of urban conditions of security**
  - Building of the surrounding for protection and safety in the school environment
  - Distance of the school facilities from higher level schools
  - Distance of the school facility from the contaminated areas
  - Distance of facilities from the regulatory line
  - Distance of Teaching Premises from neighbouring facilities

Fulfilment of technical-economical conditions

- Seismic characteristics
- Topographic features

Mehmet, Muhamet Shaqiri, Ilir Kastrati

3.7.4 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE

General Information:

Given that, in our community exists only primary health, its importance is very high from which derives the inalienable duty, to increase the level of these services to the highest possible level. Primary health care in our community is organized as follows:

- Provision of primary health care services through the concept of family medicine
- Management of chronic diseases (diabetes, asthma, tuberculosis etc.);
- Reduction of mortality and morbidity among children under the age of 5;
- Improvement of mental health, by developing health services based on the community in collaboration with the Mental Health Centre;
- Increase of the immunization level;
- Reduction of infectious diseases;
- Rational management with local herbs and medical equipment ;
- Continuous increase of professional capacities of health and non-health workers.

Issues and problems of this report:

Problems faced by the family medicine centre

- Provision of primary health care services through the concept of family medicine;
- There is a lack of accompanying facilities in all of these such as garages, warehouses, furnaces for waste burial;
- Primary health care in our municipality is organized as follows: Provision of primary health services through the concept of family medicine;
- Management of chronic diseases (hypertension, diabetes, asthma, tuberculosis, etc); Reduction of mortality and morbidity among children under the age of 5;
- Improvement of mental health, by developing health services based on the community in collaboration with the Mental Health Centre;
- Increase the level of immunization;
- Reduction of infectious diseases;
- Rational management with local herbs and medical equipment ;
- Continuous increase of professional capacities of health and non-health workers;
- Sewage network needs to be regulated in most of the FMC in settlements;
- Renovation of health facilities needs to be done in MFMC, FMC Rogaçice, as well as in the most of the FMC in settlements.

Proposals and tackled priorities and strategies:

- Separation of the emergency unit from the rest of the QKMF, in the future is thought to be a separate unit;
- It must function 24 hours, and it is thought to be a separate facility with all the necessary emergency equipment's;
- Provision of the first aid very quickly without being hindered by other patients;
- Avoid confrontation with other random patients from severe cases of emergency;
- Kamenica needs a hospital centre – a new facility should be constructed.

3.7.5 Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development

General Information:

Kamenica lies in the eastern part of Kosovo, and is bordered with the municipality of Gjilan and Novobrdo on the west, whereas in northwest is bordered with Pristina, in the lowland – of the River "Kriva Reka", which passes through the city. It has an area of 701 ha.

Average size farm is 2.2 - 2.4 ha per household, divided into 6-8 plots. Farms are relatively small and half commercial. **IA** farm size in the municipality of Kamenica, but also in Kosovo is several times smaller compared to the level of the European Union. Average property in EU in 1997 was 18.4 ha with variations between 4.3 ha in Greece and 69.3 ha in Great Britain.
More than 60 % of the population live in rural areas and it is thought that in the municipality of Kamenica are around 4500 households which deal with agriculture.

Issues and problems of this report:

- Protection of agricultural land
- Parcelling of agricultural land
- Regulation of arable land areas, through land consolidation
- Low production,
- Lack of irrigation system for agricultural surfaces
- Undertaking ameliorative measures
- Management and use of natural pastures
- Lack of facilities for the storage of agricultural products
- Lack of adequate agricultural mechanism
- Lack of processing facilities
- Small farms
- Lack of cooperation between farmers
- Unorganized and malfunctioning of farmers associations-cooperatives at the right level
- Protection of forests
- Privatization.

Proposals and tackled priorities and strategies:

Food Safety: Preservation of economic conditions in the municipality of Kamenica to efficiently utilize its rural resources in order to reduce the need to import food, including animal food;
Creation of the necessary conditions for the development of livestock activities according to the criteria of market economy;
. Creation of necessary mechanisms for law enforcement and farmers support;
. Privatization SOEs assets;
. Support of commercial farmers through preferential loans;
. Development of agro-processing;
. Drafting of projects for creation of employment opportunities and generating income for rural population and prevention of migration.

All these actions aim the creation of a commercial system of large farms which are market oriented, with a fund as well as stable and productive racial structure which will respond to manufacturing capacities to ensure quality according to (HACAP and ISO) requirements of customers etc.

- Setting of city boundaries for the construction zone in the functioning of the agricultural land protection,
- Development of a long-term strategy for the development of agriculture, and
- Orientation of the traditional agricultural production in industrialized production.

- Drafting of the Development and Strategic Plan for the city of Kamenica,

- Drafting of the development and urban plan of Kamenica
- Setting of borders for the protection of agricultural land in the cadastral area of Kamenica
- Improvement of road infrastructure,
- Grouping of land surfaces
- Projects to increase processing capacities,
- Projects for the establishment of irrigation systems (building of the dam),
- Use of the thermal water for the heating of greenhouses,
- Organization of agricultural cooperatives as the best prospect for the development of agriculture
- Replacement of the methodology in the cultivation of arable crops (wheat and maize) through the application of verbal circulation
- Increase of areas with vegetable-culture,
- Change the way of animal breeding and nutrition,
- Opening of collection stations for the collection of agricultural products (the only way for farmers to sell their products safely to the market),
- Opening of factories for the processing of agricultural products,
- Projects for the development of organic agriculture (needs and perspectives of the time),
- Establishment of an advisors network for agriculture.

3.8 KEY ISSUES OF BROADER SPATIAL CONTEXT, WHICH INCORPORATE PLANNING GUIDANCE AND OBLIGATIONS ARISING FROM DOCUMENTS AND PLANS (SPATIAL) FOR WIDER REGIONS, WHICH AFFECT URBAN AREA AND MUNICIPALITY OF KAMENICA

Instructions contained in this chapter clarify a number of issues arising from higher level plans such as Kosovo Spatial Plan and Municipal Development Plan, regarding to what the city of Kamenica should have and what should be taken into account during the drafting of Urban Development Plan and at the same time as a material should ease the communication between the planning levels.

3.8.1 Housing

– Local planning authorities should:

- Plan housing requirements for all, from lower layers to those with affordable housing and special needs;
- Provide opportunities and greater choice of accommodation, with good combination on size, types and housing locations and seek the creation of mixed communities;
- Provide sufficient residential land, with priority of re-using the land within the urban area, using empty homes and transforming existing buildings.
- Create sustainable models of development by building and providing public transportation, to employment, education, health institutions, trade, entertainment and local services;
- Utilize the land more effectively through land planning policies and standards;
- Assess the needs of the people for urban transportation, requirements for movement within the urban area and links with other centres;

- Reduce the dependency on cars by enabling pedestrian traffic and cyclists, improving public transportation connections with housings, work, local services and local opportunities, and by planning mixed destination;
- Provide a boost to the good design in new housing developments to create attractive environments with high quality in which people will choose to live.

Informal settlements

- During the development of urban plans it is required to identify all IFS based on general criteria. These settlements should be treated by plans in order to improve the socio-economic, environmental, and infrastructure situation.

3.8.2 STRATEGIC LOCATIONS AND THE BASIS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Issues and reasons for guidance

Relying of the fact that Kosovo has no equal development in its area, and due to the lack of planning for a more rational use of space, large towns-settlements continue their growth trend, by increasing informal developments, high cost of investments in physical infrastructure and services, and are incapable of synergic actions. Migration trend towards larger centres continues, while a lack of housing space with access and favourable conditions is present. Towns continue their development in a market economy conditions, with survival criteria rather than promoting complementary development. Due to function as the administrative and university centre, Prishtina collects main economic and social activities, which provide favourable position in the regional market, but in the Kosovo context implies an uneven spatial socio-economic development of other parts of Kosovo, with depopulation of rural areas and smaller urban centres, social tensions and partition of Kosovo into developed and underdeveloped parts. Due to the lack of development strategy and implementation of the laws in force we have irreversible loss of natural resources, while the created values of heritage character degraded and are brought to the critical limits of their operation and use.

The continuation of uncontrolled development trends, increases of the cost of civil transport and goods, leads to consequently difficult access to infrastructure and negative implications on country economic development. Narrowing of the main road arteries prevents normal movement inside and outside Kosovo, while the slowdown of services in the settlements indirectly encourages migration that makes unfavourable situation for potential investments.

The preferred strategy of spatial development of Kosovo, is based on (supported)the development of robust network of cities with economic development through human resources-building of knowledge base, rational and planned use of natural and cultural resources, easy access to physical infrastructure (road, rail, air, ITs), to ensure and improve the quality of life (housing and services), social equality, trying a competition as cities in the region, and all these supported by organizational capacities (leadership, good governance, political, social support, strategic networks).

Guidelines for the urban level

This guidance should assist the CITY in performing tasks of spatial planning, particularly in:

- Drafting of municipal and development urban plans,

- Drafting of regional strategic development plans – joint development planning for some municipalities; planning of (and /or governance of) urban metropolitan region (Pristine with its surrounding municipalities).

Urban development plans with their strategies should;

- Inspire – raise awareness and mobilize citizens, inters groups, politicians in the creation of future planning of the municipalities.
- Be formulated for a specific time development, and based on priority issues and the current situation of municipalities.
- Contain visions for their development in accordance with the spatial development strategy, formulated clearly and specifically refer the local characteristics, problems and opportunities for development.
- Objectives must be solutions to problems or needs of the residents, designating locations in the area. If the objectives are interrelated (i.e. the mitigation of unemployment and economic investments), priorities and objectives should be set before the strategy is assigned.
- Municipal development plans should promote economic and social development, according to the constitutional framework for decentralized local governance, thus:
- Ensuring that strategies are planned regarding the local economic development;
- Influencing the role that should be played by local governments in promoting LED, in order to address issues of economic growth, development based on local resources, unemployment, creation of new jobs, re-allocation of resources and economic opportunities for the benefit of the citizens (poverty alleviation), coordination between market demands and specialized education, higher education and professional development,
- Indicate objectives for economic growth and competitiveness. Development plans serve as a tool to support LED, ensuring that issues of priority importance to be addressed through LED initiatives;
- Guiding LED strategy to promote economic sectors (i.e. tourism, agro-industries, manufacturing, service industries etc.).
- Ensuring actions to achieve the objectives of LED;
- Designating areas within the territory of the municipality or inter-municipal areas, initiating integrated planning.

- **The concept of cities – Economic Development Generators:**

Local municipal planning authorities should take into account the aims and objectives of KSP for cities as nodes of economic development (LED), as a concept which provides the economic development of Kosovo.

Cities should be enforcers of the goals set through the use of:

1) Town centre for service activities, trade centre, culture, entertainment and recreation which should be the vivid area with an expression of identity of the town, and together with the principle of combined developments will have combined content and other associated content of housing, night economies in towns with cultural and entertaining activities;

2) Economic zones of the town, areas with a concentration of economic activities in the vicinity of the town as the groupings of events of industrial activities, service, commercial service, development research institutions which promote competitiveness and cooperation at the same time (TZHEK and other groups in the municipality);
3) Zones with heavy metallurgical processing industry activities;
4) Zones with touristic potentials;
5) Economy of transport;

6) Economy of tourism.

Areas of high agricultural value

Issues and reasons for instruction

- Loss of qualitative agricultural land – its protection as a natural resource and potential for sustainable economic development;
- Development of agriculture – food security for the country's population, by reducing the cost of imports for food products and opportunities of export of agricultural products
- Development of rural areas – as a process in which the rural population pool their resources and improve living and working conditions, develop their skills, provide jobs, improve education and health, infrastructure and services;
- Conflict resolution: agricultural land –with uncontrolled and unplanned constructions, surface mining environmental degradation etc.
- Synergic interaction with clean environment, natural and cultural heritage and tourism.

Instructions

With the spatial, development and urban plans, the maintenance of quality of agricultural land, (I - IV) and those on the controlled irrigation scheme is ensured;

- For future development, unused land, lowest classes (V-VIII) of agricultural land and only in cases of special and specific requests the quality of agricultural land may be used;
- The formation of a group in the central and local levels for the management of land by relevant authorities;
- Prevention of construction on agricultural land and irrigation schemes;
- Monitoring of the situation on the ground and the rule of law by the inspectorate for agriculture, construction, transport and environment at both levels;
- Revitalization of the planned area for the existing open pits so that after the extraction of coal it will be converted into agricultural land;
- Rehabilitation of agricultural land in the area that was previously used as a landfill that was illegal, municipal or industrial landfill;
- Rehabilitation of agricultural land in the areas that have suffered from degradation due to erosion, flooding, drainage and landslides;
- Designation of agricultural areas and protected landscapes;
- Privatization and re-adaption of the existing industrial complexes and the supporting infrastructure so that new agricultural areas for the construction of new facilities will not be lost and investments will be lower;
- Rehabilitation of existing irrigation systems and construction of new managed irrigation capacities;
- The performance of the agricultural land consolidation and the creation of the new agricultural land cadastre;
- Identification of suitable lands for profitable agricultural activities in favour of rural development;
- Drafting and presentation of plans for the localities of particular importance in the agricultural sector of the municipality;
- Zoning and strict definition of agricultural land for a profitable business for two main regions,the plateau of Kosovo and Dukagjin: Plateu of Dukagjin (Peja, Istog, Klina, Deçan, Gjakova, Rahovec, Malisheva, Prizren, Suhareka and Dragash); the Plateu of Kosovo / Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Zveçan, ZubinPotok, Skenderaj, Vushtrri, Podujeva, Prishtina, Obiliq, Fushe Kosova, Drenas, Lipjan, Shtime, Novoberdo, Kamenica, Gjilan, Viti, Kaçanik, Shterpce and Ferizaj.

Municipal Development Plans and other strategies should ensure that rural areas have access to employment, adequate housing, education, health services and transport.

3.8.3 The conservation and development of heritage– preservation of existing values

Status, issues and reasons for instruction

In Kamenica, cultural heritage is one of the most important elements and integral part of the living environment. It presents the truth of the society's and the country's identity. It is considered as a potential for sustainable development and social integration as well economic development of the region and beyond. As in any society, Kamenica also needs a balance between the new and the old era.

The loss of values is an irreversible damage to the country's identity and humanity. It includes country's creativity from the ancient times up to today. This treasure inherited with artistic, aesthetic, historical and traditional features illustrates the rich diversity of **architectural, archaeological, movable, material and spiritual** heritage**.**

In Kosovo, the system of care for cultural heritage is not in accordance with modern requirements. This situation is the result of Monist government policy in the past that has been practiced for over 50 years. Cultural heritage assessment was not based on objective criteria that enable preservation and sustainable use. During the war of 1998-1999 severe damages to cultural and historical monuments were caused. On the national and international level, actions to improve the situation have been implemented; however, the situation is not consolidated at the right level.

- **Guidelines**

Local entities for the planning and management of the natural environment, cultural and historical should:

- Promote positive management of the natural, built and historic environment to protect it against events which could cause damage;
- Adopt an integrated approach that will protect areas targeted by the social and economic needs of local communities;
- Protect all aspects of the landscape, including special scenes and locations;
- Preserve and promote, where possible, the characteristics and diversity including landscapes and re-evaluation of local landscapes goals;
- Integrate the approach based on the location of development planning,with extensive attention to biodiversity and other environmental issues;
- Seek to return damaged and disappeared advantages and sights where possible;
- Development plans should give priority to the protection and development of cultural heritage objects of national and international level. Developments that may affect such areas may be allowed only if there no other alternative solution. Landscapes that might contribute to the beauty, variety and characteristics of the region should be treated with national interest and the environmental protection and promotion of local character should be considered important.

3.8.4 CURRENT SITUATION OF LANDFILLS AND WASTE TREATMENT – INDUSTRIAL WASTE AREAS

Issues and reasons for guidance

- The need for coordinated planning to ensure efficient services
- The existence of illegal landfills and nonexistence of specific landfills for hazardous waste.
- Provision of clear framework for investments

Guidelines

- Planning around landfills is conditioned with the possibility of their extensions
- Towns need to propose locations for eventual construction of special landfills for hazardous waste.
- The proposed location for construction of landfill should be in a safe place that does not endanger the health of nearby residents.
- Should not be proposed that location to be where is located underground wealth, agricultural land of categories I-IV, very close to the river or lake and nearby road generations.
- Illegal landfills must be closed
- Preparation of planes for new settlements in case of eventual deployment of settlements due to the construction of a landfill.

Mehmet, Muhamet Thaçi, Ilir Kastrati

4 ASSESSMENT OF THE SITUATION IN THE TOWN WHICH INCLUDES:

Analysis which indicate strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats

Assessment of the situation in town of Kamenica (by using SWOT analysis)

THEMATIC FIELDS: DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIAL ISSUES	
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
Domination of the young structure of the population	**High rates of poverty, high rates of unemployment**
Increased life expectancy compared to previous decades	**Low level of economic development**
Balanced gender structure	Average of family members still high, especially in rural households
Still low level of modern diseases	Low standard of living
The private sector is strong and constantly is being strengthened	Insufficient space for youth activities, but also for elderly and other categories out to children
Family planning initiatives	The lack of space and adequate health care, education, social and environmental spaces
Tolerant population (in terms of religious and ethnic)	Proper decommissioning of ethnicity in function of donations etc..
Appropriate environmental conditions (low level of industrial pollution)	There are no adequate system of values
Sufficient natural and created potential	Unplanned irrational and unsustainable use of space
Great interest of youth for education, sport and culture	Inadequate spatial distribution of infrastructure
Qualified labour force in some profiles	Lack in establishing conditions, lack of support and adequate stimulation of the private sector in all areas
Creation of private health institutions	Inadequate establishment of spaces of school, health and cultural facilities in some settlements
	Lack of social and health security
	Low level of investments in new technology
	Training of the labour force, according to the requirements of local and international market
	migration of population in direction of the city, but also from municipality of Kamenica in other cities and states

OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
Spreading of settlements in a planned manner and with all contents	Shortening the life of the population
Creation of spaces for sustainable health, work, and vacation services	Increasing the number of deaths as a result of the environment created in each area
Creating spaces for sport and recreation	Increase of deviant phenomena, with emphasis on the young population, especially in urban area
Creating a sustainable social, economic and ecologic environment in Kamenica	Getting out of control of social cases and extreme poverty
Implementation of social welfare services at the local level (transfer of authority from the MLSW)	Further deterioration in economic crisis
Use of heritage for tourism	Threatening of created and inherited values
Privatization and attraction of investments, both, local and international donations for the purpose of opening new working places/employment	Protests and riots
Employment support through projects	Changing the structure of the population, due to migration of the young population abroad.
Employment support for people with disabilities	Depression
Creating a sustainable infrastructure in all areas, using public-private partnerships, investments and donations from inside and abroad	Increase of fertility
Creating space for adequate housing and price reductions for m^2	
Awareness of the population to maintain health and better education through campaigns different	

THEMATIC FIELDS: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	
STRENGTHS	**WEAKNESS**
The existence of natural resources (bentonite, pug, clay, quartz, leuciti, silicone coal, antimony, steel, iron, etc).	Limited energy infrastructure, wastewater, industrial water, atmospheric, telecommunications etc. (current industrial area)
The existence of special industrial - manufacturing zones and planning of several such areas, (industrial area Berivojce, Topanica and some settlements of industrial opportunity spaces	Expensive, slow and inefficient transportation, telecommunication and mobility
Industrial tradition (fluid processing industry, ceramics, building materials, wood, etc.)	Market Loss (1990-1999) as well as unstable market

Human resources	Outdated technology in existing capacity
Private sector interest and investment opportunities from abroad	Professional insufficient staff in terms of global developments
The existence of small and medium-sized manufacturing businesses	Fiscal and not affordable loan policy
The existence of an infrastructure (road, electricity, etc.)	Unplanned areas for industry and inadequate spatial distribution so far
The process of privatization (some enterprises as, XIQ-Xim Strezoci, Niteksi, have been privatized)	Slow developments as well as the low use of industrial capacities
The existence of conditions for the development and cultivation of agricultural crops in the production of cereals	Inadequate use of conditions for the production of cereals, fruit, vegetables, poultry etc.
The existence of lands and forests masses as a resource for economic development	Inadequate commitment neither the private nor the public sector towards this field is very important for economic development
Priority branch for municipal economic development (according to the type and activities we have commercial businesses 85% of the total number of businesses in the municipality)	Unfavourable position of Kamenica in relation to Kosovo in this area when compared with the option that provides this area
Trashëgimia e pasur natyrore(peizazhe,monumente të natyrës,trungje të vjetra,monumente gjeomorfologjike etj)	Damage of natural resources onstantly

Mehmet, Muhame

OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
Creating physical environment and business environment in which both existing businesses and micro, small and medium enterprises can develop and prosper.	No economic development
Attracting new investment (domestic and foreign)	Increasing of unemployment
Preparation of regulatory plan for existing industrial area	Increasing of poverty
Improved transportation, telecommunications, transport and mobility	Riots and non economic sustainability
Construction of extracting and processing facilities in new areas, where we have natural resources (bentonite, clay, pug, quartz, leucti etc)	
Review and improvement of fiscal and credit policies	
Training of human - professional resources	
The use of current existing alternative energy in current area	
Creation of partnerships	
The use of loans and credits from the municipality to support industrial development	
Giving with concession of facilities and assets	
Preservation of agricultural land and reduction of its conversion to other destinations, especially for construction.	Damaging and destructing of agricultural land
The use of wood for processing industry	The destruction of the economy of the municipality of Kamenica in this area (forestry)
Creating public-private partnerships and the concession of forest areas and various measures	Disposal Market
Strengthening the role of trade in the municipality with railroad and motorway	Degradation and damaging of trade
Development of major projects along with experts from the central level for development of tourism in the municipality	Destruction of touristic resources

FUSHAT TEMATIKE: INFRASTRUKTURA	
STRENGTHS	**WEAKNESS**
Conditions for infrastructure development including ground	Poor quality of road infrastructure
Increased interest and demand for the development and modernization of infrastructure	Lack of railway infrastructure that passes through the territory of the municipality of Kamenica
Proximity to regional roads	The velocity of circulation of goods
Potential for economic development	Lack of hydro- economic desired level
Telecommunications infrastructure of Kamenica	not covering the whole territory of municipality of Kamenica
Spreading in several locations of water	Inadequate functioning of water supply infrastructure for some segments but also settlements
Spreading in several locations of sewage system	Not covering and not functioning water supply system of all settlements
Covering the entire area with 10 KV power network	Outdated energy infrastructure
Passing through the territory of Kamenica of power line 400 KV	Some segments are extremely damaged and of the risk security
Passing through the territory of Kamenica of power line 110 KV	Poor management of this infrastructure
Passing through the municipal territory of the optical fibre	Incomplete internet network throughout the municipality
Provision of services by some operator	Loaded network, limited speed telecommunications and with low internet quality services
Treatment for each day more and more as a priority by all stakeholders for waste treatment	The use of river beds and other spaces for illegal storage
Existing of Public Enterprises	Inadequate waste management

Mehmet, Murat

OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
Connection of the road of Kamenica towards Gjilan with the road to Prishtina	Possible disturbances
Construction of railway Bujanovac, Gjilan, Viti, Ferizaj and towards the corridors VIII and X	Increased crime
Water supply planning through efficient infrastructure for the entire municipality	Social disorders
The modernization of the transmission and distribution network by providing integration with the regional network	Social disorders
Construction of underground electricity network Kamenica – Prishtina	Breakdown and economic destruction
Covering the entire territory of the municipality of Kamenica with Internet network	Riots and general unhappiness due to poor quality of telecommunications
Strengthening the network at the level of European standards	Threat from hackers in electronic accounts
Planning of temporary landfill at the residence level with separate spaces for construction waste, industrial etc.	Appearance and spread of a dangerous disease
Drafting the projects and providing funding for urgent implementation	Environmental degradation and the destruction of any area
Planning a temporary landfill at the municipal level	Contamination of groundwater

THEMATIC FIELDS: ENVIRONMENT AND LAND USE	
STRENGTHS	**WEAKNESS**
The lack of developed industry that has effects in the field of environmental	Lack of road infrastructure enables creation of columns and discharges of greenhouse gases into the environment.
Lack of air traffic and the road with high intensity makes this place not have large greenhouse gas emissions.	vehicles and other motor vehicles are not legally obliged on pollution standard (filter etc).
Significant amount of groundwater and surface water resources	Physical damage and destruction of some water sources
In the municipality of Kamenica are large surface of land with fertility I-IV	Reduction of forest land: from uncontrolled cutting of trees, fire (this is also impacting the growth of erosion)
In terms of land use, can be considered a priority existence of forest lands	Degradation and destruction of large areas of forestland
In terms of land use, can be considered as advantage the existence the intended for grazing lands	Inadequate management and maintenance of forests
Kamenica municipality has suitable flora and fauna, and possesses significant wealth on surface and underground	Natural resources are not well researched and tracked
Only a few limited areas have strong erosion	Large amount of waste per capita (2kg/capita/day and wild dumps in almost every habitat, especially around river stature
Sufficient space within the building areas	Residential low density

OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
Planning and preparation of greenery and forestation projects in different areas of the municipality of Kamenica	The creation of acid rain
	Damage to the destruction of water resources
Establish mechanisms at central and municipal level to protect the land in general with an emphasis on agricultural land in order to minimal occupation of land for settlements (urbanization)	Degradation and irreversible destruction of the soil
	Degradation to the destruction of forest land resource
Planning and preparation of projects for forest land conservation in function of gradual conversion (natural, artificial) of low forest in the high forests	Degradation to the destruction of the resource intended for grazing land
Planning and development projects that provide complete ecosystems without interrupting the flow and closed cycles	
Drafting the plans and projects for inclusion in the protected areas of areas rich with flora and fauna, specifying both landscapes and monuments of nature	Degradation and destruction of areas of landscapes and monuments of nature
Planning and drafting projects for separate storage of waste at the settlement level or in some sentiments a landfill, one landfill must be planned at the municipal level, and all landfills must be of temporary character until is functioning regional landfill	**Natural disasters** such as large-scale earthquake could threaten the municipality of Kamenica as is located in a seismic zone
Development of the compact concept at settlement level	Unsustainable exploitation and irrational construction land

Mehmet, Muhamet

SYNERGY AND RELATED ISSUES/COOPERATION AND COORDINATION	
STRENGTHS	**WEAKNESSES**
The existence of various departments at the municipal level in the City **The existence of public companies in the City** **Existence of Civil Society in the City** **The existence of the City Courts** **The existence of the Kosovo Police in the City** **The existence of central Agencies** **The existence of different ministries** **The existence of donor** **The existence of international and local NGOs** **The existence of private sector**	**Inadequate functioning of horizontal cooperation (between departments)** **Inadequate functioning of the donor cooperation with implementing projects agencies or NGOs** **Inadequate functioning of vertical cooperation (cooperation between the different ministries, agencies, municipalities and the City** **Inadequate functioning of the cooperation between the public and private sector** **Inadequate functioning of civil society - authorities** **Inadequate functioning of horizontal cooperation City - Municipality - Police Court**
OPPORTUNITIES	**THREATS**
Creating mutual information system and cooperation on directories level **Creating mutual information system and adequate cooperation at central-local level** **Capacity building in mutual way** **Identification of priority projects** **Fundraising for implementation** **Creating Public-Private Partnerships** **Use areas for understanding certain destinations** **Creating mutual information system and adequate cooperation between City - Municipality - Police Court** **Raising the standard** **Increased citizen satisfaction**	**Degradation and destruction of developments** **institutional crisis** **Strain and misunderstandings** **Investment loss** **Dissatisfaction and unrest** **No implementation of plans** **Inefficiency and social crisis** **Increased crime and corruption**

4.1 ANALYSIS OF INTERCONNECTIONS BETWEEN ISSUES, POLICIES AND PROGRAMS;

Professional and integrated treatment of Kamenica municipality area is one of the most important factors which will serve a good basis for the analysis of synergies with economic, social, and environmental protection, but also the treatment of synergies between the created policies in central and local level or those which are in accordance with international agreements and obligations such as housing policies, agriculture, economic development, social policy, environment, traffic and all policies and programs pertaining these areas.

According to the law and sub-legal acts during the drafting of **Municipal Development Plan** and **Urban Development Plan**, we are obliged to take into consideration all the relevant matters, to conduct an analysis of all synergies between them, between policies and programs and also in the coordination process with all working groups, as well as with other relevant factors. To identify the most problematic issues and those related and those that cause problems in many other areas, which pose a threat to a large number of people, in terms of socio-economic development, in environmental terms, in terms of balancing and use of those policies, which produce consistency and support programs which are real, necessary, and applicable to our circumstances.

Analysis of human rights and planning – In particular is the right to live, to be informed, health, work, recreation, etc.

The right for health – is a very wide and complex summary of interrelated issues, considering that health and social well-being are closely linked in all phases and aspects of life. Specific rights for health can be found in international documents recognized by Kosovo as well, such as the **document for human rights.** In essence, all human rights are interrelated and interdependent with each other, making the realization, negligence and violation of human rights to a greater number of rights and not just to a single and isolated right from the others. This correlation becomes clearer when is taken into account that a human right (e.g. health), requires the fulfilment of all human needs either physical (the need for air, water, food etc.) or those social and psychological (such as the need for love, family, and society).

Considering The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948, in which Article 25 states: "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social servile".

Human Rights dealing with the obligations of states (Kosovo), in this case the municipality of Kamenica, as a unit of the State to contribute to fulfil these needs ant to ensure to this groups and individuals a live according to the European standards.

Since the **Municipal Development Plan** and **Urban Development Plan** is a multi sector which includes all fields and aims to supplement, create rationally as well as sustainably use areas and conditions to ensure for this generation, without endangering the future generations, for a better health which means: “full physical, mental and social well-being state and not merely the absence of diseases or poor health conditions”; therefore, the importance of synergies between these two issues, aspects, policies and programs as well as planning as a process and planning as a document is understood, which aims to maintain and develop areas and projects to achieve these qualities in accordance with the declaration of human rights regarding the environment.

The same analyses as for health are also made to other human rights during the drafting process of this document

It is clear that the town of Kamenica along with the majority of Kosovo are facing with the reduced resources for the financing of capital projects and developments, which are strongly related to the issues of economic development, economic policies, unemployment (estimated unemployment rate is 55% - 65%), and poverty in the social aspect which is related to the public sector for improvement of public infrastructure.

The current situation in sector of energy, telecommunications and road transport can be considered as an issue which expresses a limiting factor in economic, social and environmental development. Investment activities of private businesses in the post-war period have marked low economic growth and employment, but now there are signs of recession in terms of declining average of circulation volume for an enterprise and increase of employment rate. Investing activities of private businesses are related to the irrational use of the environment, spatial planning and areas (industrial zones and business incubator) for absorption of these investment and other aspects.

Under these conditions, economic policy makers are challenged with the need to promote new investments. Therefore, creation of a friendly business environment and appropriate institutional environment for attracting foreign direct investments is imposed as one of the major priorities in economic policies and economic reform. It is understandable that only (FDI) foreign direct investments cannot accelerate more than the necessary investment activities. The aim should be, so they can become an important and complementary source with other financial resources – municipal develop planes and urban development plan should plan industrial zones which will be linked to the sustainable economic development and employment policies, infrastructure and absorption of investments by the municipal businesses, their businesses in Kosovo and outside of Kosovo.

Rural development policies – are related to the reduction of migration and issues which should be addressed such as the creation of necessary conditions for the avoidance of serious human and social problems that result in migration of population from rural areas. Rural development is a matter which itself includes: the development of agriculture, exploitation of natural resources, development of rural transport, water and sanitation, telecommunications development, development of education, health and social services.

From this aspect, in this process we will try to present the importance of all key factors of rural development and strong as well as mutual interconnections. Currently, in the whole municipality, the poverty is present mainly in the rural areas especially in those mountainous. As a result of this situation, development is related to the alleviation of poverty.

From this analysis of synergies of policies, programs and issues it can be concluded that for a sustainable rural development in municipality of Kamenica, there should be larger investments both public and private in rural areas. The only orientation in the development of the agriculture is not sufficient for the increase of living standards. Investments should be focused on infrastructure development, improvement of the business environment in the rural area, development of education and healthcare as well as the delivery of public services and development of recreational tourist areas etc. For a sustainable development of municipality there should be more investments oriented toward non-agricultural businesses such as: industry for wood processing, food processing industry, herbal industry etc. As an issue it is also related with large fiscal facilities for production of food, so that products manufactured in the municipality of Kamenica as well as in the other parts of Kosovo will be competitive with those produced in the region. Issues are related to the Value Added Tax (VAT) and technological devices because the current method of VAT implementation is causing major restrictions to private organizations in rural areas and is discouraging potential foreign investitures.

The issues of providing clean air – is substantially related to the health of humans and industrial development, burning of fossil fuels and drastic increase of traffic has increased the level of air pollution in city of Kamenica and other settlements which as a result may cause many serious health problems. Along with health problems due to the acidification in recent years, as a result of global warming represent major social concerns.

Water issues – is related as an essential factor with life, agricultural and industrial production etc. but also the issue of water is associated with the possibility that in exceptional cases presents major threat to life and living space. For agriculture and economic development, water knows no frontiers and through its natural flow is available in continues flux. But water is not an infinite resource and therefore requires special protection. So it can be freely said that water is conjunct with its cost from an economic standpoint, the loss of natural ecosystems (plant and animal species) important pharmaceutical and food industries.

The quality of the water in the municipality of Kamenica is an issue that is related to the health of the population and the impact so far has been the cause of kidney disease (endemic nephropathies).

Agriculture – traditionally has been one of the most important sectors in municipality of Kamenica. Today, agriculture is neglected and as related issue with the development policies for agriculture programs (a package of stimulus projects, flood protection, ameliorative measures to collect parcels) as development associated with the issue of trade since most agricultural products are imported from abroad, related to the issue of the market in general, social, unemployment and poverty. Although there are many open questions, which are related to the areas of planning that now is being destroyed agricultural land, to the conditions for the development of agriculture based on organic principles that are favourable as well as food industry etc. Although in some cases the use of artificial fertilizers have liaison with water pollution in the territory of Kamenica.

Sustainable development – is related with the improvement of quality of life which presents a social dimension, as well as rational use of natural resources and reduction of environmental pressures presents the environmental dimension. The quality of life is closely related to energy and its services. The main source for electricity generation, which is used by entire Kosovo, is coal. The question is how can we use the existing resources in a sustainable manner and how can we replace those with renewable resources such as water, sun, wind, biomass and waste that are related among themselves in many issues and projects and as a type of energy are related with the construction standards and isolation considering that they effect the volume of energy which will be used.

Energy used for heating in the municipality of Kamenica, largely comes as the energy released by burning wood related to the social aspects with quality of life and heat of 40,000 inhabitants, or somewhere around 6500 households where per season a household spent 10 m^3, making 65,000 m^3 of wood. So, in the environmental issue, if we treat that, can you imagine how much forest surfaces are cut, with reforestation planning dispute of forest management, the use of alternative energy and renewable energy policies, as well as in terms of pollution of the volume of pollution that is released, but also economic development in terms of costs for heating and wood processing industry development to the legal aspect.

Waste generating – represents one of the major issues and concerns which relate to the environment and is a major economic burden for the society. After the generation, waste must be collected, treated and disposed. This process is again related to the use of resources and presents a potential risk of contamination. For this reason, dealing with waste encompasses lots of environmental issues, including the use of natural resources, energy consumption, and generation of gases that affect climate and solid as well as contamination of waters, land and air. Therefore, the municipality of Kamenica should establish waste management as one of its priorities, including the financial, human resources and technology aspect.

Protection, conservation and sustainable use of natural heritage and different types of living creatures, during the past few years has become a base of some policies and is related to development and cultural policies etc. So, it is related to the issue of identity which represents the heritage, in the aspect of environment, destruction of ecosystems, environmental balances to the destruction and degradation of specific areas. In terms of economic development, it appears as a challenge to very specific resources in terms of the possibility of the development of tourism and other benefits deriving from these values although in the social aspect almost everyone benefits from these values and almost everyone aggress that the protection of heritage, nature, and various types of living creatures is a essential development category for municipality of Kamenica.

Planning, development and modernization of infrastructure – is one of the most substantial areas; thus, the network and the quality of infrastructure is the basis for spatial integration which is related to complex issues of economical development as well as with the first prerequisite of achieving harmonious development (exploitation of resources, establishment of economic development zones ranging from industrial areas, recreational areas, socio-cultural infrastructure etc), where the adequate distribution of infrastructure is associated with the spatial balance in terms of the concentration of population, social aspects (creation of quality of life, employment opportunities, poverty reduction etc), but in the environmental aspect is associated with the potential polluting effects of environment. Protective measures should be taken and related costs during the construction phase as well as during the operation phase of infrastructure, which will be developed and modernized, as in the municipal level.

Education, training, and awareness regarding environment and socio-economic development in a very complex process - educational-training and awareness capacity building for socio-economic and protection, preservation and friendly attitude towards all environmental problems. It is also closely associated with the creation of adequate areas and infrastructure, introduction of curriculum and modern teaching technologies and training. This process implies the creation of a positive attitude and critical thinking to all the demands and offers of municipal labour market, local as well as international market. In what profiles should be prepared to contribute to the economic aspect, creation of new jobs and stimulating economic development, social aspect and creation of a good quality of life, reduction of poverty as well as positive and critical attitude toward those who cause negative phenomena in social, economic, environmental or part of it. Also this process has to do with the issue of sensitivity of citizens to participate in all decision-making processes regarding the future of socio-economic development of environment as well as its current situation on taking all responsibilities.

CONCLUSION

This analysis has brought to the surface a number of issues which must be addressed such as the issues of human rights, drinking water heating system, unemployment, education in certain profiles, waste treatment etc, because of the major impact that these fields and other issues have.

Mehmet, Muhamet This is a draft

5 ASSESSMENTS OF THE MUNICIPAL INVESTMENTS CAPACITIES IS ACQUIRED ALSO ON URBAN LEVEL AS ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRE OF KAMENICA, CONTAINING INFORMATION ON CAPACITIES AND INVESTMENT RESOURCES

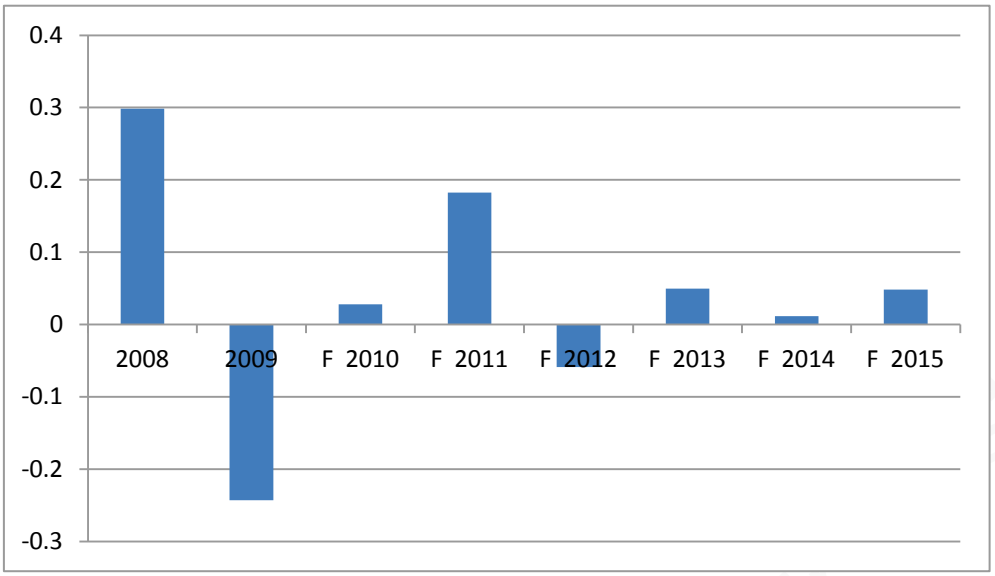
INVESTMENT CAPACITIES OF KAMENICA MUNICIPALITY

The following report outlines performance (statement of success) of the municipality in the past in the generation of revenues and interprets some of the studies for different categories of own source revenues during the period 2007-2009. Then, the report outlines the assumptions made on the predictive model, in order to generate forecasts of revenues for the period 2012-2017. Making sure that these projections are achieved, the report analyzes the trends set and try to interpret causes of such anticipated performance. In the end, the report gives some indicative suggestions in areas, in which municipalities could be assisted by the project to achieve target on growth of own source revenues generated by the municipality.

5.1 Projected own source revenues – Municipality of Kamenica

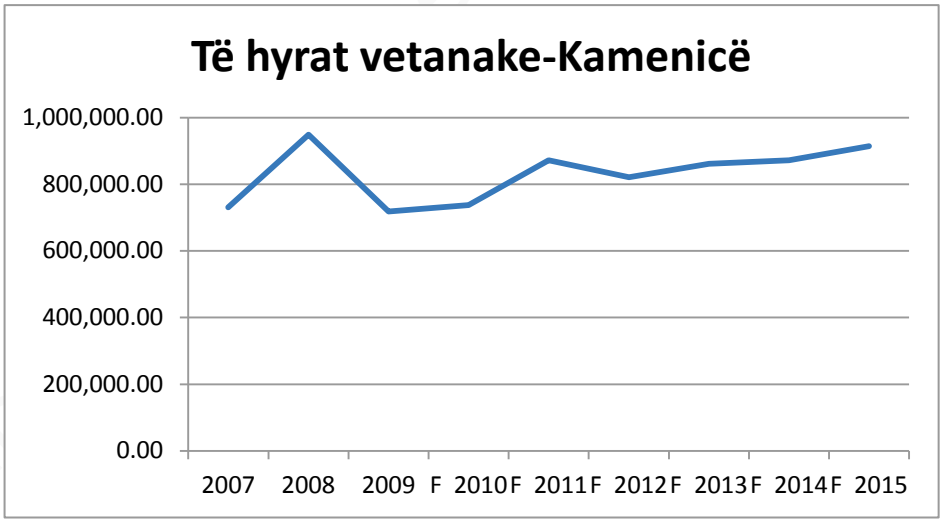
	LLOJI I TË HYRAVE VETANAKE	2007	2008	2009	F 2010	F 2011	F 2012	F 2013	F 2014	F 2015
1	TATIMI NË PRONË	125,882.46	182,500.68	160,119.44	164,602.78	169,211.66	174,118.80	179,342.36	184,901.98	187,860.41
2	TAKSAT NË BIZNES DHE TATIMET	99,386.65	120,981.92	101,822.85	128,652.11	139,455.35	152,483.61	166,733.69	148,794.28	161,132.38
3	TË HYRAT NGA SHFRYTËZIMI I PRONËS KOMUNALE	7,265.60	18,165.00	12,126.90	18,190.80	18,815.84	19,666.55	21,214.69	23,585.23	29,164.01
4	TË HYRAT NGA OFRIMI I SHËRBIMEVE	73,752.56	92,830.63	69,420.69	79,409.84	83,045.77	86,731.34	90,298.23	93,544.90	96,439.48
5	TË HYRAT NGA GJOBAT KOMUNALE, TËE GJYKATAVE DHE POLICISË	96,615.37	113,065.76	128,740.92	132,519.05	135,439.91	139,734.65	145,509.84	152,984.14	162,306.34
6	TË HYRAT TJERA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	TË HYRAT NGA TAKSAT ADMINISTRATIVE DHE TATIMET	30,373.64	93,902.60	133,237.06	142,619.93	150,943.39	158,662.28	165,715.10	172,584.90	179,799.83
8	PJESËMARRJA E QYTETARËVE(SHËNDETËSI DHE ARSIM)	54,644.60	75,984.35	68,357.91	71,775.81	75,364.60	79,132.83	82,298.14	84,767.08	86,462.42
9	GRANTET DHE DONACIONET	242,460.00	250,933.91	44,000.00	0.00	100,000.00	10,400.00	10,500.00	10,600.00	10,700.00
	TOTAL:	730,380.88	948,364.85	717,825.77	737,770.32	872,276.52	820,930.06	861,612.05	871,762.52	913,864.87
	Ndryshimi në përqindje nga viti në vit në THV të gjeneruara		0.298452459	-0.243091127	0.0277847	0.182314463	-0.058865	0.049556	0.01178079	0.048295669
	Të hyrat e bartura	240,000.00	252,000.00	312,000.00	184,442.58	191,900.83	139,558.11	129,241.81	104,611.50	91,386.49
	TOTALI I PËRGJITHSHËM NË DISPOZICION TË KOMUNËS	970,380.88	1,200,364.85	1,029,825.77	922,212.92	1,064,177.53	960,488.11	990,853.91	976,374.03	1,005,251.41

As can be seen from the table of forecast regarding own source revenues, OSR for Municipality of Kamenica, grow up to 913,846.87 € at the end of 2015. When you look at the overall revenues, seems clear that there is a positive trend. Compared with the previous year, OSR grow each year, except for 2011 as presented in the table below:

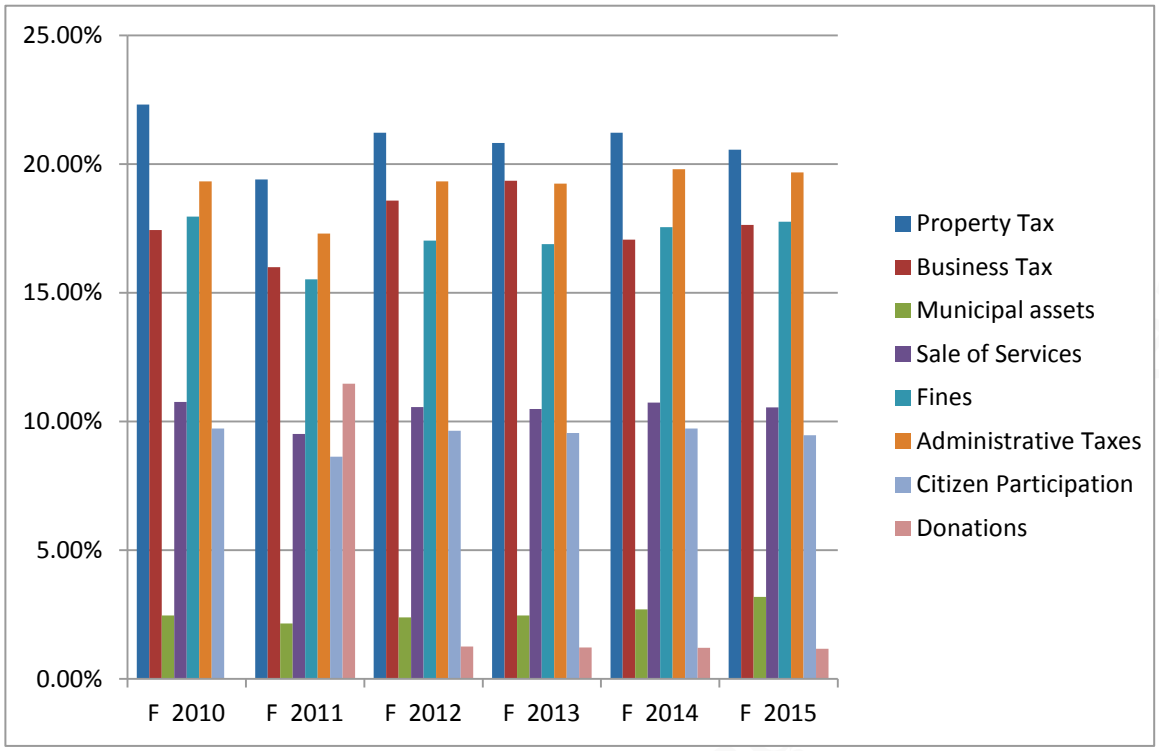


OSR in the past and forecast year – to – year with changes in percentage

Although 2008 was a lifting point, major movers there were grants and donations, which if included at that level in the set, would provide a much higher level of general own source revenues. However, when is very careful with grants and donations, a municipality under the provisions may be able to generate up to 34% more per year, compared to the own source revenues generated in 2009. This can be achieved through better management and utilization of resources and utilities, as well as through more effective supervision, inspections and applications.
The chart below shows the OSR in the past and projected until 2015:

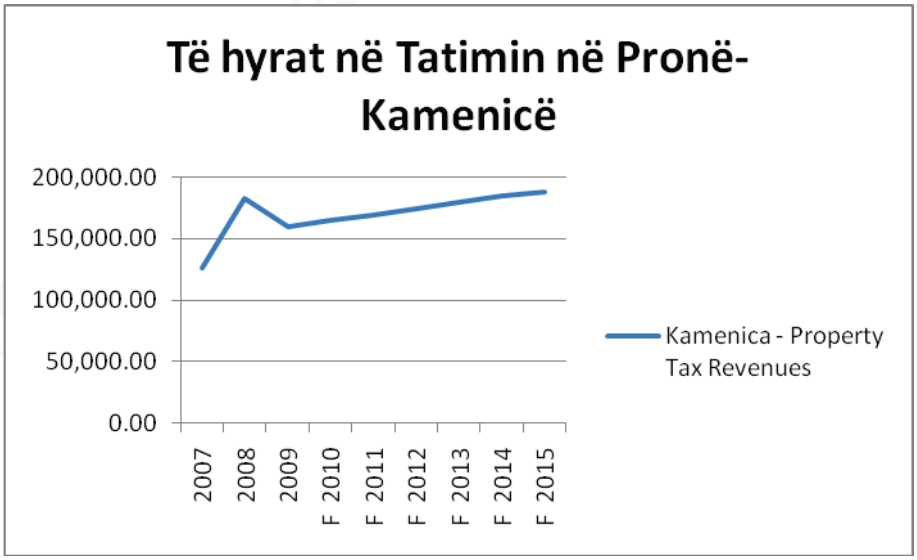


Own source revenues in the past and forecasted



Participation of each category of own source revenues in total own source revenues forecasted for the municipality of Kamenica:

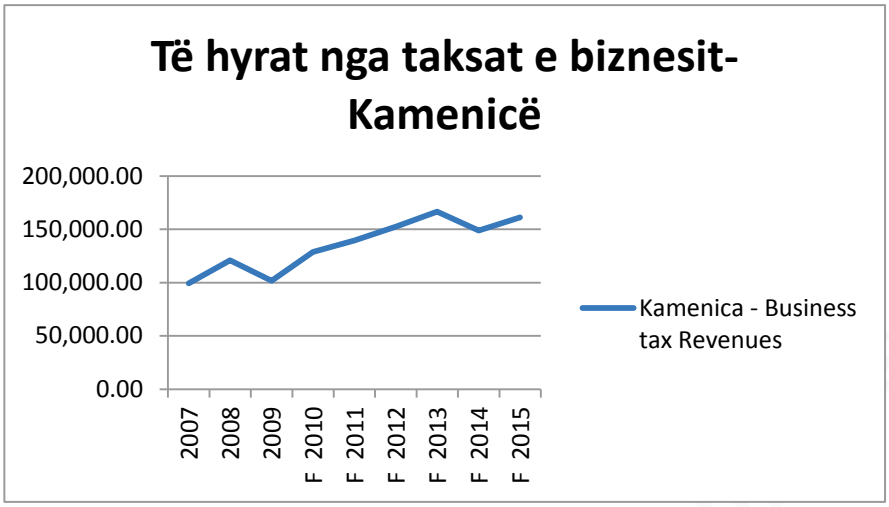
As can be seen from the graph above, the main drivers of OSR during the coming period remains to be property taxes and business taxes, utilities, administrative fees, charges and fines issued by courts, traffic police and the municipality. These are areas where the municipality should strive to achieve an increase in terms of revenues through increased efficiency in their financial management and implementation.



The growth of each category of forecasts own source revenues

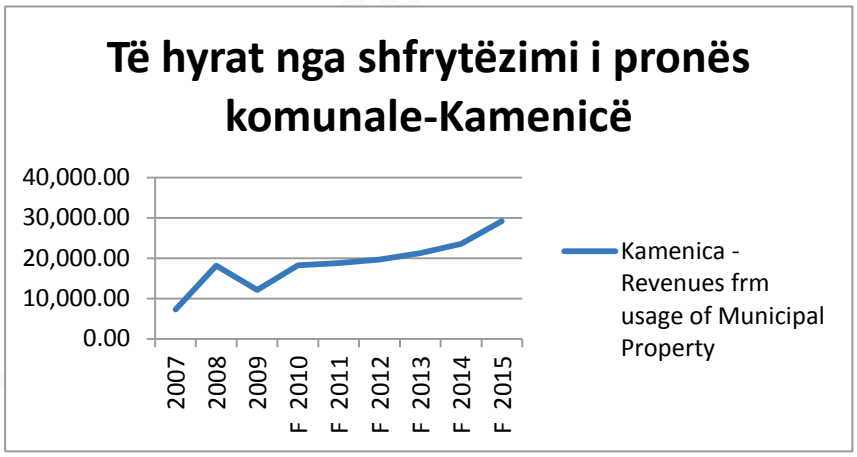
Revenues from property taxes continue to rise due to improved registration, database management, improved billing and better enforcement. Revenues from this tax will also rise due to the natural growth of the municipality and economic growth. Finally, also can be calculated the

collection of income taxes obligations from previous years, which should be done in close cooperation with the Property Tax Department of the Ministry of Economy and Finance.



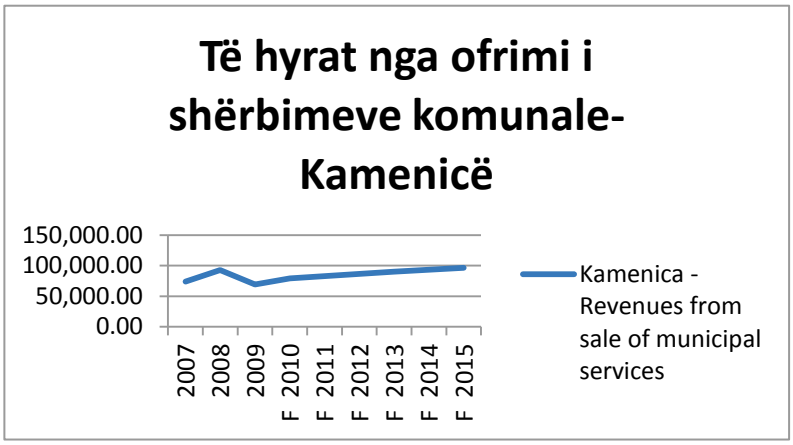
Presentation of revenues from business taxes

Taxes on business have great growth potential, due to economic growth, better registration, and businesses services and improved enforcement. Added business tax collection, can also be achieved through a better cooperation with municipalities and the Ministry of Trade and Industry (business registration unit). Finally, the presence of improved municipal officials within the business community and better enforcement of municipal regulations can help improve business revenues. Anticipated growth compared to 2009 is 58.24% by 2015.



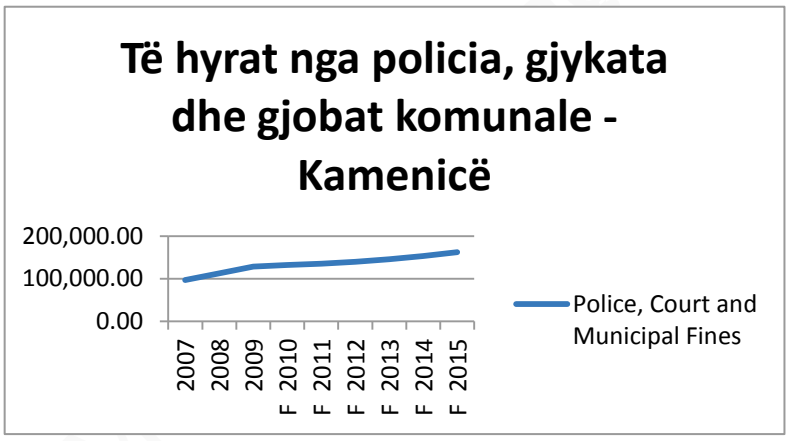
Municipal revenues from the use of property

Revenues from the use of municipal property do not constitute a large percentage of total revenues; however, with improved management of municipal assets, the increase in revenues from this category may be 3 times higher than in 2009, and up then count for about 3.19% of total revenues.



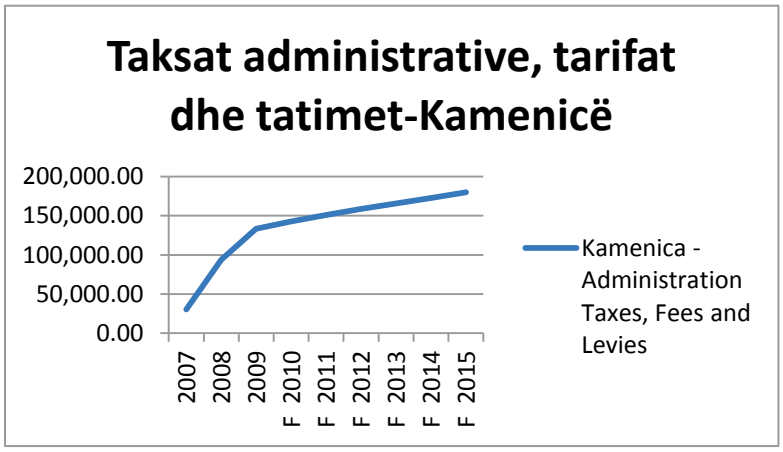
Revenue from municipal services

Revenue from the provision of municipal services, are an important contributor to the municipality's own source revenues, representing an average of 10.44% of estimated revenue. Forecasts are if there is an increased efficiencies and better preparation utility, municipality of Kamenica can achieve an increase of 38.92% in the generation of revenues from the provision of municipal services.



Municipal revenues from Police and Court

Revenue from fines issued by the courts, the police and the municipality have been and continue to be a major contributors of municipal revenues, with average contribution of 17.44% in generated own source revenues by the municipality until 2015. Municipality should try to increase participation in these fees, increasing contribution in this category from municipal fines through improved efficiency of inspection of utilities.



Municipal revenues from administrative fees

Administrative fees, charges and taxes are expected to contribute with an average of 19.11% in own revenue generated by the municipality. Increased revenues generated from this category will result with an increase of 34.94% in revenue generated compared to 2009.



Municipal revenues from the education and health

Provided revenue from citizens' participation in education and health payments, is contributing with an average of 9.46% of revenues generated during the period from 2010 to 2015. This will result with an increase of 26.48% of the revenue generated from this category compared with those generated in 2009.

POTENTIAL AREAS FOR INTERVENTION AND SUPPORT

Potential areas for support from the project for the municipality of Kamenica in increasing the level of generated own source revenues should focus on OVS categories that may be affected by the actions of municipal authorities and where there may be clear benefits in improving municipal performance.

Property tax, being one of the biggest contributors, is an area that should be supported. Currently, the municipality does not update the database of properties as required by law (1/3 of the database updated annually), and invoicing is done based on the existing basis of the data base from the Central Department of Property Tax within the Ministry of Finance, without any direct communication between the municipality and central level. There are some reports that a Swedish

funded project will support municipalities in updating the database of properties during 2011. This will enable municipalities to have a clearer picture of taxable tax base and improving tax policies that they apply, and improve application efficiency and responsiveness of the municipality in delivering capital investment projects in the relevant cadastral area that pay taxes. One area for support may be in preparation of municipal publications and events in the files in order to present the results achieved in the collection of property taxes and promotion of collection effect to improve daily lives of the citizens of the respective areas.

Municipalities can also support the generation of revenues from businesses. This can be done in two ways: One is to help them to improve business registration and classification, and as a result to produce better tax policies for businesses. Also, the project may try to improve the links between the municipalities and the Ministry of Trade and Industry in the exchange of information on registered businesses and their current functioning. A database with uncollected taxes can be established in the municipality and be updated on an annual basis, so in this way can be eliminate businesses that have closed, bankrupt or who are not active, while at the same time enables better targeting of existing, functional and successful business. Policy should be used for the conditioning municipal services to businesses that have unpaid fees and taxes.

Furthermore, the municipality of Kamenica, currently does not collect any revenue from the licenses for the use of space for advertising. It is recommendation that, municipality should starts to establish municipal regulation and to implement them on an equal basis for all business and providers of advertising space. Collection of fees for the use of forests and improve the implementation of these fees, supported by the highest political levels for lobbying, in order to municipality manage the fees and taxes that come from forest exploitation, which may result with a better source of revenue for the municipality.

Leasing of municipal land, buildings and spaces is a good source of income, if is properly managed. The municipality currently has inconsistent entries in this category mainly due to inadequate management. The use of municipal assets can be made more attractive through strategic investments and stimulating policy decisions.

Complete documentation of spatial planning, including urban and detailed regulatory plan will allow the municipality to encourage the development, especially in the construction sector. This will help the municipality to raise revenue from building permits, as well as other services, stimulating new construction activity and the legalization of unregistered property and without permission.

The project can also support the municipality in identifying potential donors and areas that could benefit from grants and other forms of support from donors. This support further may include assistance and training in project planning, proposal writing, fundraising and techniques for monitoring and evaluation. This would enable the municipality applying for the potential and available grants. They will be assisted in increasing available revenues. In this way will be assisted in increasing available own source revenues.

This report is prepared with information covering financial performance up to the financial year 2009. The adviser suggests to update this analyse on a regular annual basis and its findings to be accorded when new and more detailed information are available.

Capital Investments

In capital investments, should be included financial contributions from existing and potential capacities.

Existing capacities include:

- Municipal budget, private sector, public sector, natural resources, public infrastructure capacities (buildings) and human potential (youth)

Potential capacities include:

- Foreign investments, international funds, donors etc, loans and grants as well as investments form government.

- Although payment of staff along with the costs for goods and services covered by government fund, collected funds not nearly meet the local needs of infrastructure (roads, water, sewage) and economic capacity building that will made able increasing the number of new jobs, challenge with which we will face in the coming years.
- Business community, mainly composed of small and medium enterprises, household economy, mainly in the field of trade, catering, handicrafts, agriculture and less construction
- Social enterprises, which have already been privatized and which in the past have been huge, did not provide the expected results
- Natural resources will be used in a more rational way, by protecting the environment.
- Regular grants of the Government of Kosovo
- Municipalities can apply special taxes for specific investments.
- Lowering the costs of goods and services, utilities, may increase capital investment.
- Best mechanism for obtaining donations from abroad is the formula the community, municipality and donors.

Recommendations for increasing investments municipal capacities

Recommendations for increasing investments municipal capacities are"

- Increased capacity to attract investments from abroad,
- The creation of a favourable environment for business,
- Defining unique simple and rapid rules for establishment of new businesses,
- Promotion of local resources,
- Preparation of promotional material for municipal capacity information,
- Establish regular contacts with potential investors (domestic and foreign),
- Establishing contacts and community support,
- Improving relationships and communication on a regular basis with the central institutions responsible for economic development.

The main development challenges of Kamenica town

Main development challenges, which will take into account the priorities of the government, international principles, standards, and will reflect the needs of the local population, raised through public participation are:

Main development challenges of Kamenica municipality which are made by the working groups and have take into account the government's priorities, principles and international standards as well reflecting the needs of the Kamenica municipality population, raised through public participation are:

5.2 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND THE HIGH RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Our society's basic targets are defined by our orientation towards: sustainable development, integrations, achievement of the millennium goals and respecting the laws and the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo.

For the Kosovo level, these basic goals are addressed in the Spatial Plan of Kosovo, and in many other documents (strategies, policies and state-level plans), therefore they must be taken as an integral part of the basic documentation of this plan.

Based on importance, the goals can be divided into: basic or global and municipal-level goals.

Basic goals according to a broader insight, and which also have to do with this plan, can be defined as:

- Further development of a system of values where all stakeholders exercise their rights to know, to listen and to influence decisions that affect life and development, where one of the global goals is that during the drafting and implementation of this document we have a qualitative participation.
- Sustainable, rapid and more intense development and changes in the socio-economic structure, including equal development within the municipality;
- Creating the conditions for continuous increase of inclusion, poverty alleviation, fighting diseases, improving health and reducing child mortality at the rate that would provide the basic goals of changing the socio-economic structure, the dynamic development of the economy and the standard of living and strengthening the role of the private sector for the socio-economic development;
- Continuous increase of safety in all its dimensions (creating safety for primary, social, environmental and physical education etc.);
- Building a global partnership for development

5.2.1 USE OF SPACE

Basic designation and the balance of surfaces (agriculture, forestry, industry, tourism, housing etc)
Spatial planning and organization of housing in settlements and cities in accordance with the population density and infrastructure;
Most of the constructions are done on agricultural land (irreversible loss of agricultural land) and along road corridors (inability for expansion of existing roads);
Spatial planning for economic development (industrial area and business incubators) that will enable the sustainability of economic goals, to preserve outstanding spatial values and settlements;
Spatial planning for public purposes, that will create an urban and contemporary environment in the city, creating sufficient and planned public space in the urban area and in villages;
Spatial planning for the development of sports and recreation – not only for the residents of Kamenica, but also for residents of villages in the whole municipality;
Preventing the creation of new areas with illegal constructions, and addressing (legalizing) existing ones;
Identification, definition and proposals for protection and development in the areas of construction, culture, nature, historical heritage values, as well as underground and surface assets.

5.2.2 ENVIRONMENT

A great challenge in the field of environment is the planning and development of a healthy, safe, attractive, therapeutic-rehabilitative environment, where people want to live and stay and access easy and freely all services;
Protection and promotion of sustainable systems of surface and ground water flows, promotion of good water quality and maintenance of water quantities, natural filtration up to where possible, as well as treating surface waters as attractive elements and landscapes in the city of Kamenica and villages, is another challenge in the field of environment;
The provision of clean air and tolerable level of noise, especially in sensitive areas, is also a challenge (housings, schools and other places);
Care and protection of clean soil, minimal contamination, non-disturbance of geomorphologic characteristics and the preservation of agricultural land from construction;
Planning of places for a temporary or permanent landfill for construction, industrial and pharmaceutical waste, management of municipal waste, minimal volume of waste and their recycling, is one of the biggest environmental challenges; Providing transportation that is creative, rational, efficient and friendly to the environment as the upcoming challenge.

5.2.3 INFRASTRUCTURE

Appliance of infrastructure for wastewater treatment, the hydro-economic one, for accumulation and treatment of waste, are great challenges for the municipality of Kamenica in the field of infrastructure;
The communication and telecommunication infrastructure, the electricity network, water supply, sewage and waste water infrastructure and the protection of water from pollution, are also challenges next in line;
Protection of corridors for the planned developments and the planning of new corridors in accordance with the needs of future development (main collector of the sewage system and railway, 110 kw conductor in Prishtina, Kamenica etc.) presents another challenge;
Completion of social infrastructure (education, culture, sports, health etc)

5.2.4 HERITAGE

- Identification, recording, definition, protection and development of archaeological localities continuous to be a great challenge of heritage;
- Protection, conservation and reconstruction of socio-cultural structures and areas (castles and forts in the municipality of Kamenica, Illyrian-Dardan churches) and other objects of worship;
- Protection from destruction of ethnographic heritage values;
- Creating an identity of the municipality of Kamenica;
- Appliance of infrastructure in archaeological and cultural-historical areas by taking into consideration the use of these values and their protection for the next generations, is again a challenge;
- Raising of awareness for the values that the municipality of Kamenica has and protecting heritage values on a municipal and central level;
- Generating funds from the heritage values is a challenge which should be addressed and planned in detail in the future.
-

5.2.5 THE LEVEL OF HEALTH, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SERVICES ETC.

Provision of qualitative services presents a challenge in this field;
Access to facilities and services by the whole population, by reforming it according to the model based on the different needs of different groups of the population;
Improving the quality of health and social services, to the generally required standards whether it is in the urban area or in the rural area, it will be addressed as a special challenge;
Providing the opportunity and the right choice of the private sector and public-private operation status would create a healthy alternative of education, health and other functions.

5.2.6 POVERTY

- The poverty and extreme poverty (misery) rate is a great challenge for the municipality of Kamenica.
- The rising rate of poverty due to the transition, constraints and fiscal policies, global crisis etc.
- Malfunction of social support mechanisms on a state and municipal level, and the reduction of subsidies from non-governmental organizations;
- The extent of poverty in the town of Kamenica (families from the rural areas that have migrated towards the city and face lack of resources for life) is an additional challenge.

5.2.7 STANDARDS, NORMS AND PRINCIPLES

Since Kosovo aims integration into Euro-Atlantic structures, we have an obligation to meet certain standards, norms and to work according to some internationally accepted principles which present challenges in all fields

- All developments made in the **field of economics**, must meet applicable standards, norms and principles, which are mandatory and present a challenge.
- All developments made in the **field of heritage** must meet applicable standards, norms and principles.
- All developments made in the **field of infrastructure** must meet applicable standards, norms and principles where it is worth mentioning e.g. that a part of the pipes for water supply are asbestos cement.
- All developments done in the **field of environment** must meet applicable standards, norms and principles which are mandatory and present another challenge.
- All developments done in the field of **employment, poverty** must meet applicable standards, norms and principles.
- All developments made in the **field of land use** must meet applicable standards, norms and principles which are mandatory and present a challenge.
- How to govern and how to plan future developments in order to meet international standards, transparency and access in decision-making are special challenges to be addressed.
  - A special attention needs to be paid to the public-private partnership which is a realistic opportunity of municipal investment capacity growth.
  - Increase cooperation with citizens abroad, and make sure that in cooperation with them, their investments in Kosovo do not only go to consumption, but are oriented towards investments with the aim of creating new jobs and generating funds.

6 VISION, PRINCIPLES AND GOALS

6.1 vision for the future of the city of kamenica

This chapter presents one of the main chapters where the desired future of working groups, institutions, sectors and all citizens of Kamenica are described.
By highly appreciating the drafting of the Urban Development Plan as a document that defines the regulation and use of the city's territory for the period of 5 + (five or more years), a mobilization of all human and intellectual resources from within and outside the municipality has been done in order to draft this part of the document. As a result of the ongoing activities done by working groups, institutions, sectors and all citizens of Kamenica who did research, analyzed and addressed various issues, after the organization of the visioning workshop, the desired future of the citizens of the city of Kamenica was defined.

Based on the vision from the Kosovo Spatial Plan which envisions the region in the future as: **Kosovo Bridges (Yellow area)** Bridge for the development of connection of Kosovo with the region, powerful functional network of cities and villages, attractive to live and work in them, with trade, economic and industrial activities, tourism, attractive for investments and enterprises in the processing industry, agribusiness, therapeutic and recreational tourism and meeting criteria for environmental

And in the vision of the municipality which sees the municipality as a:

Cultural cradle of Albanian school, Bridge of sustainable, modern, strong and functional development with all contents, polycentric municipality, attractive to love and work in it, the public-private partnerships will determine qualitative services, economic, trade and industrial activities and developing tourism, the municipality of Kamenica will be with all resources, attractive for investment and enterprises, especially in the processing industry, agribusiness, therapeutic,

Inspired for the future of the city, in a qualitative process of exchange of information, ideas, proposals and experiences and mobilization of all residents, communities, institutions, stakeholders and officials towards creating the desired future for the (municipal) area it was found that:
It is the last chance (2010) to deal more seriously with the spatial status of the city of Kamenica. “More seriously” means that the trends of unsustainable development of the past decades and years after the war need to be stopped.
The city of Kamenica needs growth and development but it is our desire, courage and obligation that makes sure that this development will be a **sustainable development** in the future.
With this plan it should be made possible that Kamenica grows in a sustainable manner. Housing areas, infrastructure, social welfare and all developments should be planned and constructed so that they are positive for the environment, economy and population, today and in the future.

We need to ensure that the developments are not in conflict (they have no negative effects) with other social interests, such as the environment, health and the safety of the population.
When new developments are planned, attention should be paid to older developments.

There were some findings which were summarized in this vision statement of the city of Kamenica:

> **Kamenica** Bridge of sustainable, modern, strong, functional development with all contents, a compact city, attractive to work and live in it, promoter of public-private partnerships with qualitative services, economic activities and emerging welfare, with a reinforced role and identity.

6.2 GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR DEVELOPMENT/PROTECTION

The general principles for the drafting of the Urban Development Plan of Kamenica are based on the laws of Kosovo, international conventions and agendas as well as important reference documents for Spatial Planning.
Based on the specifications of the city of Kamenica with the goal of regulation, use and sustainable development of the territory, the preparation, implementation, review and monitoring of the plan will follow the following basic principles:

- ✓ **Integrated access** (this plan needs to include spatial elements of transport, economic, social and environmental development and other strategic policies for the city of Kamenica.
- ✓ **Strategy** (To lead the strategic development of the city of Kamenica and to address issues of strategic importance of the relevant fields)
- ✓ **Subsidiary** (The plan should take into account the broad spatial context. Under the principle of subsidiary, the plan needs to focus on local issues, however, they should not be inconsistent with the higher level issues)
- ✓ **Monitoring and Review** (The plan must be expressed in a form that facilitates the monitoring and review)
- ✓ **Equality** (The plan must take into account equality aspects: minorities, women, the elderly and people with disabilities (addressing the needs of such groups through public participation). It must take into account aspects of gender sensitivity.
- ✓ **Shared interests** (The plan needs to promote shared interests of the city by protecting and developing resources and by supporting sustainable development)
- ✓ **Democratic process** (Holders of the process and drafters of the plan should promote the democratic process of the qualitative participation and involvement in each phase of the drafting and implementation of the document)
- ✓ **Transparency** (Holders of the process and drafters of the plan should promote full transparency in the planning and the decision-making process by allowing participants access to necessary data and maps)
- ✓ **Balance development** (This plan needs to be prepared by promoting a balanced economic, infrastructure, environmental and social development, as much as possible in the whole territory of the city of Kamenica)
- ✓ **Quality of life** (Promoting improved quality of life)

- ✓ **Territorial cohesion** (Promoting territorial cohesion through a more balanced socio-economic development in the region and improving competitiveness)
- ✓ **Limit negative impacts** (Reducing environmental damage and limit the impact of natural disasters)
- ✓ **Protection and development** (Advancing and protecting groundwater and surface resources, natural, cultural-historical, architectural and archaeological heritage etc.)
- ✓ **Alternative energy** (Using a greater range of renewable energy in all fields)
- ✓ **Safety** (Promoting safe development and areas for life and work)
- ✓ **Responsibility** (For all developments carried in areas, a sense of responsibility should be promoted, including the public and private sector as well as the most modest citizen)
- ✓ **Development based on needs** (Development of facilities and equipment for an adequate social and technical infrastructure which takes into account the needs of residents)
- ✓ **Healthy housing** (Raising healthy and attractive housing conditions in all areas of the city)
- ✓ **Sports and recreation** (Promoting the infrastructure for sports and recreation)
- ✓ **Traffic system** (Development of a convenient traffic system and mobility by providing good access to the whole city and connecting the city with other centres but also within the municipality)
- ✓ **Development of spatial planning** (Any future development should be planned and supported with relevant decisions)
- ✓ **Compact development** (In the best of rational use of space and protection of resources, it should target more compact and focused development in space, and a higher density of space occupation)
- ✓ **Sustainable development** (Aims the highest possible degree of balance between social, economic and environmental development and also within them)
- ✓ **Stimulating synergies and avoidance of potential conflicts** (Principle to utilize the best development tendencies of different sectors and authorities (various areas, municipal level, central level etc.)
- ✓ **Integration in Europe** (Each development guided by the Plan should, for as much as it is possible, contribute to the integration process of this part of Kosovo into the EU).

6.2.1 LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The basic goals of Kamenica are defined by the orientation towards: sustainable development, integration, achievement of the millennium goals and respecting the laws and the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo.

These goals are also based on the goals of the municipal level, addressed in the Municipal Development Plan, which were also based on goals of the state-level presented in the Draft Spatial Plan of Kosovo as well as in many other documents (strategies, policies and state-level plans), therefore they must be taken as an integral part of the basic documentation of this plan, especially the parts dedicated the cities and the city of Kamenica.

Based on importance, the goals can be divided into: basic or global and municipal-level goals.

Basic goals according to a broader view, and which also have to do with this plan, can be defined as:

1/ Further development of a values system where all stakeholders exercise their rights to know, to listen and to influence decisions that affect life and development, where one of the global goals is that during the drafting and implementation of this document we have a qualitative participation;

2/ Sustainable, rapid and more intense development and changes in the socio-economic structure, including equal development within the urban area;

3/ Creating the conditions for continuous increase of inclusion, poverty alleviation, fighting diseases, improving health and reducing child mortality at the rate that would provide the basic goals of changing the socio-economic structure, the dynamic development of the economy and the standard of living and strengthening the role of the private sector for the socio-economic development;
4/ Continuous increase of safety in all its dimensions (creating safety for primary, social, environmental, physical education etc.);
5/ Building a global partnership for development

The general duties are: reasonable and rational use of space, which implies the orientation with the overall city development plan, Contemporary processes of economic development, especially in the concept of cities as engines of economic development which increasingly request that the distribution of capacity and organization of life and work in the area should be treated in a complex manner on an even broader framework and not only within the defined areas. Because of this reason, object in the planning of the Urban Development Plan of Kamenica is not only the physical environment and space, but man and his organization of life and work in a defined area, in the first place. Therefore, the organization and regulation of space are a prerequisite for intensifying the development and improvement of living conditions of the population and workers.
To determine the basic goals of spatial development of the city of Kamenica, the city's territory has been treated as a part of the overall spatial system of Kosovo, a part of which it already is. We have also based on the fact that we are cross-border municipality and in this prism, the role of the City of Kamenica has been planned. By having this in mind, the Urban Development Plan of Kamenica provides rational organization and spatial equipment, in order to organize the space to respond to the best interests of the population that lives and works to the city of Kamenica, by not leaving out in this case even broader interests and interdependence and connectivity with other regions.

In addition to the goals and tasks arising from municipal and central level documents and national and international agendas and conventions, for the city of Kamenica, these goals and tasks can be more precisely defined.

GOAL 1, Development and protection of areas and socio-cultural welfare services
GOAL 2, Development and protection of heritage values
GOAL 3, Sustainable economic development
GOAL 4, Environmentally sustainable development
GOAL 5, Sustainable Spatial Development
GOAL 6, Development of a functionally integrated and modern infrastructure
GOAL 7, Development of free, safe, attractive and diverse mobility for all citizens of Kamenica and urban and suburban interconnectivity

Based on the vision and goals of the plan for the urban level, the following specific tasks arise:

- Redefining the place and role of the city of Kamenica within the Anamorava region and the state of Kosovo.

- Presenting all resources as a factor of development as well as the maximum and rational use of natural factors and of those created with the aim of achieving the above mentioned goals and harmonious development of space, long-term global conception of the socio-economic development of the city

with an orientation of development of all areas.

- Creating the conditions for a more favourable distribution of economic activities depending on the distribution of the population, infrastructure and involvement;
- Spatial distribution of infrastructure (roads, water supply system, sewage system, electricity network, telephone network, internet, hydro-economic facilities etc.);
- Creating the conditions for the organization and spatial distribution of service activities;
- Spatial distribution and organization of housing in accordance with the distribution of the planned population and infrastructure;
- Growth rate of development should be in accordance with the principles set

The changes that will follow in the socio-economic of the City, suggest the need tat the planning becomes an inseparable process. Only by cultivating the strategic and inseparable spatial planning the balance between socio-economic and environmental development in the area can be maintained.

6.2.2 STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Drafting of Regulatory Plans for five areas,
Treatment of informal settlements,
Treatment of public areas,
Completion of infrastructure for low and middle education,
Completion of infrastructure for existing cultural and sports facilities,
Completion of health infrastructure,
Treatment of the Industrial Area,
Functionality and redevelopment of economically active, semi-active and passive areas,
Development of new sports and recreational areas,
Preparation of the main project and implementation of the “Kriva Reka” river project with all contents,
Protection of green structures and areas,
Waste treatment
Treatment of mixed areas and the accompanying infrastructure according to norms and standards
Application of seismic criteria
Creation and completion of quality public spaces (cemetery, bus station, parking, green areas, rehabilitation of commercial space)
Central treatment of the drinking water and the water supply infrastructure
Resources and energy supply for heating,
Treatment of wastewater and atmospheric waters,
Improved road network with accompanying infrastructure,
Treatment of ring roads with accompanying content,
Support compact development of the City with the function of the municipal polycentric concept and ease of access from the urban areas towards sub-centres,
Safety and regulation of urban transport

6.3 SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK OF THE KAMENICA CITY

The spatial development framework shows the desired spatial envision for the territory of the cadastral area of the city of Kamenica. It defines the spatial context of strategies for implementation, action plans and decision-making. The spatial development framework should at least contain:

6.3.1 MAIN PRINCIPLES OF SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT

Urban level

The planning team and the other teams engaged in the drafting of the Urban Development Plan have analyzed from the economic, social and environmental aspect some possible aspects and scenarios of the spatial development of the City, after serious analysis at the professional level, political but also with the civil society, by taking into account the actual situation in the City and the development that has happened in the city of Kamenica, but also all implications that this situation reflects from the economic, social and environmental aspect, it is concluded in order to achieve:

- Development and protection of agricultural land
- Growth of the city in a sustainable manner
- Sustainable and balanced economic, social and environmental development
- Provision of services and opportunities as close, fast and cheap as possible for citizens
- Development of the city with the compact spatial development concept and functional connection with two linear segments should be targeted; the first segment Kamenica - Gjilan and the second segment Kamenica – Prishtina etc.

For the completion of the Urban area with functions and content and for a more balanced spatial development of the Kamenica territory, the fast development of the centre of the city of Kamenica and other areas is seen as a priority, in the function of connections, services, density as well as the exercise of additional social, economic and environmental functions.

This concept considered as rational and efficient by the working groups for planned urban development, as its own shaft guide for achieving the Urban vision and the Municipality of Kamenica considers the need of synchronized development (economic, social-demographic and environmental), in the time and space of the municipal centre and sub-centres which also will ensure the regular, functional and good connection of the whole area within the municipality and region.

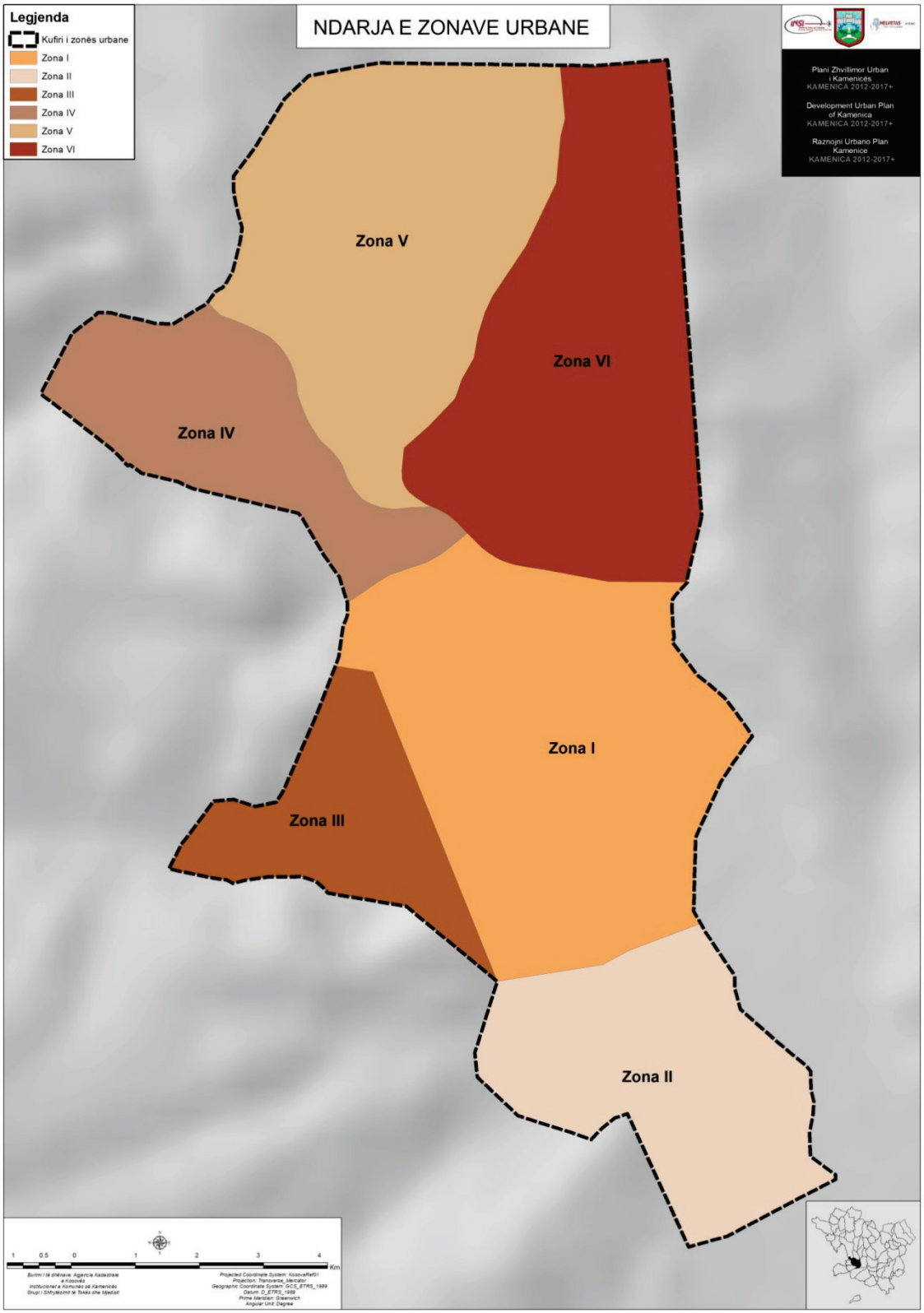
The specifications of the development of the city of Kamenica require that in the future the concept of urbanization is entered in a more flexible way. The municipal centre (Kamenica) should be oriented and built with all elements of a complete urban structure. It will provide

an urban lifestyle, with all the functions and content that respond to a sustainable urbanization.

The urbanization rate should be increased in accordance with global trends, where more than half of the world's population now lives in urban settlements. Rapid population growth can be expected in the coming years as a result of investments for the meeting of standards for access to money, access of Kosovo into European structures, economic development and industrial capacity building, during this period up to year 2020.

Kamenica as an administrative and municipal centre and the biggest municipal settlement will have an important role in terms of completing the urban infrastructure.

Mehmet, Muhamet Thaçi, Ilir Kastrati



Map. 22. Spatial division of Kamenica-The concept of 8pm.

Based on the concept of municipal development and taking into account the actual situation in the city, but also the implications that this situation reflects, it is found that the City of Kamenica will be developed with this compact urban concept (Map: The Concept of Urban Development).

The aim of this concept is the modern and sustainable socio-economic, environmental development, density, functionality, completeness with urban elements and increase in the quality of life.

For the modern development of the City, integral organization and spatial sizes and structures are planned, which will respond to market economy conditions, manufacturing, environmental and social life.

The conditions of economic activities, the organization of economic activities, the introduction of urban elements and the way of life, need to adjust to the position, size and type of the area.

Rational spatial organization and equipment of the space require drafting of relevant plans (basis) for all priority areas and territories with a more intensive development.

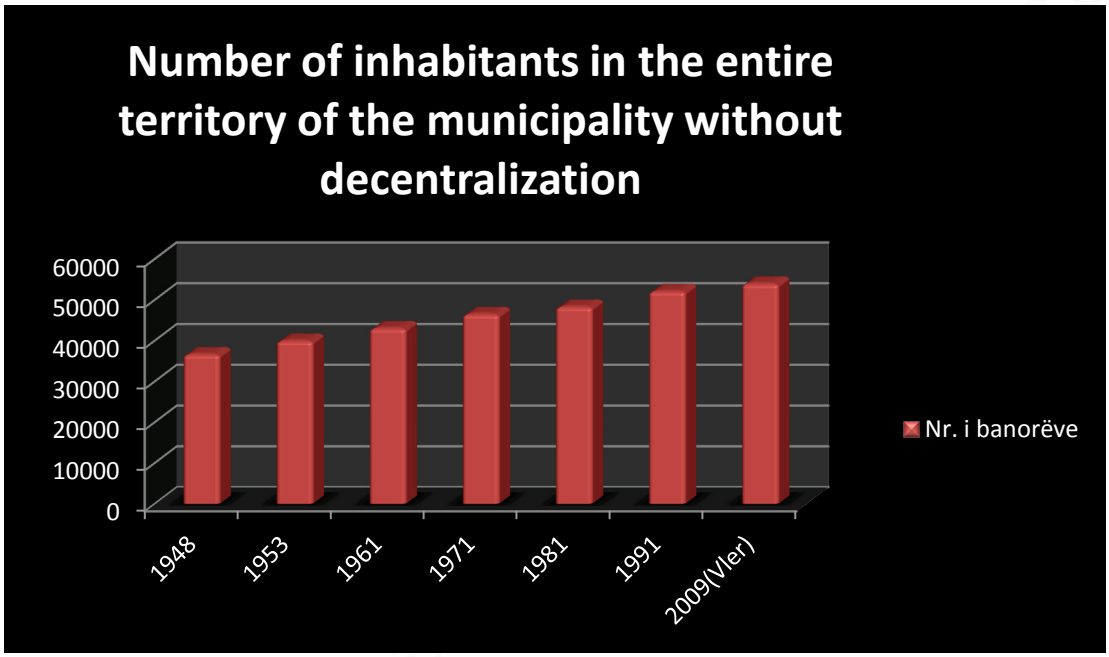
This concept will enable rational land use, housing density growth, infrastructure development, reducing the cost of infrastructure investment, as well as easy access of residents in this system, whereas on the other hand it will reduce the radius of other services such as: schools, health institutions, administration etc. Only the compact development envisioned for the City will save the land from uncontrolled construction, whereas in this context, the City will become a functional area where it should be acted in the consolidation of the existing infrastructure and construction of what is missing.

According to demographic projections, there is a need to expand the area planned for construction in the city of Kamenica for a period of 15 - 20 years, and empty areas within the planned area for construction should be used and filled with content in order to complete the housing quality (infrastructure, public areas, parks, areas for sports, recreation etc.)

6.4 POPULATION, HOUSING, INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

6.4.1 POPULATION

When analyzing the development of the population in the City of Kamenica, in addition to natural growth, migration and emigration there were other factors that influenced the dynamics of growth as in the figure below as the wars in the former Yugoslavia and the one in Kosovo and Kamenica on 1997.



Graph. 8. The dynamics of population growth in the town of Kamenica

In the phase of situation analysis is also analyzed the **demographic potential Development** for the Town of Kamenica
Demographic development of the municipality of Kamenica was elaborated by key demographic parameters such as:
Birth rate in the town of Kamenica - which represents the ratio between the number of births and the number of people of the same year per thousand inhabitants;
Mortality in the town of Kamenica – which represents the ratio between the number of deaths and the number of population of the same year per thousand inhabitants;

Natural growth of Kamenica town – which represents the difference between the number of births and the number of deaths, in proportion to the population number of the same year per thousand inhabitants;
By calculating two migration opportunities, predictions are that for the next 15 years, Kamenica will have sustainable augmentation and number of population may vary (11636-14576) people.

Based on demographic projections it can be concluded that the number of households will increase for 606, if it's counted the number of members of 6 per household, while is increasingly moving in the direction of decreasing the household members so in this case if we calculate with 5 members per household we will have 728 households. If calculated with the final parameters, Kamenica town will need also for the construction of about 606 to 728 housing units (houses or

flats) that would accommodate these households. Area needed for construction of these facilities, including the necessary infrastructure and other areas, will reach in about 50 ha.

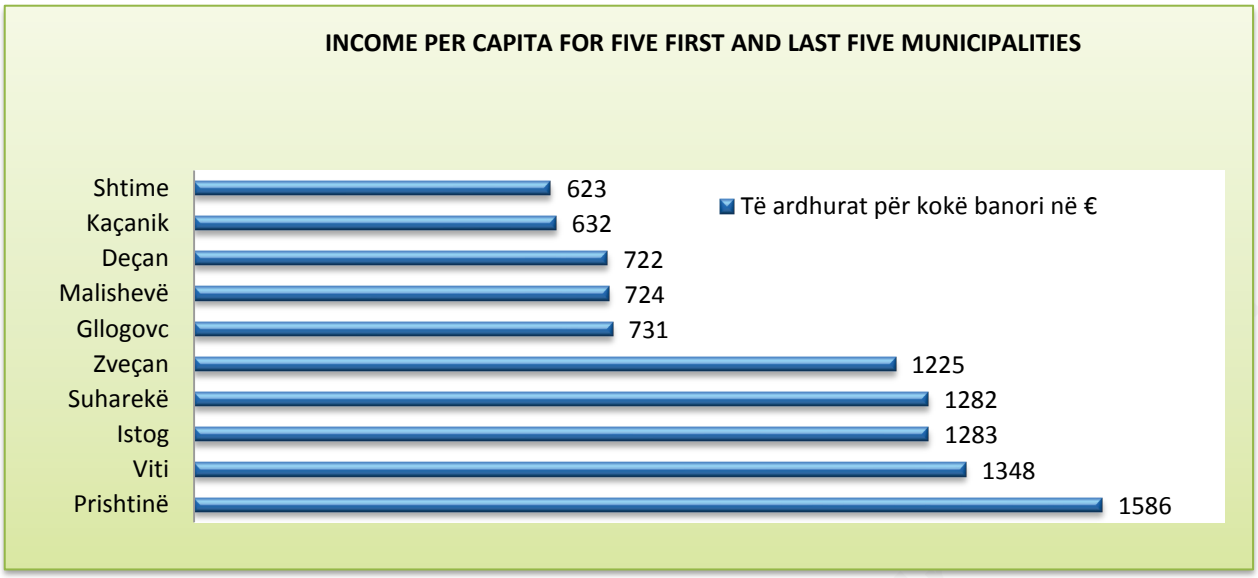
6.4.2 Definition and measurement of population development

The development can be viewed as a continuous process of growth and progress. This means no revolutionary changes, but implies the existence of a set process, which aims to improve the lives of citizens and society in the town of Kamenica.
During the drafting of this document, with the concept of development of the population we intend to accommodate people and their needs at the centre of the process.
Development of population is planned exploring opportunity expansion of citizen's selection. With expansion of citizen's opportunities they should be provided with a long and healthy life, education, good standard of living and active participation in community life.
Process will tend to create conditions and equal opportunities for all, especially for those whose life is affected. This will be done in order to increase the potential of each person.
Measurement of population development exceeds traditional ways of measuring of incomes that at certain period of times distorted the fact that the essential goal of development is to benefit people. Although traditional measurements were very helpful, they have failed to reveal the composition of incomes, or the real beneficiaries of economic growth. In some cases, the population can appreciate better quality of food and good health services, better access to education, access to greater responsibility and decision-making, safer life or better conditions of life rather than absolute incomes.
National development policies cannot rely solely on revenue generation. In the development discourse, the increase should be "tool" and "target" not only a target itself. Population development approach should draw attention to the impact of development policies and how they are translated into a better life and welfare improvement. Furthermore, in recent years, this approach has increased the emphasis on fundamental political human freedoms in order to be a balanced population development emphasis in the right social and economic development. So the measurement of population development also in preparation of Urban Development Plan of Kamenica has taken into consideration: Human Development Index (HDI).This index is designed to measure development by means of other than economic growth indexes such as Gross Domestic Product (GDP) but in it, is also calculated life expectancy and education. Other statistical tools to measure development that are used are also the Human Poverty Index and Gender and Ethnic Development Index as well.

6.4.3 The components of the HDI

Human development index (HDI) is composed of three different measurements:
• Economic welfare, measured by income per capita;
• Health status, measured by life;
• Educational attainment, measured according to enrolment in primary and secondary education, as well as the literacy rate of adults (over 15 years);
Based on analysis of HDI according to the aforementioned components Municipality and the City of Kamenica in Economic welfare, measured by income per capita; is ranked in first five municipalities-Kosovo's cities.[2]

[2] Source of Information Human Development Report - Kosovo 2004



Graf Graph 19. Incomes per capita for five first municipalities - first cities and last five municipalities

In the first indicator is expected to create conditions with this plan so that economic welfare, measured by income per capita, is increased.
Health status, measured by life expectancy in the town of Kamenica is at Kosovo average and below average of some countries in the region, in this direction efforts are envisaged to be made that this complex indicator to move towards the increase of life expectancy
Also - Education, measured by enrolment rate in primary and secondary education, as well as the literacy rate of adults (over 15 years), conditions for improvement should be created, because we are at Kosovo average and lower than countries in the region.[3]
Even in the three other indicators; Human Poverty Index, Gender Development and Ethnic Index should plan developments and create conditions to reduce poverty of the population, raise employment, and provide conditions for gender and ethnic equality in all indicators of town population development.

6.4.4 HOUSING

Housing, as the main function of each Town is expected to be crucial to social stability, a healthy environment, good health and human welfare in general.
Being the largest user of space and basic activities of the Town, it affects the flow of the overall development of society and is one of the most important components of social and economic development, namely the standard of living of citizens in general.
In this context, with Urban Development Plan are planned:
• Housing (Shelter) for all residents
• New spaces for housing with higher density
• Densification in areas within the blocks with the aim of better use of urban land built and preservation of agricultural land
• Encouraging the use of uninhabited residential fund
• Renewal of existing buildings through urban revitalization, regeneration blocks, through the Urban Regulatory Plans.
• Construction of new multi-residential buildings, mainly in the city centre

[3] Source of Information Human Development Report - Kosovo 2004
Municipal Planning Team Researches

• Improvement of the social life of the inhabitants of the city, through the planning of open spaces, green areas, children's game, sports fields etc
• Improvement of housing conditions, which means easy access by all, parking provision based on standards
• Provide an attractive housing, making the reduction of traffic (noise, pollution) in residential areas and reinforce the green elements.
• Application of quality standards - the planning is an average of 5 people per housing unit
• Provide possibility of shelter for the elderly people

6.4.5 RESIDENTIAL DENSITY AND THE HEIGHT

Kamenica urban area is characterized by low residential density, provision of land for housing is the issue closely related to the planning of density. It is anticipated that with densification of urban area we will achieve:
• Rational use of land in construction zones;
• Rational use of existing and new infrastructure;
• Rational use of public services;

6.4.6 PRESCRIBED RESIDENTIAL DENSITY AND THE HEIGHT

• D-1 min.150—max.300 inhabitants per hectare, the central area;
• D-2 min.80—max.150 inhabitants per hectare, mixed residential area;
• D-3 min.50—max.80 inhabitants per hectare, the area of the extreme belt;

NUMBER OF FLOORS (STOREY)
• H-1 min.3—max.8 floors
• H-2 min.2—max.5 floors
• H-3 min.1—max.3 floors

Index inside the new urban construction border, parcel utilization index and index of the floor surface must be determined during the drafting of Regulatory Plans in order to achieve the projected density and will range within these values: Parcel utilization Index for housing mixed areas 0.2-0.6; Parcel utilization Index for industry 0.6 and the floor surface Index will range from 0.8-max 3.0 max. And we plan to achieve these benefits from high density:

IN THE SOCIAL ASPECT
• Social closeness encourages diversity and positive interaction between residents;
• Improves opportunities for community services;
• Enables more integrated social housing;

IN ECONOMIC ASPECT
• Enhances the density of commercial business activities that affect economic development;
• Provides improvement of infrastructure;

IN ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT
• Reduces travel by car and parking requirements;
• Supports public transportation;
• Increases energy efficiency;
• Reduces consumption of resources;
• Reduces the level of pollution;

• Maintains and helps the maintenance of public spaces;

6.4.7 TREATMENT OF THE URBAN ENTIRETY

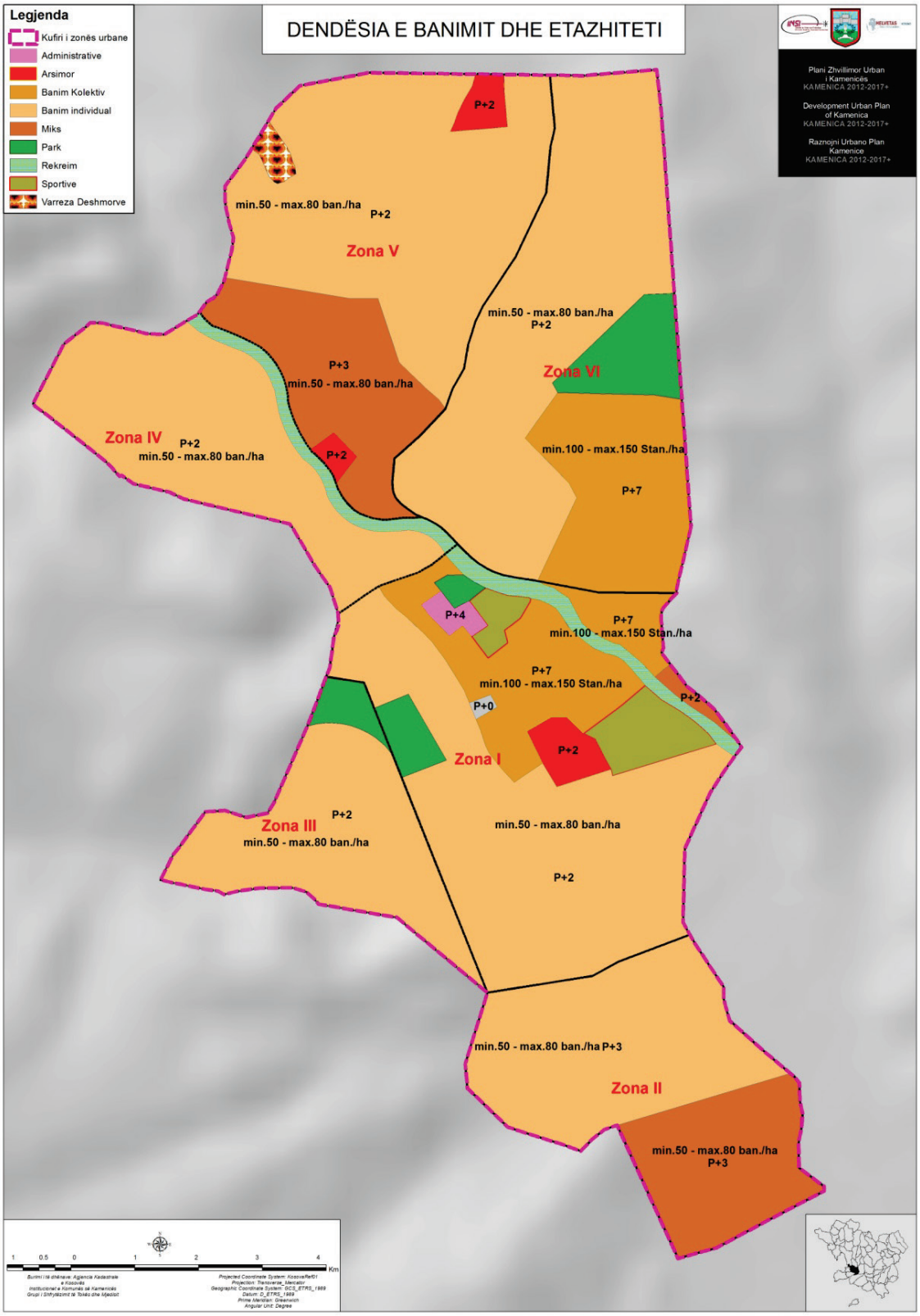
Based on the concept of densification, it is natural that a large part of the city should be subject to the process of urban regeneration. Within the city, urban entirety have been identified as of priority for regeneration (central area of Kamenica the space where it is currently the building of the Municipality to the former post office and the space opposite to the police to the space in front of the court, and other spaces), giving priority to the important parts of general interest.
As urban entireties are distinguished with different social and environmental features, the manner of their treatment is also different.
These forms of treatment are recommended to be elaborated in more detail in the Urban Regulatory Plans:
• Urban regeneration - that envisions the totality of interventions in existing area, new building, reconstruction and improvement of public space with the aim of promoting economic and social development;
• Reconstruction as a form of treatment mainly for the urban eternity centre: demolition or revitalization of several unstable existing structures and planning of new residential structures;
• Densification of urban blocks that envisions interpolation of new residential structures in the built environment, with the aim of increasing residential density and more efficient utilization of the space.

6.4.8 INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS (IS)

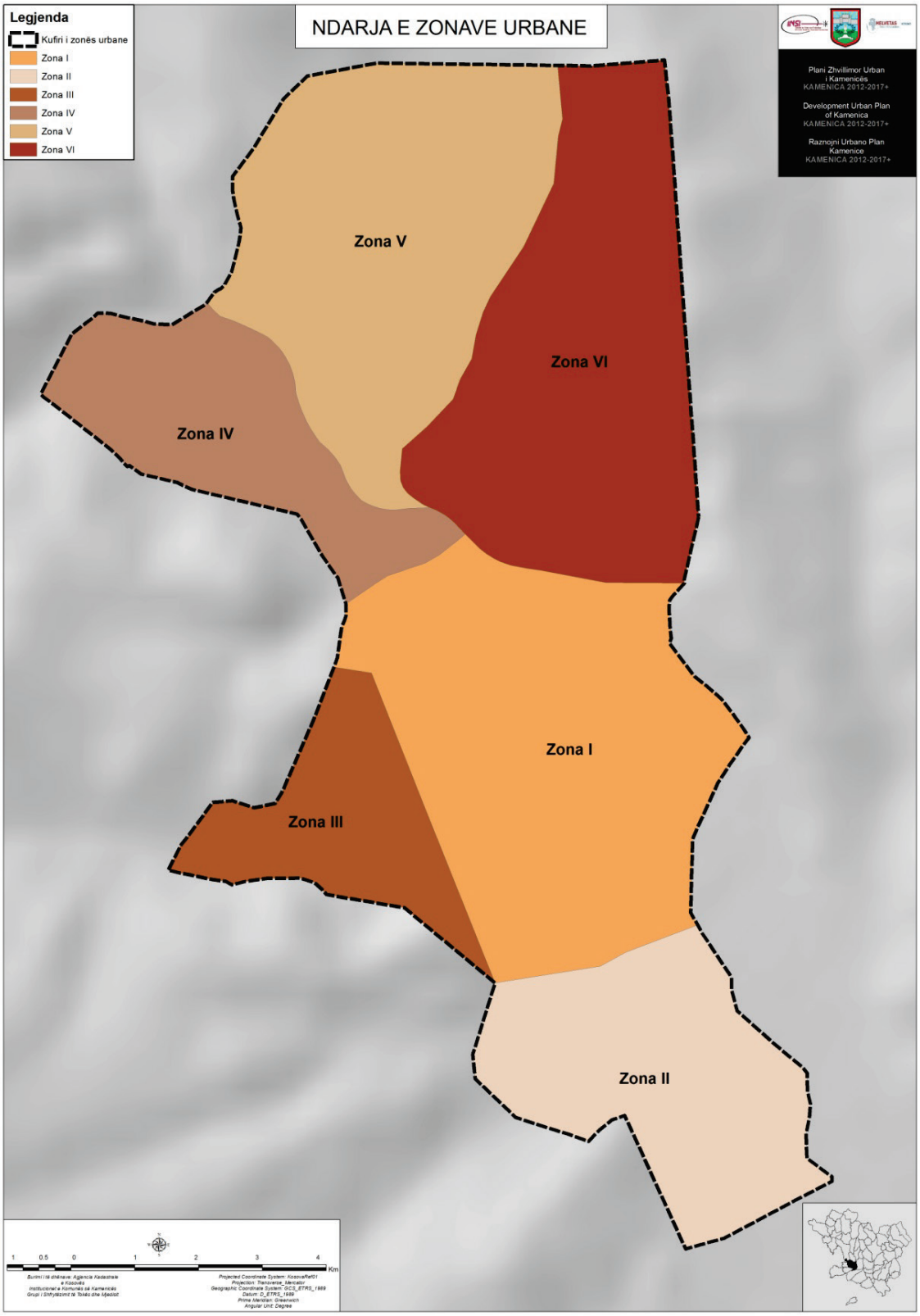
Since the working teams (Municipal Planning Team and other teams) engaged in drafting of the Urban Development Plan analyzed IS situation in the town of Kamenica based also on the identification and assessment made also by OSCE for these settlements and with support of the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning have concluded that:

IS Kamenica 1, Kamenica 2, IS Kamenica 3 will be treated while drafting of regulatory plans with special emphasis for plan-drafters in planning service delivery and regularization, formalization and planned future development orientation.

Mehmet, Muhamet Sinani, Kastrati


DENDËSIA E BANIMIT DHE ETAZHITETI
Legjenda
Kufiri i zonës urbane
Administrative
Arsimor
Banim Kolektiv
Banim individual
Miks
Park
Rekreim
Sportive
Varreza Deshmorve
Plani Zhvillimor Urban i Kamenicës KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Development Urban Plan of Kamenica KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Raznojni Urbano Plan Kamenice KAMENICA 2012-2017+
P+2
min.50 - max.80 ban./ha
P+2
Zona V
min.50 - max.80 ban./ha
P+2
P+3
min.50 - max.80 ban./ha
Zona VI
Zona IV
P+2
min.50 - max.80 ban./ha
P+2
min.100 - max.150 Stan./ha
P+7
P+4
P+7
min.100 - max.150 Stan./ha
P+7
min.100 - max.150 Stan./ha
P+0
P+2
P+2
Zona I
P+2
Zona III
min.50 - max.80 ban./ha
min.50 - max.80 ban./ha
P+2
min.50 - max.80 ban./ha P+3
Zona II
min.50 - max.80 ban./ha
P+3
1 0.5 0 1 2 3 4 Km

Map. 24.



Map.25. Informal Settlements in the City of Kamenica

6.5 STRUCTURES AND SPATIAL LOCATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT AND ORGANIZATION IN THE FUTURE

6.5.1 Economic development, regeneration, including tourism, recreation, trade and other fields

Spatial desired forecast for territory of the city of Kamenica in the field of economic development, regeneration, including tourism, recreation, trade and other areas is based on the analysis of urban and municipal situation, on vision, principles and strategic priorities resulted from participating process in the drafting of this document.

In this regard working teams have envisioned that:

Basic orientation of sustainable manufacturer-economic and friendly to the environment development in Kamenica Municipality but also the city in Kamenica 2015, must be such as to enable the realization of the set goals, development tasks as well as reducing differences in terms of level of development compared to other cities in Kosovo and the regional level. Future period in this regard should be turning point and new quality in terms of development of the City.

Future development of the economy of the City of Kamenica based on the dynamics and with another structure will require an intensive involvement of the population able to work alongside permanent respective increase of labour productivity, thus creating conditions for change of social-economic structure of the population.

Low level of involvement in the work of the population in the city of Kamenica as well as inability to involve increasing working contingent each year, demonstrates the need for more active management policy of inclusion along with the respective increase of productivity.

By Kamenica 2020 we should have growth of a capable working contingent through appropriate education and qualifications, provision of opportunities especially in the private sector, various partnerships, development of small economy, offerings in different segments of the economy, and a greater volume of investment funds, investment policy should be based on the expansion of existing capacities and new capacity building as prerequisites for comprehensive and sustainable economic development.

We should be expecting funds from possible public-private partnerships, national and international funds, loans and credits other than the municipality's own source revenues intended to Kamenica town.

In addition to investment funds should be also assisted in terms of work research, drafting of studies and projects as well as with personnel, central and municipal institutions in this direction should provide greater assistance.

6.6 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, REGENERATION, INCLUDING TOURISM, RECREATION, TRADE;

6.6.1 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Careful assessment of the situation that has been done in the first phase and sustainable and rational planning are good grounds for a successful economic development of the town of Kamenica. As the main impulses for economic growth come from private business, which step by step development is rooted in a not so favourable economic environment, municipal institutions under the competencies should use patterns and experiences of Eastern European countries,

because in this way can ensure a better functioning and more favourable environment for the development of local private businesses.

The objective of any plan is the development of a market economy aiming at sustainable economic growth, increase of employment and the provision of conditions for equal use of economic resources.

As the economy and increase of the economic welfare is one of the concerns of all. Professional teams in collaboration with relevant institutions and civil society representatives have viewed as a priority also this area, after exploring all possibilities strongly based on the vision of a modern compact city and spatial division of the city into five operational areas was found that:

- In all areas to develop economic structures taking into account the specificities and needs in terms of time as well.

It is anticipated that: Kamenica town's economic development to continue to operate through micro and small enterprises but it will be worked in the future that these be strengthened so we also have medium enterprises and perhaps even large ones.

Spaces are planned in all areas of the economy, but should expect further dominance in the field of Trade.

6.6.2 TRADE

Retail trade: Trade in Kamenica to be stable must adapt to market needs and customer requirements so that supply of the population for both, everyday needs as well as for occasional ones to be at the proper level.

In line with the projections, the number of employees in this area will increase, as well as self-development of the city in terms of organizing its functions show that by the end of the planning period should have available, at least double of the commercial space (warehouse and selling space).

These spaces depending on their size and function, should provide at mixed structures on the ground floor or the first floor of commercial - residential buildings or be built as separate buildings according to the extent of the city and level densification.

In the town of Kamenica for the planned period, especially in new planned areas but also in those to be redeveloped and intensified, should built commercial facilities, and should also anticipate the space that will be used as the warehouse.

The structure of the selling space in Kamenica needs to respond to new customer requirements.

Wholesale trade (Warehouses and other areas depending on the nature of articles) have been developed and continue to develop even more preferably be located in the industrial area and create space for international giants in these areas.

In the City of Kamenica will continue the organization of open Markets and that of:

- cattle market
- livestock and beekeeping products market
- market with mixed items

The support to public and private daily open markets will continue in the town of Kamenica, It is anticipated the expansion of one day open markets with content and infrastructure as well as the establishment of at least one green public or private market on a daily basis in the city.

Adequate Planning and construction of infrastructure in areas where trade is being developed, and transport infrastructure, planning and organization of markets and car salons, planning and construction of infrastructure for organizing fairs; Establishing a centre for capacity development of traders Favouring with policies, programs and projects of

domestic production for market, Stimulating the sale of domestic products. Empowering the role of trade in the municipality by rail and motorway planned for the future.

6.6.3 INDUSTRY

In the town of Kamenica operate several small working units for the production of the metal structures (doors, windows, tables, chairs building and roof structures) combination of iron and galvanized sheet in private sector, factory for the production of small screws, handles and furniture links in Kamenica has already been privatized.

Northeast of the town of Kamenica we have developed an industrial area without proper planning, review of the area should be done, and within the possibilities should be planned and made operational.

In the town of Kamenica operate several companies whose activity extends in metal processing, wood processing, textile, food industry, etc., during the drafting of regulatory plans should consider which of these are non-disturbing activities, and can be integrated and care should be taken for their spatial extent.

Food industry - Food industry - is to some extent developed in this city; In addition to the production of bread and some by-products, mainly in the private sector and some capacities for producing the flour from white cereals.

During the next period, special attention to the development of this industry in this city should be given. With development of intensive agriculture and the significant change in the structure of production, especially after the construction of the irrigation system, more favourable conditions will be created for a rapid and diverse development of this industry in this city and municipal level.

In the future we should consider also capacity expansion of (mills, bakeries) for the production of flour, bread and bun, that for construction of cereal processing factories (silos at the municipal level) more favourable conditions will be created for provision of cereal reserves, then construction of unit for storage, conservation but also for processing of fruits and vegetables and other products of flour. There is a possibility to build potato processing plant (Kamenica). Construction of dairies; slaughterhouse and freezer will contribute to better supply to this city as well as to market expansion for collection and consumption of these products.

Tobacco industry- Kamenica has a long tradition in the cultivation of tobacco, and in the coming years there are the conditions to cultivate quality tobacco and be associated with the tobacco industry in this region (Gjilan) where there is a factory for tobacco processing capacities, respectively (fermented tobacco) and for producing of tobacco products (the cigarettes).

6.6.4 CRAFTSMANSHIP (CRAFTSMAN ENTERPRISES)

It will continue to remain an important area for economic development in Kamenica Municipality, the spaces and conditions are projected to be created for all craftsman activities either in craft products and services, artistic and crafts, provision of conditions in order to have more chances to get out of the small domestic market towards regional and European market, planning, design and completion of infrastructure to regulate the manner of operation the artisans, the exercise of their activity, the organization of handicrafts and vocational education in craftsmanship. And, last but not least, is to leave the legacy of the work artistry, to other family members or to the community, the creation of a special office for handicraft that will work in providing various programs and projects, development and implementation of technical assistance programs, counselling services for the benefit of handicrafts, increase the skills of entrepreneurs, training and professional qualification of artisans, the establishment of a genuine craftsmen association for information, provision and empowerment of the market as well as building of area for artisans in the town of Kamenica in the sub centres and some specific settlements, are expected in the near future.

Even in this segment of the economy that includes the following services: tailoring, barbershop, beauty salons and cosmetics, metal purification, processing of leather accessories, wood, concrete and clay accessories etc.

Craft workshops offices are located in the city and suburban areas, with small processing capacity mainly micro-businesses. It is worth to say that during the drafting of regulatory plans should envision the areas and craftsmen structures in a balanced space.

6.6.5 AGRICULTURE AND AGRIBUSINESS

Agriculture in the future will be strengthened even more as economic primary branch and as such will play very important role in economic development. From the analysis of the situation in the city, it is known that the town of Kamenica has no significant fund of high quality agricultural land.

Expansion and advancement of knowledge and practices in the field of Agriculture is meant to open a secondary Agricultural school and the opening of a branch of Agriculture in superior education from public or private institutions in the areas provided with the plan.

Upon approval of this plan setting under the protection of quality agricultural land from constructions, floods and erosions, taking of land consolidation measures, its development will be a priority over priorities.

Fruits and vegetables in the context of agricultural output, after the industrial plants, should record more dynamic rate of increase, This has to do with creation of the conditions for private sector, for plantation raising trees and orchards (apples, pears, plums, etc.) and small fruits (raspberries, strawberries, etc.) and building new greenhouses and expansion and modernization of existing ones (vegetables throughout the year) which can be developed in high quality land of cadastral zone of Kamenica.

The development of organic agriculture: Preserving medical herbs, the possibility of their cultivation and creation of drying premises for these plants.

Agricultural infrastructure regulation: Agricultural infrastructure regulation: Organisation of farmers on the basis of their activities (livestock, orchards, vegetable-growing etc.) in agricultural cooperatives and their sale (the existence of intermediate market).

Processing and refinement of food products should focus on and the production of fruits and vegetables, dairy farms, modernization and expansion of collection points for milk and dairy of sheep milk, the provision of market also in EU countries.

Kamenica as a town taking advantage of the position at the municipal level can play a role in the storage, processing and preservation of fruits, and therefore, during the drafting of regulatory plans should envision areas and infrastructure, especially in the suburban area of the city. Kamenica should think also in seedling production, decorative flowers taking advantage of the garden tradition (Nursery), etc, as well as intensive vegetable production (with greenhouses) and livestock products processing.

6.6.6 CIVIL ENGINEERING

Civil engineering (that includes: the establishment of structures, installations, reconstructions, renovations, expansions, changes (shift of destination), ruins of construction buildings, plastering etc., maintenance of buildings and structures in the town) for a long time in Kamenica will be important branch of economic development.

Headquarters of building enterprises that are currently mainly located in different parts of the city and design bureaus that are mostly located within the city, in the future, with regulatory plans should be foreseen spaces and position for allocation and proper functioning.

Design bureaus even in the future will continue to offer to citizens the following services: conceptual projects, major projects, supervision of implementation, etc.

Provision of spaces for the supply with construction materials also requires a proper review.

Construction according to the plan and provision of commercial and residential spaces for market will be another branch of economic development in the future of Kamenica.

- **INFORMAL BUSINESS**

A number of people with different crafts electrical repairman, master of various construction and craft works, develop their activity without being registered at all. The number of such persons is not known, but according to some estimates could be between 150-200 people.

In the town of Kamenica stores and commercial enterprises that will continue to offer to consumers different kinds of goods, such as: food products, hygiene goods, textiles, leather accesories, household appliances, furniture and other goods of wide consumption.

- **BUSINESS INCUBATOR**

Development of an area intended for business incubator with purpose of providing services, production and sales mainly for micro and small enterprises in the former area of agromorava.

- **MARKETS**

Markets as the economic development structures organized as open squares - or special closed buildings where are sold and purchased groceries and other retail goods will have meritorious place in urban development plan, in the urban area in the future there will be public and private markets and will they be extended in the area in conformity with the dynamics of the city expansion and densification.

- **SPORTS AND RECREATION**

Modern development of sports and recreation including sports hall, public and private sports fields, swimming pools and other areas will help not only in service delivery for the needs of the residents of Kamenica, but will also contribute to increasing the number of employees and economic development of the city.

6.7 TRANSPORT, TELECOMMUNICATIONS, CONVEYANCE AND MOBILITY

6.7.1 TRANSPORT

Desired spatial development is closely related to transport and traffic planning; ever increasing mobility advantages are weighed against environmental, social and economic costs that transport system presents.

Working groups and all stakeholders involved in the planning process have envisioned that transport and traffic used for the mobility of people, goods for settlements and other centres, be organized by this concept: **sustainable and intelligent transport**.

This development will be based on the integration within and between different types of transport, the use of technological and non-technological measures.

In this regard it should be worked to improve accessibility of the City of Kamenica in spaces, central places and sub centres which are a key condition for economic development:

- Improve the accessibility of the transport system
- Increase of traffic safety,
- Improve traffic vitality,
- Reduce the negative impact of traffic on the environment.

New approaches and modalities with transport at the level of the motorway and railroads in the future; The use of bus station in the town of Kamenica and spaces for establishing of taxis in some points of the city, as well the services and associated facilities for transport and mobility will provide a satisfactory level of services for residents and companies in Kamenica Municipality, and will enable a more co-ordinated relation of transport lines by the city in other settlements of the municipality and will link the city with other urban centres in Kosovo and abroad by ensuring more intensive economic development.

During the drafting of regulatory plans should foresee adequate spaces as well as have into consideration the spatial extent of these services. The number of employees in this area and those that can be employed also constitutes one of the contributors to economic development.

6.7.2 AUTOMOTIVE TRAFFIC

Aligned number will continue to take the main part of the total traffic of urban zone. In automotive traffic of the town for the transport of material goods but also for people, the main burden will continue to hold the private sector. Improving the quality and distribution of road network, should be done in order to increase the speed of movement of passengers and goods.

Existing capacities should be modernized, strengthened and completed, and continually respond to the needs and standards.

The number of all types of vehicles is continuously increasing and this trend is expected to continue. As priority tasks that are modernization of the existing road network and its overall construction with the opening of new circular lines as well as circular lines to the border with Serbia and completion with other traffic infrastructures (services for maintenance and repair of vehicles, garages, bus stations, gas stations, buildings for accommodation of certain services, etc.). All of these would provide a larger capacity flow of traffic and will improve its exploitative quality.

In this direction for automotive traffic is foreseen:

- Strengthening of Kamenica Crep-Gjilan road and completion with content and current segments and planning of a highway in this direction to Bujanovac for a sustainable economic development of the region.

Urban traffic- Urban traffic in Kamenica City currently does not exist, Whereas in perspective with - expansion and growth of - town, urbanization of settlements and the construction of urban and suburban roads should be expecting its development, but envisioned social - economic and environmental development will require greater and more qualitative flow of passengers within the city, settlements and towards other municipal centres. Aligned number is considerable- but in the future will be increased many fold.

- **RAILWAY TRAFFIC**

It is expected to take its own role in economic development with opening of the railway line Ferizaj - Viti - Gjilan -Bujanoc and Crep- Kamenica connecting to corridors VIII and X in view of carrying material goods and people.

Railway stations are also foreseen to be in the same function and approach closer to industrial areas and movement of people.

6.7.3 CONVEYANCE AND MOBILITY

Development of traffic and certain communicative activities in the town of Kamenica should contribute to improving of traffic system links in general. With modernization and reconstruction of existing roads and with envisioned construction of automobile roads and urban and suburban road network and network expansion, services and PTK capacities, would be created new opportunities for more rational international and national transport and for better connections with neighbouring territories.

Starting from current situation and the need for mass transport, special attention should be paid to public traffic.

Organization of urban and interurban traffic should be an integral part of the development of the town and settlements of the municipality of Kamenica.

The envisioned socio-economic and environmental development of the municipality during the next period enables a much faster development of traffic activity, volume of traffic services needs to be added and also the aligned number.

Construction of railway Ferizaj-Viti-Gjilan-Crep- and towards corridors VIII and X. Modernization and completion of energetic infrastructure;

The possibility that gas supply system for Kosovo-wide to pass somewhere close to Kamenica would be in view of the developments envisaged for mass transport and conveyance and exploitation of power and gas.

6.7.4 TRAFFIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS, PTK AND PRIVATE OPERATORS

Post empowerment in perspective and opening of new units in the city, the number of phone devices and other appliances as well as the volume of Internet and cable services should be increased, whereas services of PTK and other private operators should be modernized. Number of aligned should increase as well. The coverage of entire territory of Kamenica town with Internet network, strengthening of the network at the level of European standards, setting up peripheral

centrals, provision of broadband services, placing of new PTK VALA antennas; In parts of the city where the existing network is from the 90s should be put the new network, Coverage of whole territory with fixed telephone network, cable network improvement and delivery of HD television programs, the development of the industry for human benefit, approval of legal framework for e-Commerce and e-signature. Educating potential user of telecommunication services in the town of Kamenica, Improving the quality of life through access to telecommunications services, the creation of a stable economy based on manufacturing competitive models using informative services. Establish integral and general telecommunications system to the E-government.

6.7.5 ENERGY

Even in the medium future the consumption of electricity for the municipality of Kamenica will rely on PP in Obiliq.

However, after analyzing the situation in this field, being aware that regular power supply is of paramount importance for the economy, municipality and the town of Kamenica should attempt to achieve a degree of independent power supply. Possible potential sources are the biomass (shavings, organic waste of hay), solar energy etc.
Further feasibility studies are needed which should be focused on natural potential of the relevant areas.

6.7.6 SOLAR ENERGY

Since the municipality of Kamenica has relatively good weather conditions with lots of sunny days, should consider the possibility of using solar energy for thermal energy as well as electricity generation through photovoltaic panels (as a long term goal) that could be used also in the city. In this context, it is preferable use of roofs or similar surfaces, with the purpose of saving terrestrial free spaces. (Stimulation of those who build facilities and use solar energy for heating with discounts in percentages of the fees and charges for building permits)

6.7.7 BIOMASS

In rural areas which have high level of agricultural and forestry production, should encourage the use of biomass in order to increase opportunities for energy, especially in remote villages. Further production of energy from biomass encourages the increase of agricultural productivity and saves domestic values. In this regard it should be considered also the potential energy for the city where as an alternative is analyzed the potential production in the former spaces of town landfill site, energy production from biomass would contribute to overall economic development at city and Municipal level.

6.7.8 WATER

In accordance with the environmental concept and based on the fact that there are rich areas with water resources, the construction of a dam can be considered at Kremenata and river of Desivojc where would be an alternative and sustainable water supply option for the town and other settlements.

6.7.9 ENERGY SAVING

Within urban and suburban areas, especially in buildings managed by the municipality and those of collective housing, energy concepts based on contracting examples provide efficient form that enables to domestic authorities to implement modern energy saving measures (e.g., insulation, efficient heating systems, etc.). In addition to saving financial means, the municipality through examples and usage, can offer to people a huge potential savings.

Primary and permanent orientation remains: local economic development through the privatization process, the development of micro and small enterprises and eventually medium ones, the implementation of new projects and creating the conditions for a healthy and safe environment to absorb foreign capital and promotion of domestic SMEs in manufacturing activities in conformity with the conditions and infrastructure provided in the UDP.

Regeneration: The process of upgrading of facilities or systems, particularly to make them more active or successful can take place in the central area of Kamenica from the river Bridge of Ruboc to the green market on both sides of this axis mainly in municipal owned spaces but with private users and owners of buildings, and destination of the zone should not be changed, but multi-storey housing facilities should be built, to complete with content and infrastructure and have adequate security level that does not have today, concession of the zone would be functional solution.

6.7.10 RIVER AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE

River "Kriva Reka" which runs almost through the middle of the town of Kamenica, from a point of view is seen as a very attractive place for recreation, various vacationers, fishing, etc. Within the Urban Development Plan is foreseen to be made a Regulatory Plan only for River "Kriva Reka".

6.7.11 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Adequate management of waste is highly profitable. In the future, in the City of Kamenica the classification of waste in transit landfill sites of waste as those of paper, wood, metal, glass, solid waste and municipal waste. Also, inert wastes will be recycled through the quarry and so can be put back into the construction function.

6.7.12 TOURISM

Hotel facilities, Hotel facilities, facilities for accommodation (overnight) and food and beverage facilities in the town of Kamenica are in considerable number and provide citizens with lodging services, food, alcoholic beverages and soft drinks, family partying, banquet and other services. Hotel facilities are built within the city and mainly in the peripheral parts.

Kamenica as a town because of its cross border position and in conformity with a vision can develop **youth Tourism**, in terms of providing conditions for young tourists stay in the facilities dedicated for young people (hotels, camps, schools, homes for students and youth) as well as organizing cultural, entertainment, sports, educational and recreational programs for youth. And **Congressional tourism**, in terms of delivery of a set of tourist services on the organization of scientific meetings, political, professional, cultural, sports and other meetings, reception and accommodation of participants, organization of cultural and entertainment manifestations and other

events concerning the organization of free time for participants and organization of related activities (exhibitions, presentations of products and services, sale of products, etc).

Hunting tourism: hunting tourism is also a good basis for the development of tourism in Kamenica Municipality, particularly mountain areas without mentioning the names of areas, for this kind of tourism in Kamenica should be built a facility that will serve to tourists of this field.

Also beautiful landscapes in Kamenica Municipality as well as cultural and recreational values, rehabilitating and healing values are the basis for the development of sustainable tourism in the town of Kamenica.

In this case, the city also has its own potentials that provide basis that tourism start from there. At the same time turns into informative and accommodating central point and for tourist activities associated with the city and its resources as well as the point that keeps strongly connected all the tourist activities that occur outside urban area. Therefore during urban design and drafting of regulatory plans is necessary to regulate tourist infrastructure in the form that is in harmony with Congressional and Youth tourism also fulfil the conditions for being a kind reception hall for those who want further to enjoy the beauties and values of the city, municipality and region moving in line with the trends of the development of the city.

In this regard the construction of a local museum located in the town of Kamenica that would introduce images in the form of documentary films, photographs, informative brochures, museum-piece of Kamenica martyrs but also other historical-cultural values would complete this mosaic.

Based on the concept of densification it is natural that a large part of the city shall be subject to the process of urban regeneration. Within the city, urban entireties should be identified as a priority for regeneration, giving priority to the important parts of general interest. As urban entireties are distinguished by different social and environmental features, the manner of their treatment is also different.

It is recommended these forms of treatment are elaborated in more detail in the Urban Regulatory Plans (Regulatory Plan of the river).

Urban regeneration that provides the totality of interventions in the existing area, reconstruction, new building and improvement of public space with the aim of promoting economic and social development.

- **CATERING**

Starting from the vision for the future of the city, the heritage values and other resources, catering in the function of economic development should be expanded and strengthened with the content, it should be worked out to make possible the construction with a high standard and quality of hotel facilities, accommodation facilities (overnight) and food and drink facilities under the following categories:

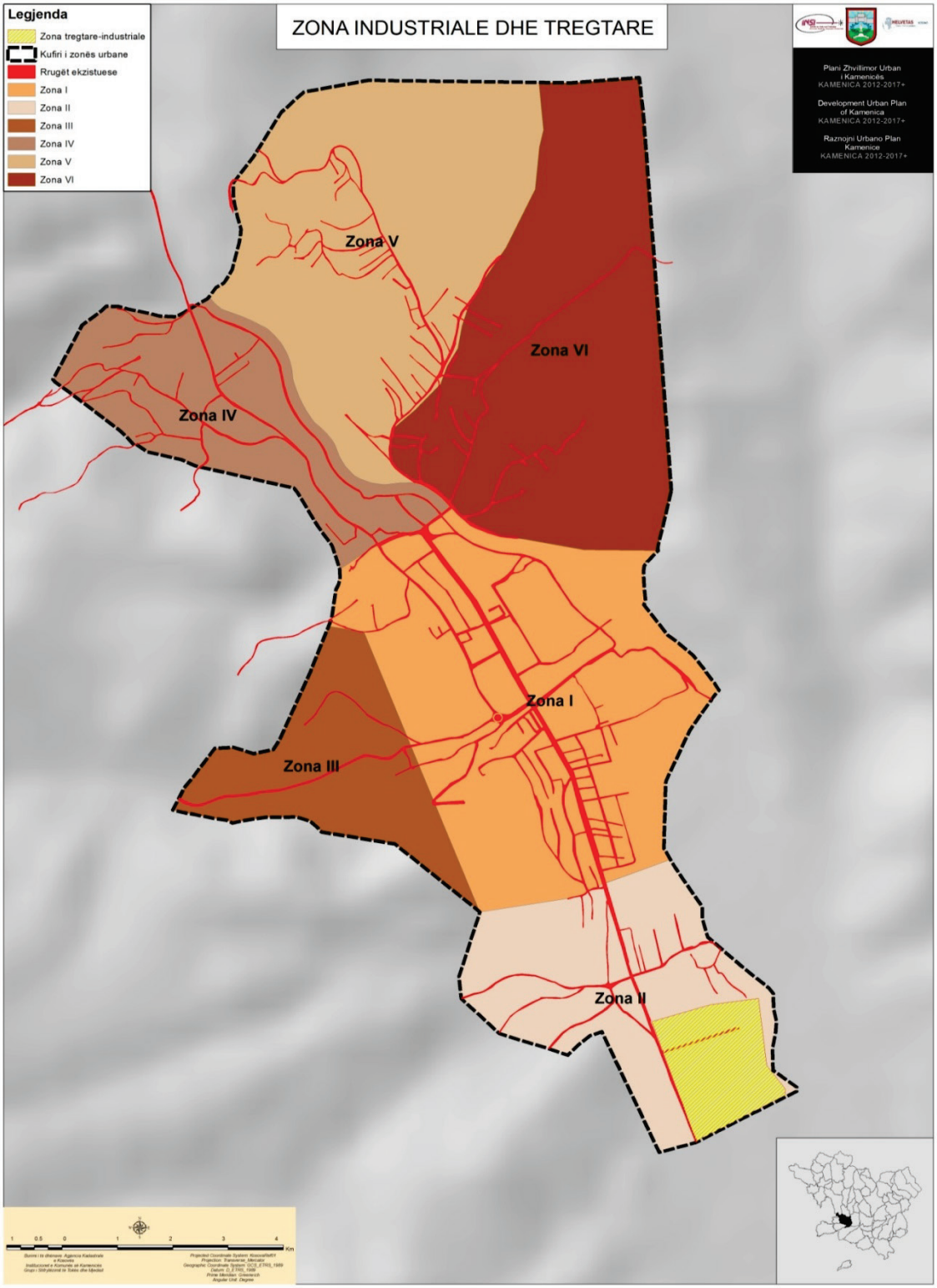
Hotels: hotel, motel, boarding house, rooms for rent, apartments, hotel-hostel for youth; vacation houses, hostels etc., **Restaurants:** All restaurants, cafes, pizzerias, meat-ball shops kitchens pie-shops etc.

All this will be done according to the plan for touristic areas by creating partnerships in this field and establishing the information, training and counselling Centre in the town of Kamenica**.**

- **BANKING SYSTEM**

Banks for the future economic development of the town and municipality of Kamenica are envisaged to be promoters crediting a different developments, ranging from microfinance institutions that are expected to continue to lend households, small businesses and agribusinesses, it is also expected the crediting support of banks operating in the city for the private sector, concessionary investments and in some cases even to public sector, starting with the renewable energy sector. Kosovo is expected to move toward EU membership, and in this regard any part of the territory of Kosovo as well, it is known very well that the EU has very clear directives for renewable energy. It's a great opportunity for the city and municipality of Kamenica to make concessionary investment in this area. Banks operating here, operate in advanced system with European standards and it is very much hoped that new opportunities will be exploited with Kosovo's membership in the IMF and

World Bank, more favourable conditions will be created for borrowers and depositors and, at the same time it is foreseen that in the future to have increase of quality and quantity of bank services. All this will be followed by a higher level of sustainability of this sector and opportunities for lower interest crediting and with broader packages in all fields ranging from agriculture, industry to the Tourism.



Map. 26.

6.8 INFRASTRUCTURE - URBAN TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATIONS

6.8.1 INFRASTRUCTURE AS A SYSTEM FOR FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATION OF SPACE

Network and planned infrastructure quality will represent the basis of spatial integration and the first prerequisite of achieving harmonious development. Integral connection of infrastructure in the area will be a priority of the content of the Urban Development Plan for the space of urban area and the municipality of Kamenica. Basic directions of infrastructure will initiate the polarization of economic potentials and population concentration. Directions set forth in the first place; their quality and functional importance should contribute to the realization of spatial and overall balance of the town of Kamenica.

Infrastructure in the City of Kamenica should provide rational territorial integration of the economy, spatial integration with neighbouring regions and in certain time and space, to provide relevant effects on the development of other functions.

- **URBAN TRANSPORT**
- **Network and road transport infrastructure system**

In the territory of the town of Kamenica from the analysis of the situation in urban and municipal level can be clearly seen that the composition only with regional and local roads and the position and quality of road infrastructure make it to be in an unfavourable position in terms of traffic, which is expected to be the space where it should be intervened strongly with this plan, as follows: Construction of motorway Kamenica - Crep - Gjilan and Ferizaj by connecting to corridor Prishtina - Skopje and improvement of road infrastructure in the direction Kamenica-Strezoc-Prishtina and other road connections with Serbia as well as all other local roads. Completing with content such as sidewalk, atmospheric sewerage, protective belt, the horizontal and vertical signals, maintenance etc. in different settlements, strengthening agricultural road infrastructure etc;

The creation of a compact city requires the definition of a road system. As a criterion for defining aggregate and distributive roads is taken the existing structure of local roads and optimal size and functional structure of the "block" of the town of Kamenica, connectivity etc,. In order to create a network with good connectivity of roads at the city level, roads by function are classified into three basic categories:

· Main Roads - Regional roads
· Aggregate Roads
· Local Roads

Proposals for road profiles are based on the traffic study that has provided basic data for urban road network. Profile of main roads is 17m, aggregate roads 15.2m, whereas those distributive 13m. According to international standards in urban areas the spatial distribution of roads is:

· Main roads are placed in the span around 1.60 km in interval from the main primary road and with circulation space width of min. 8.0m'.

· Aggregate Roads are established around 0.8 km from the main roads, these roads should have circular space width of min. 7.0m'.

· Local roads are roads which distribute the traffic in the interior of blocks, and sometimes limiting the blocks. Usually the distance between them is 90-160m in business areas and 80 to 180m in residential neighbourhoods, while the circular space width is min. 6.0m'. Pedestrian paths proposed to be minimum 2.0m (3.0m preferred).

- **Development of motorization**

High rate of increase in the number of vehicles from the previous period, especially of cars, will continue during the coming period as well, especially individually owned vehicles, increase of standard but also the number of inhabitants in the town of Kamenica and in some other settlements will impact mostly on increasing the number of vehicles.

The forecasts indicate that it can be expected that growth rate of vehicles ranges from 8 to 10% per year and in this municipality until 2020 will be from about 5,000 to 6,000 vehicles that will be attending the urban area.
Motorization rate will be ranging from 250 cars per 1000 inhabitants, respectively about 4 people per vehicle. Motorization rate in the centre of course can be higher.
Vehicle structure will go in favour of cars. Their participation will be about 80% of the total number of vehicles.

- **Facilities, equipment, repair shops and the quality of services in traffic**

During the next period, the development of city traffic is conditioned, In addition to construction and reconstruction of roads also by the construction and completion of system of accompanying traffic facilities. In this function is foreseen the bus station in Kamenica and bus stops near the roads where havens should be built, service workshops and repairs, gas stations and painting, motels and holiday and recreation camps are also foreseen. (Maps transport infrastructure and public transport).

Transport and traffic system

Efficient transport system is the basis for the creation of opportunities for easy and safe circulation, boosting economic development, creation of connections between functional content and areas of the city.

Improvement of network traffic helps in easy mobility of the community, easy access in content and areas, reduce of air pollution and noise, lead to improved quality of life in general. Sustainable planning of road transport includes:

· Exclusion of heavy traffic from central urban areas;
· Encouragement of interconnection and permeability in the middle of the streets;
· Improvement of traffic network to support social and economic development;
· Improvement of infrastructure and urban transport management;
· Designing roads which adapt requirements of pedestrians, calming down traffic, expanding sidewalks or restricting movement of vehicles;
· Planning of parking lots for an optimal number of vehicles;
· Providing an environmentally sustainable system of movement by discouraging the use of private vehicles and encouraging walking and cycling;
· Support transportation by bus or minibus, in order to improve and strengthen it as main form of movement;
· Removal of pollution and noise from residential areas especially from sensitive urban areas, with the aim of increasing the quality of life but also reducing impact of hazardous gases in the environment;
· Supporting the use of bicycles as a mode of transportation, ensuring the necessary space and giving advantage to traffic;

- **TRANSIT ROAD**

As through the centre of town goes the road (Crep-Kamenica - Strezoc), creating a heavy traffic transit axis which runs in the northeast part of the city and is connected to the road of Strezoc, this transit will enable the discharge of heavily traffic from urban areas, especially the one who supports easy access to transportation associated with business area (**See the Transit Road Map**).

- **PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PARKING LOTS**

The need for parking lot in the city is quite significant. The way the parking lot of vehicles is regulated affects the quality of the urban built environment. Vehicles should not be allowed to dominate the space or disturb pedestrians and cyclists. The best place for parking is outside the road and at the back of the yards of collective residential buildings and public buildings. Parking in the frontal parts of buildings should be avoided. This interrupts pedestrian traffic to the ground floor and limits informal observation etc.

Parking in the central area of the city, which is the most active and with mixed content should be treated with special care. Parking can be arranged along the main roads, at the marked spaces and with limited time. In surfaces where new constructions are planned, parking should be provided for both, permanent users and temporary ones as well.

In specific areas such as those near the sports and recreational centre the spaces for parking of vehicles should be provided, having into consideration periods with heavy traffic during the day, week and year. Kamenica is facing the problem of parking across the sidewalk and other free locations. By resolving parking problem, space for pedestrians which will provide easy and safe movement is also provided.

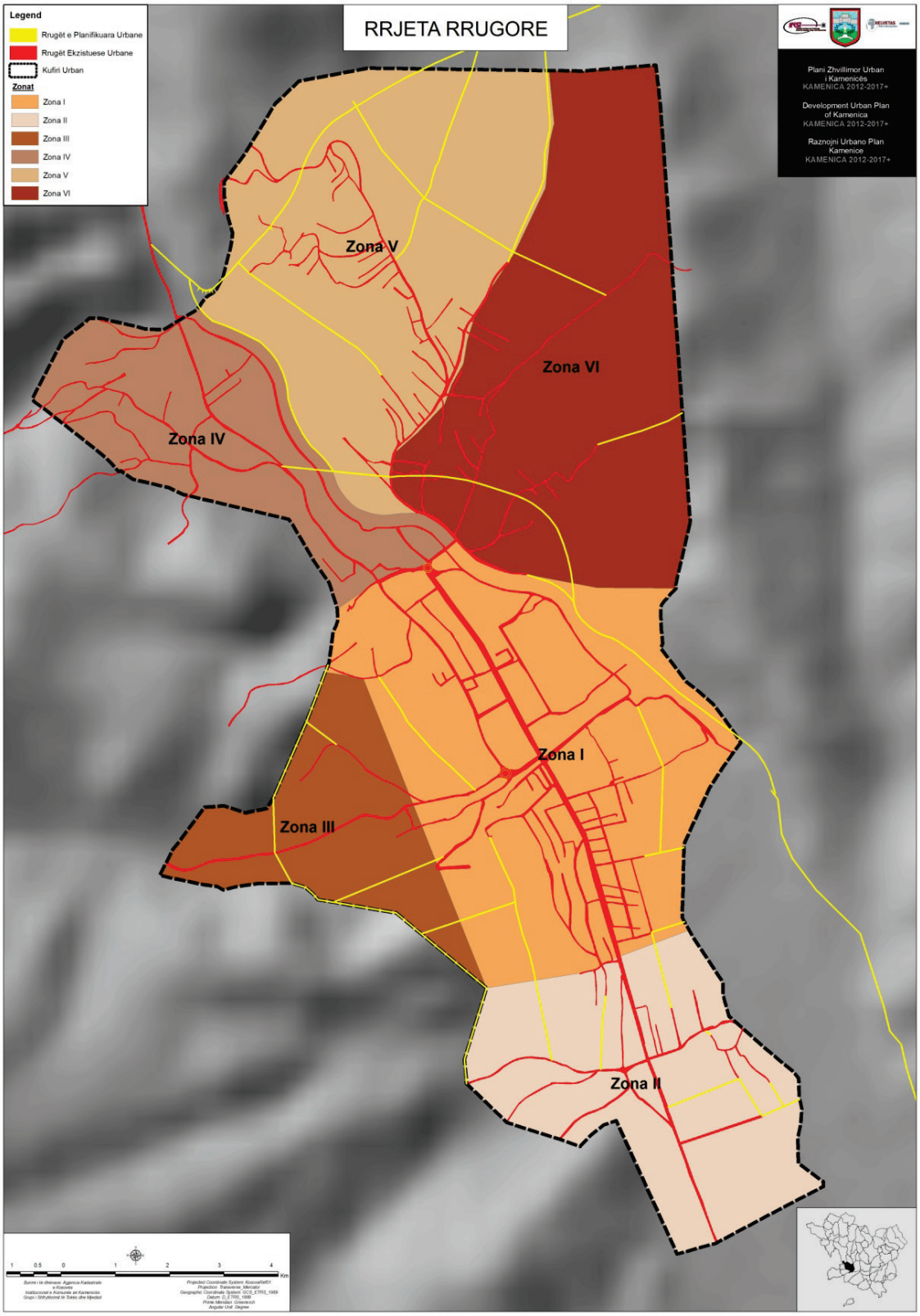
- **PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE LANES**

Pedestrian paths are indispensable element for urban road network. In the internal and suburban roads of the city, pedestrian paths are missing. They should be defined as a pedestrian space and ensure that the threat of vehicle movement is avoided. Along the main roads, pedestrian paths should be separated with the green belt and where possible with cycling path as well. With the Plan is foreseen improvement of the existing roads and in parallel to these also creation of paths for pedestrians and cyclists, as Kamenica offers good opportunities for cyclists. Minimum sidewalk at one side of the road should be min 2.0m.

At some characteristic points of the urban area where traffic is huge, pedestrians should be given priority for access to and use of space. Accumulation and active circulation points are public spaces close to the shops or buildings with commercial, hotel content as strategic points in the city. These points should be treated as squares or that serve also for the connection of some contents between them, and different parts of the city. As an urgent intervention is considered the path along the main road "Kamenica-Koretin-Topanica; With little investments in regulation and expansion, laying the pavement, then equipping, marking and other forms, the quality of pedestrian paths can be improved.

Movement network for pedestrians should also be planned, also along green corridors, river shore "Kriva Reka" agricultural land; the planning of paths requires a deeper study.

As in Kamenica, the concept of the city will be applied such as ecosystem; it is proposed to stimulate forms of movements environmentally favourable - walking, cycling. Cycling can be arranged along the main roads, but also in other roads, mainly through the aggregate roads. Due to the configuration of the terrain in some locations shortcuts can be created in order to achieve faster in certain functions. This idea can be adapted to the concept of nature and the landscape where the proposed green network makes their integration.


Legend
Rrugët e Planifikuara Urbane
Rrugët Ekzistuese Urbane
Kufiri Urban
Zonat
Zona I
Zona II
Zona III
Zona IV
Zona V
Zona VI
RRJETA RRUGORE
Plani Zhvillimor Urban i Kamenicës KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Development Urban Plan of Kamenica KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Raznojni Urbano Plan Kamenice KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Zona V
Zona VI
Zona IV
Zona I
Zona III
Zona II

Map. 27.

COMMUNICATIONS

- **Air traffic**

Air transport - In Kamenica there is no airport, the closest one is Slatina airport 85 km and Skopje airport.

In perspective is not foreseen building of the airport and therefore this municipality will further be directed in Slatina airport but also in Skopje.

In Kosovo, there were 12 air fields - farming airports of AirKosova and an airfield of Kosovo Aeronautical Federation in Dumosh. Many of agricultural airports are in bad physical condition and without care; we will see whether these opportunities are preserved for the future of agriculture and other purposes, the closest one for Kamenica is that of Gjilan.

- **Railway traffic**

In the territory of the town of Kamenica, but also of Kamenica municipality there is no railway transport, the nearest railway station is in Ferizaj, the railway line Fushe Kosova-Skopje and that of Bujanovac, Belgrade-Skopje line.

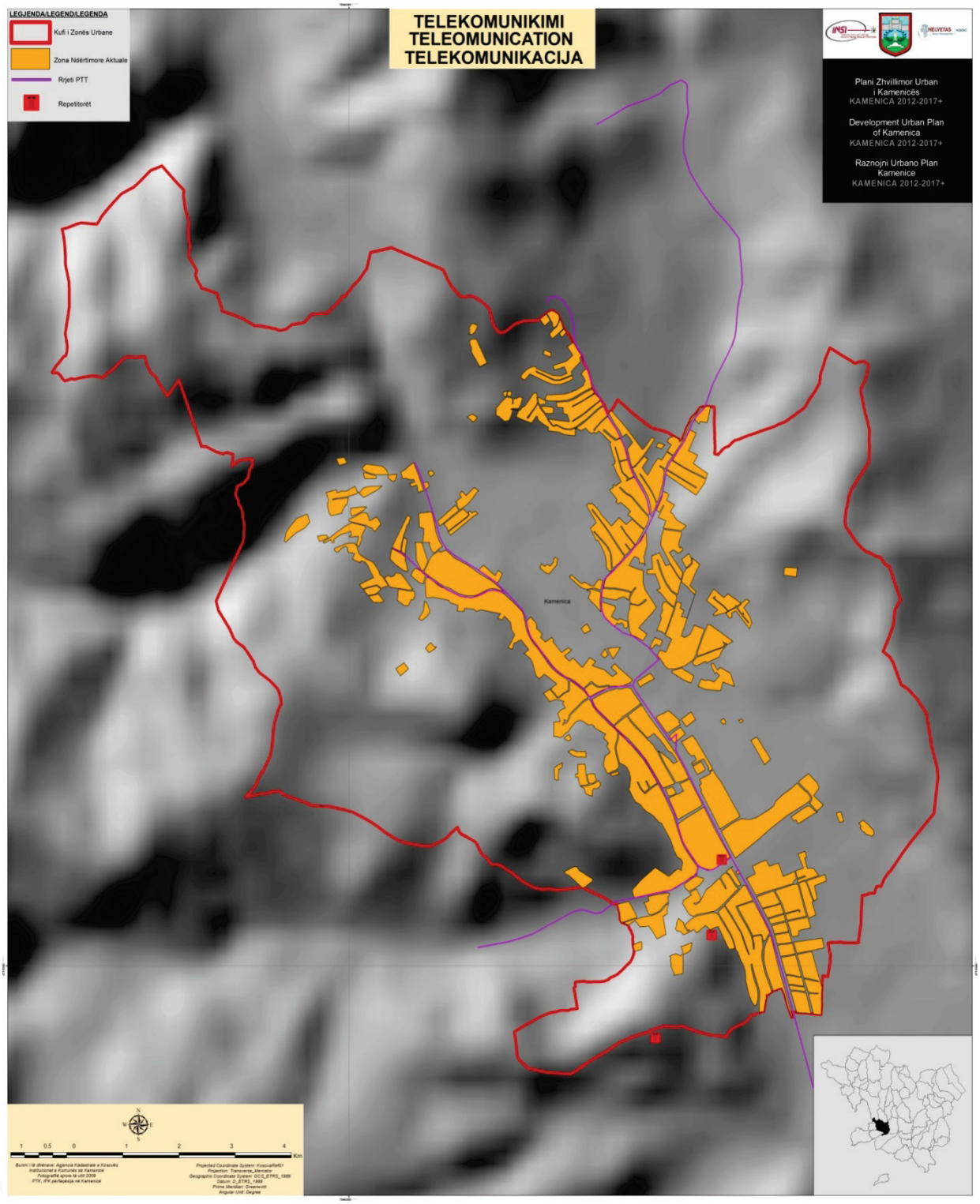
The fact itself that at Kosovo level since 1963 is not built any new railway line speaks enough about the situation in rail transport.

Lack of railway stations and the distance from the current stations as well as current adequate malfunctioning of railway transport at Kosovo level, put Kamenica in very un-favourable position in terms of traffic, here especially has to do with mass transport of goods and products.

According to Kosovo Spatial Plan is foreseen construction of the railway line Ferizaj-Gjilan-Crep that connects with the line Nish-Skopje and further towards important European corridors, this line passes through the territory of Kamenica and this plan must treat the track of this line and possible stations as well as the branch for connection of Kamenica.

- **Telecommunications**

Development of **Telecommunication Traffic , PTK and private operators** in Kamenica will continue to rely on the integral development of this traffic at Kosovo level and in the region, having in mind the state of PTT traffic network, long-term goals toward which we should aim for development of this traffic of Kamenica urban area, are: In perspective, the number of post offices, number of phone devices and other appliances as well as the volume of Internet and cable services should be increased a lot, whereas PTK services and services of other private operators, be modernized. Optic fibre extension throughout the territory of urban area and coverage of whole territory of the urban area with Internet network, strengthening network at the level of European standards, establishment of peripheral centrals, delivery of broadband services, Setting up new antenna of PTK VALA in urban area. In urban areas where the existing network is from the 90s should be put new network. Coverage of whole urban area along the urban roads planned with fixed telephony network, as well as the transfer of existing network from air to underground network.
Improving the cable network and delivery of HD television programs and setting television antennas. It is also proposed to set public booths in all parts where there is a fixed telephony network as well as in those where the network will be extended (in parts of the planned urban area).



(Map. Telecommunications)

- **ENERGETIC INFRASTRUCTURE**
- **Energetic Network**

From the analysis of the situation in profile, it is clearly concluded that the existing distributive network in most of part is built more than 20 years ago, which means that power lines are in bad technical condition, whereas the cables that supply now the consumers are dielectrically weakened, especially 10kV voltage cables, extended through the canals without cable canalization. Most power plants are of 10/0.4 kV voltage.

Given the existing situation and architectural proposals, SEE distribution shall be made in accordance with the two recommendations from the following:

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MASTER PLAN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KOSOVO DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM TO 2015, WHICH INCLUDES:

— The gradual elimination of PS 35/10kV and switching to PS 110/20kV
— The transition from the 10kV distributive network to distributive network of 20KV
— Replacement of PS 10/0.4kV to those of 20/0.4kV
— Replacement of power lines 230/400V with twisted cable or with underground cables.
— Implementation of a new line of 110 and 400 kV Ferizaj-Gjilan-Kamenica

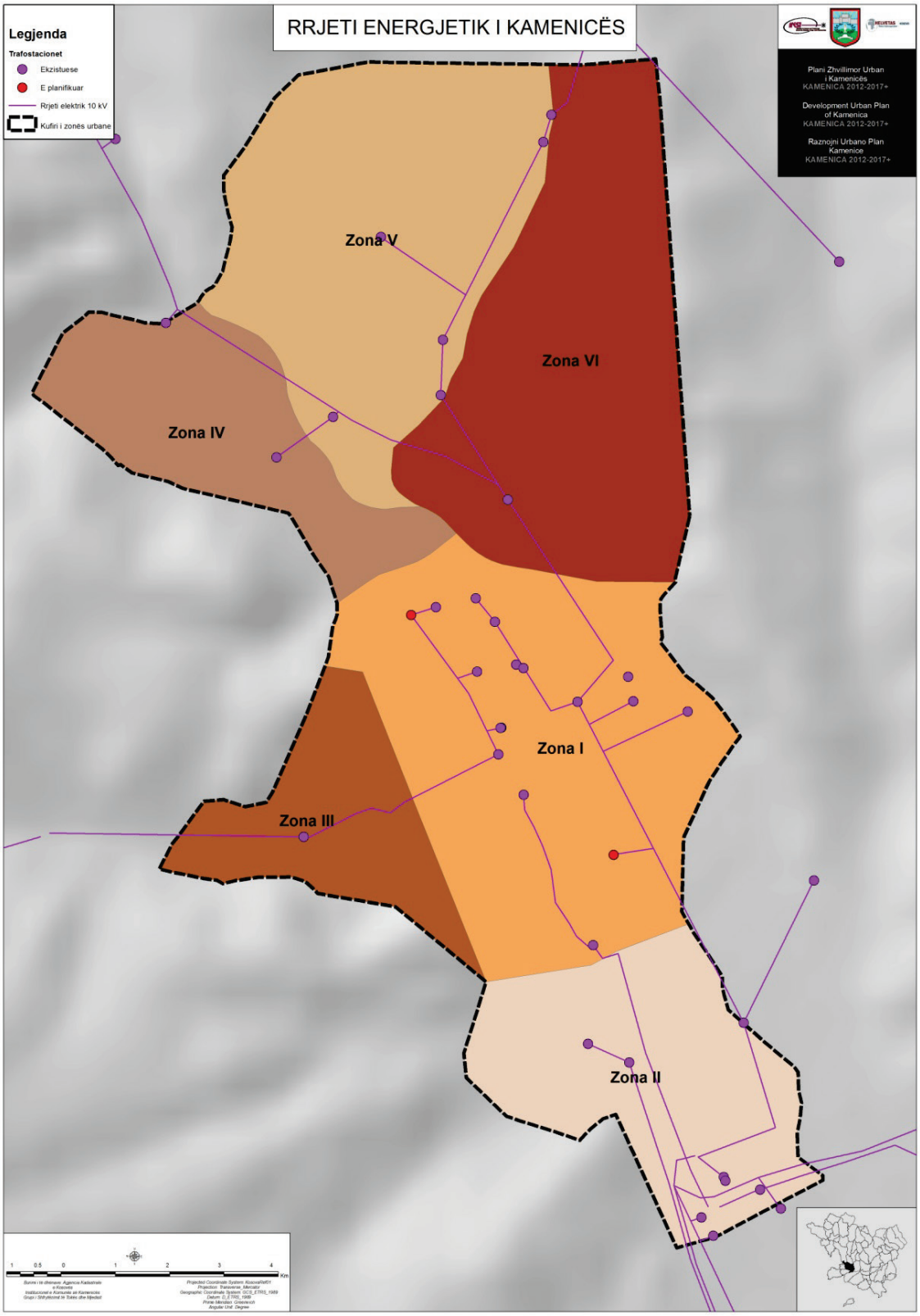
IEC, IEEE AND ANSI REGULATIONS FOR NEW PROJECTS IN URBAN AREAS, ELECTRICITY SUPPLY LINES AND THOSE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK TO FOLLOW THE SAME TRACK AND BE CARRIED OUT AT THE SAME TIME

Recommendations and the above regulations oblige that SEE and SK are carried out so that:

Low voltage networks should be planned also with concrete pillars and underground cables in the planned urban area. In the pillars should be planned public street lighting.

Public lighting of urban streets will be done with 400 w power sodium lamps located on the metal pillars with height of (3-8) m. Switching on and off the lamp will be automatic, and when the roads are not very frequented (after midnight) lamps shall automatically be switched to half of the nominal power. In addition to the urban area lighting in the future will be organized with solar panels.

Mehmet, Murat & Ibrahim Kastrati



(Map. Energetic Network of Kamenica)

- **SPECIAL LINES FOR INTERVENTION IN NETWORK 10KV**

Based on the analysis of electricity network that has been done in the field by experts in collaboration with KEK, it was found that in some parts with the priority should be intervened and switched from 10KV system to 20kV, and was seen the need to install some power stations in different parts of urban areas and in the planned urban part of **Kamenica** (**see Map Energetic**)

In the planned urban parts is foreseen the expansion of underground 20kV electrical and air network along the planned urban roads.

- **GAS AND DIESEL**
- **Gas Pipeline**

Energetic gas in energetic consumption structure increasingly takes important place. The use of gas for heating, in industry has multiple advantage and costs for useful calories are lower and significantly reduce pollution in urban areas.

- Sometime, manufacturing of technical gas was done in KXEK "Kosova" but now supply of Kamenica with gas can be made by Gas pipeline Skopje-Nish in possible line Kamenica - Prishtina, another option is the existing pipe of the gas pipeline in the relation Kosova A - Skopje which has functioned until 1986 which has supplied gas smelter in Skopje, Hani Elezit cement factory and the District Heating in Prishtina and passes through the territory of Ferizaj, the line from Albania. In the town of Kamenica will be used the possibility of exploitation of biogas, planting of wasteland with corn in the surrounding villages, in this context should be planned another factory for biogas production in the outskirts of the urban area.
- **Oil**

In terms of oil supply and oil production, Kamenica like the whole of Kosovo will continue to depend on imports of oil and its derivates. Mainly imports will continue to be carried through road traffic, highways and regional roads as well as by railway, EU Guidelines for energetic system, especially for oil and oil derivatives sector, are focused on the construction of reservoirs for oil, in order to provide reserves in case of lack of supply or in case of restrictions on supply, so that the position of Kamenica in this context is appropriate.

- **HYDRO-ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE**
- **Water supply infrastructure**
- Analysis of the situation in urban and municipal level in terms of water supply infrastructure is made by the planning team along with a hydro economic analysis which analyzed the need for at least 10 years +, in the context of the needs for water are analyzed: needs of water to the population, industry, agriculture, etc. and it is found that:

- Progression, completion and modernization of water supply infrastructure should be done in urban parts that have water infrastructure network. Kamenica town which will continue to be supplied with water from water wells in depth with capacities Q = 40 litres / sec but with current use of 30 litres / sec where is also expected to increase the capacities.

- Strengthening and repair of capture in Letnice, urgent replacement of asbestos cement pipes in water supply network in the city of Kamenica which is still from asbestos cement. In the infrastructure of capture and water supply are foreseen three options and which one that finds

support can be processed: the first option is building a Capture and subsystem factory for water supply from the river "Kriva Reka"

- The second option, the construction of dams and infrastructure for drinking water supply, irrigation and industry from the dam in the river of Kremenata and Desivojc following road lines with infrastructure of water supply system from the dam to the respective settlements.

- The third option is the construction of wells for water supply of some settlements with greater height above sea level and some other settlements.

- **WASTEWATER AND ATMOSPHERIC SEWERAGE NETWORK**
- **Infrastructure for the removal and treatment of used waters**
- Analysis of the situation in the municipality in terms of atmospheric and sewage infrastructure is made by the planning team and it is expected that in the future we have: Separated systems of faecal and atmospheric waters in all parts of the town of Kamenica.
- Planning to functionalize some old network segments with inadequate profile or for broader needs in the City. The network should be done also in the planned urban parts for expansion.
- Planning of network connections during the drafting of the main projects for wastewater removal at the level of the settlement in accordance with the main collector (as is seen on the map, "Sewerage and Atmospheric Sewerage")
- Planning and construction of the main sewerage collectors which will be connected with the main planned collector at municipal level.
- In the long term, in Kosovo are foreseen to be built 7 wastewater treatment plants. In each region by one. So for Gjilan region in which is a part also the municipality of Kamenica, it is foreseen the construction of the plant in Kamenica. In this plant will be discharged the wastewater of Gjilan and Kamenica.
- However, until the financial means are made available for construction of these plants, in the short term, each town will need to build its own plant or a septic tank for a minimal treatment of used water and its location to be convenient in the future that waters be discharged into it and continue to the main collector that transports them towards the main regional plant.
- Planning of a plant at the municipal level which would be done at location called Dheu i Bardhë in which plant in the future urban waters will be treated as well.

- **ATMOSPHERIC SEWERAGE NETWORK**
- As mentioned above, the atmospheric sewerage will have special network.
- Network in the city: All atmospheric waters will be discharged into the river "Kriva Reka" and closer water streams using the decline of the terrain so that track of the collector to be as short as possible and taking care that in this sewerage network, wastewater or industrial waters are not discharged etc.
- The network is also anticipated in other settlements, for atmospheric waters to be special one (separated by faecal network) for each settlement, to function as much as possible as a system and be discharged into closer flows. Construction of atmospheric sewerages in any road axis with discharge of waters into the closest rivers and water streams.

- **FRASTRUCTURE FOR PROTECTION OF WATERS AND LANDFILL SITES**

- **Infrastructure for the protection of waters against pollution**

For protection of the water in the future is foreseen:

- Creating infrastructure for prevention and treatment of used and dirty waters from households and industry; (Map. Sewerage)
- Protection of natural surface waters located near the town of Kamenica and protection of groundwater in terms of avoidance of the possibility of contamination, as well as that of uncontrolled construction and endangerment of space (See the Hydrologic map of Kamenica);
- Construction of temporary landfill site infrastructure at the level of the settlement (cleaning riverbeds from waste and their organized disposal in the Future);
- Separation of sewerage network of atmospheric and faecal water throughout the urban area of the city and other settlements as pollution does not recognize borders;
- Construction of the plant or septic tank at the City level for cleaning of wastewater as a temporary solution to prevent water contamination;
- Continuation and deepening of "Kriva Reka" river pollution rate monitoring;
- That the existing industrial facilities, as they have no cleaning devices, within a specified timeframe to install appliances and to avoid this;
- Investment-technical documentation for new industries should contain the decision for cleaning of all used, polluted waters. The work of new industrial capacities should not be allowed without previously installing devices which shall ensure cleaning of dirty waters in an appropriate manner.

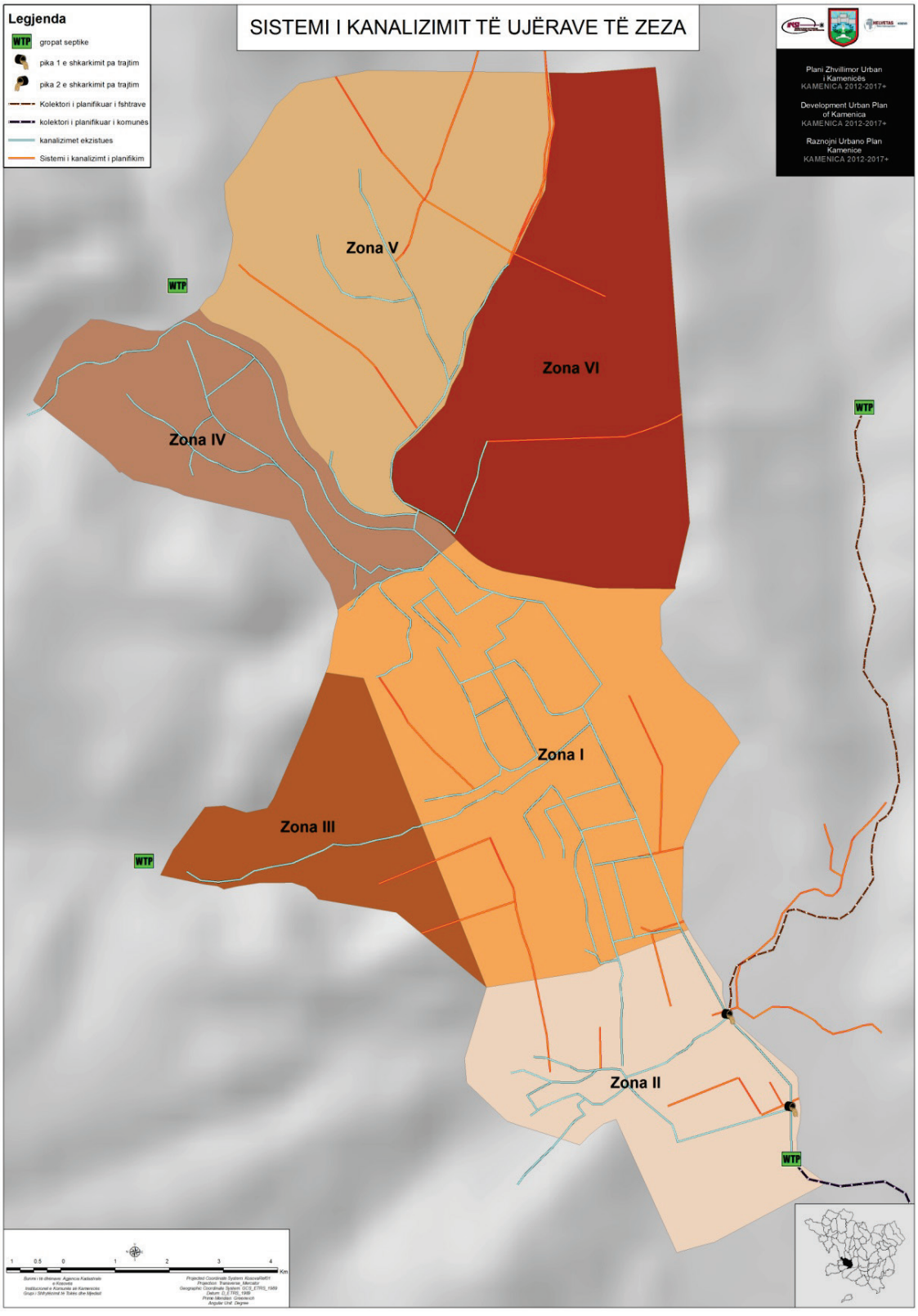
- **Waste Landfill site Infrastructure**

Continued use of the infrastructure that provides regional landfill site at the level of the city is planned a temporary landfill site with separated spaces for construction, industrial waste etc,
As a possible alternative regional landfill site is planned a landfill site at the municipal level (see MDP of Kamenica)
Use of waste for recycling, and the possibility of energy production,
Treatment in a certain space of intelligent waste with storage and servicing opportunities, (see MDP of Kamenica);
Changing the method of collection and waste management,
Animal cemeteries are foreseen and the possibilities of mass destruction in case of emergency due to diseases and other reasons related to animals or birds. (See the MDP).

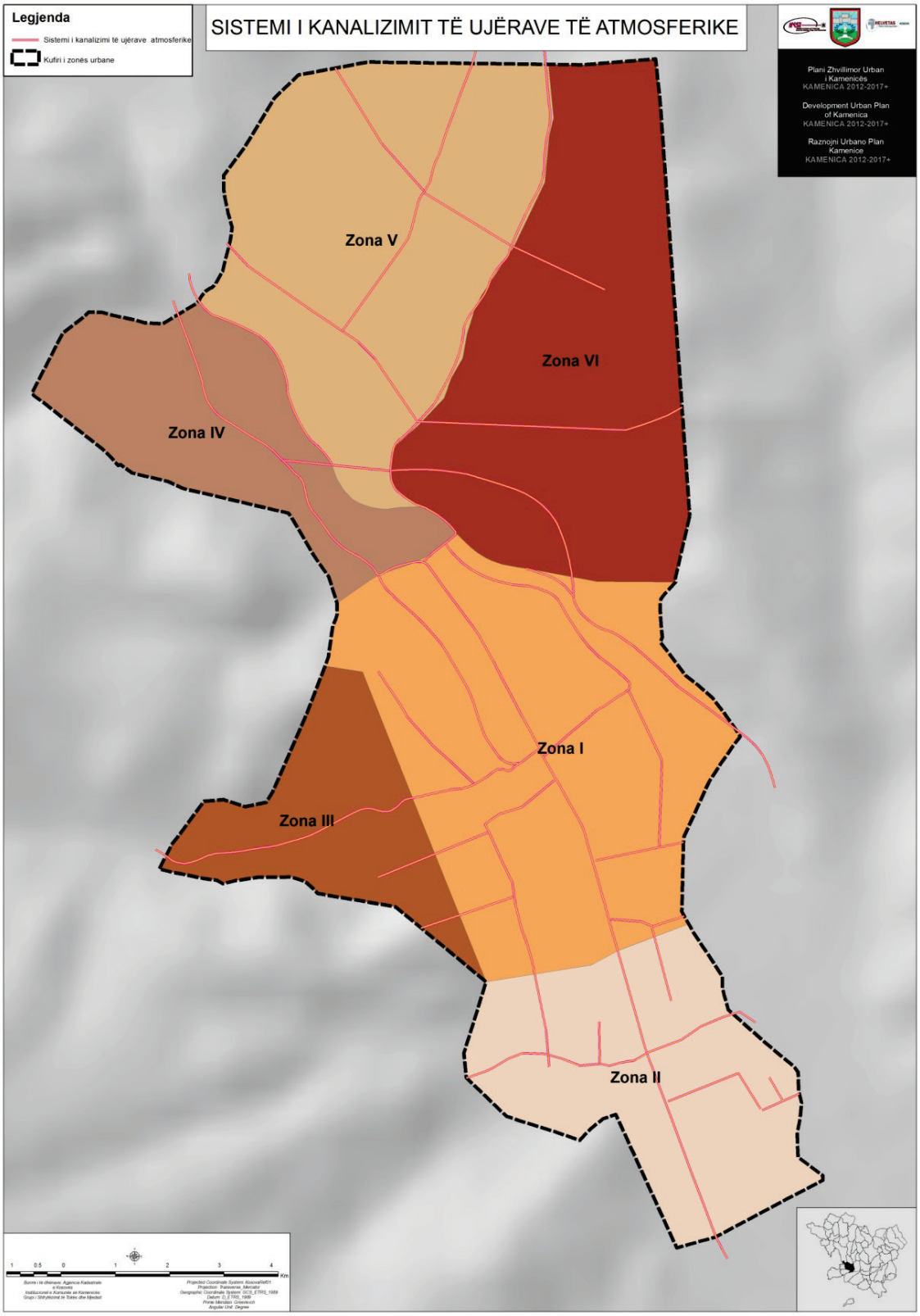
- **Infrastructure for the regulation of water regime**

Construction of dams (accumulations) in all river flows to prevent all striking, flooding waves and the water should be accumulated for use during periods when it's needed (in the hot days, time to time

to release fresh water in the river from the reservoir). With this accumulation the amount of water can be controlled during the major rainfall. (Map. water supply infrastructure)
Adjustment of river beds with soil, urban regulation of the river, maintenance and cleaning for the protection against floods and opening canals; (See map, protection against floods).



Map. 31


Legjenda
Sistemi i kanalizimi të ujërave atmosferike
Kufiri i zonës urbane
SISTEMI I KANALIZIMIT TË UJËRAVE TË ATMOSFERIKE
Plani Zhvillimor Urban i Kamenicës KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Development Urban Plan of Kamenica KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Raznojni Urbano Plan Kamenice KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Zona V
Zona VI
Zona IV
Zona I
Zona III
Zona II

Map. 32

- **INSTITUTIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND PUBLIC SERVICES**
- Standards for planning of administrative and public services:
- Government and municipal administration within the city (1 location / city)
- Local community centre (local administration) within the neighbourhood, contains local office services and accessibility standards are 1 local community 4000-6000 residents
- Municipal Court within the central part of the city (1 location / city)
- Police Service within the central part of the city (1 police station / 25000 inhabitants)
- Public Utilities (PTK, KEK, waste management, etc.) within the central part of the city or even in other parts of the city
- Banking service within the central part of the city (1 location / 15000 inhabitants)
- City Market in the central part of the city that serves the daily needs of residents for supply (1 location / city)).
- Urban Development Plan envisions planning, construction, reconstruction and renovation of institutions for administrative and public services.

6.9 THEMATIC FIELD OF DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIAL ISSUES, POPULATION, HOUSING, SETTLEMENTS, SOCIAL ISSUES AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

6.9.1 EDUCATION

After analyzing the situation in municipal level and especially in the urban level and recognizing the role of the municipality of Kamenica in the education system, which among other things also lies down in the maintenance of educational infrastructure which consists of facilities and other equipments for school, transportation and personnel, establishing a common purpose from all stakeholders for a well trained and educated society, it is concluded that it is necessary to address future developments in this field.
Capacity building for contemporary education, safety improvement for students, education quality improvement, Equal involvement in education, increase of the cooperation with parents, ministry of education, ministry of labour, with countries and different institution which do researches on market request. Protecting and securing the location for high schools, improving the existing infrastructure and completion of the accompanying infrastructure which applies for the entire area of Kamenica. It was emphasized that conditions should be created and allow private education based on standards, it has been assessed the need for development of new educational facilities with accompanying infrastructure, construction of sport facilities with the purpose to improve working and learning condition which consist as follows:

- **PRE-SCHOOL INSTITUTIONS - LEVEL- 0**

Here are included all facilities providing pre-school and kindergarten services as well as the contents of the preschool education.

- **KINDERGARTENS AND NURSERIES**

According to international standards, the children group in the kindergarten constitutes from 7-10 children.

- Based on the assessment that a child on the average spends two years in kindergarten, a group of children is foreseen for 400-700 residents
- 2000-2500 residents for kindergarten/ nursery,
- Accessibility in a distance of 400m with a density 80-100 res/ha and distance of 600 m with a density of 40-60 res/ha.
- Surface area of the location 0.25-0.3 ha (25m^2/children)
- Gross surface area of the building 4.5-6.5 m^2/children or a kindergarten with 120 children.

In the municipality of Kamenica are planned these kindergartens (New facilities): in the part which is planed the expansion of the city (south-western part) and in the part of the new school (eastern part of the city). (Map kindergarten/nurseries)

PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION

Preschool education, which includes children of 3-6 years based on Article 2.4 of the Law on preschool education, is not yet mandatory. Pre-school education in Kamenica is organized inside primary school premises or as a special class within pre-school institutions.

- **EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS - LEVEL 1, 2 & 3**
  PRIMARY AND LOWER SECONDARY EDUCATION

Law on primary and secondary education obligates us to provide the conditions “so that everyone can have access to the educational services”

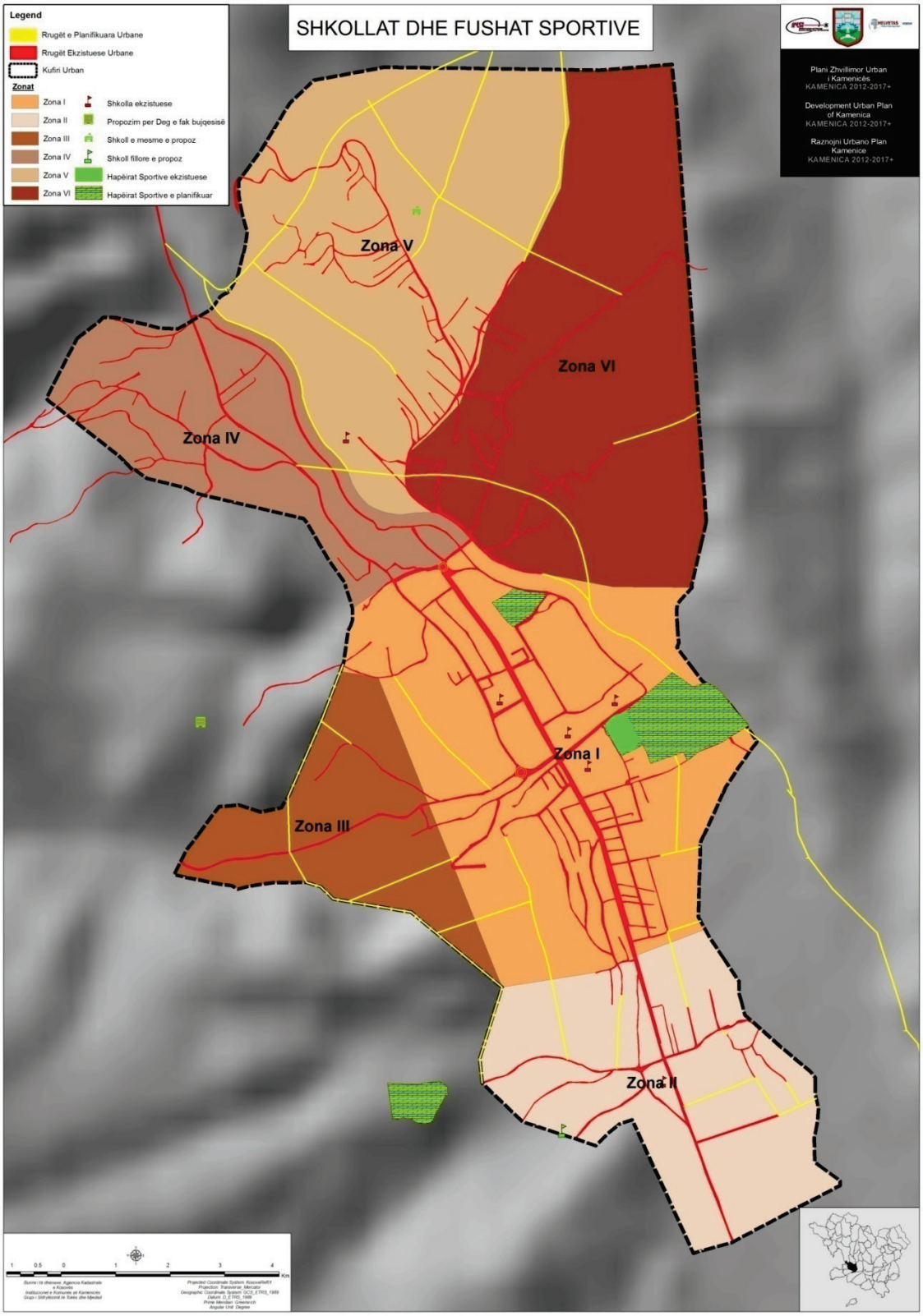
Criteria`s for the planning of primary education institutions are:

- Primary education institutions covers a number of 4000 residents
- Local community should contain one primary school
- Home-school distance should be from 500m to 800m, depending from the residential density
- The necessary surface area of the location should reach 1-2 ha.
- Necessary educational space per student 3-5 m^2/student
- Student-teacher report should be minimum 22students/teacher,
- Number of students should be 200-500
- Learning should be done in one shift

In this context except two existing school in the urban centre another school is planned in the northern part of the city in order that the entire planed urban area to have access in primary schools. During planning are taken into consideration these standards

1. Construction of school facilities inside the coverage area (500-800m distance)
2. Providing public transportation for the main school;
3. Providing public transportation for the second level of the primary school;

The department of education will study for a few more years the reasonability of these possibilities in the meaning of a reasonable and sustainable solution.



(Map. Primary schools)

SPECIAL SCHOOLS – In Kamenica there is no special school, but there should be created special classes for children with physical and mental disabilities

- **HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION**

For the foreseen number of residents– 40240, according to service standards, at least two more schools are necessary for the higher secondary education, while for the foreseen number of residents in Kamenica 2025 (~79072 ÷ ~84078) three new schools are necessary.

— Today's need - 66755: 16000 = 3.7 ®4 (2 exist. + 1 new)

— Needs in 2020+- 84078: 16000 = 4.7 ®5 (2 exist. + 2 new ones)

*(18000 residents – one higher secondary school)

Education in this level should be organized in five schools, two of which are in the urban area of Kamenica, while three others are proposed. One of the schools will be a school for vocational education in Agriculture. The preferred location of this school is the added urban area-

Technical school in Kamenica	New facility, School
Vocational Agricultural school	New facility, School

Kaminca, current needs for new facilities are as follows:

To avoid long daily travels from remote areas, can be thought for the service of accommodating such pupils in dormitories

6.10 UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Since in Gjilan is starting to work the University of Gjilani, it would be a contribution for economic, social and environmental development if the Agricultural Division would be established in Kamenica due to specifics in these area of Anamorava, in this direction in Kamenica we can expect one of the following:

Private Agricultural College

Facility and premises for Higher Education

Division of Agriculture of the University of Gjilan

Facilities and premises for Higher Education

6.10.1 HEALTHCARE

After analyzing the situation in municipal level in particular the urban area and establishment of a purpose for a healthy society and protected from risks, provided and continued improvement of the health care starting from the Management of Chronic Diseases (hypertension, diabetes, asthma, TBC etc) to the reduction of mortality and morbidity of children under the age of 5 for the population is the main objective of the Department for Health and Social Welfare, where the satisfactory quality will be considered as one of the main indicators which will determine the level of services in the future periods. Future developments will go towards modernizing the system and adjusting it with organizational forms and standards, based in models and most successful contemporary experiences.

Criteria`s established for health institutions are:

• Ambulance / 6000 residents
• Family Medicine Centre / 10000 residents

• Main Family Medicine Centre / 100000 residents
• Doctor and doctor assistant's report with number of residents should be 1doctor+2 doctor assistants/2000 residents
The healthcare system in Kamenica as well as in other parts of Kosovo will continue to evolve based on "family practice" with access to doctors, nurses and other health experts who work as a group.
Primary Health Care: Will continue based in the concept of the family medicine and in the following system:
The Main Family Medical Centre (MFMC) - in the city of Kamenica which will continue providing 24 hour healthcare services in the Emergency ward, (with the physical separation of the emergency ward from MFMC to enable the giving of first aid as quick as possible in heavy cases without being hindered from other patients), family medical wards, dentistry wards, gynaecology ward, ward vaccination.

In Kamenica should be build a hospital centre which can offer several services until this is implemented, this services will continue to be conducted in the **Regional Hospital** which is located in the Municipality of Gjilan with 17 wards:
Gynaecology ward, internist ward, dialysis, paediatrics, surgery, anaesthesiology, orthopaedic ward, urology, infection ward, pulmonary diseases ward, first aid, ophthalmology, laboratory, blood transfusion and maternity.
In municipal level are planned these health facilities which serve to residents of the urban area and beyond:
Constructing the mental health facility where the mentally ill will be treated.
Secondary health care: General hospitals, correspond to secondary level of health care, including the University Hospital in Pristine
Tertiary health care: University hospital in Pristine is the only hospital that provides tertiary healthcare services
Private health care: Provides various specialist and ambulatory services of different diagnostic and therapeutic profiles.

6.10.2 CULTURE, YOUTH AND SPORT

- **CULTURE**

For the period this draft has to be achieved that the cultural Offer of Kamenica to be in harmony with the possibilities that the municipality of Kamenica possesses and recommendations which were a result of the participation process of planning.

House of Culture "Isa Kastrati" in Kamenica should be maintained and renovated as the only institutions where cultural activities are developed and to be placed under the full service of artists, cultural ensembles, youth and civil society in this function the city library should be digitalized and completed with infrastructure.

Planed City Library: a space has been planned for library where except storage and book serving it will be possible the daily reading and in the future to think about digitalism.

Primary schools in all schools of Kamenica it needs to be provided a hall (large class) where students and different groups can freely develop cultural activities

Ensembles and current societies "....." – Kamenica, Literary Club "....." – Kamenica, City Theatre Troupe – Kamenica; should be supported and created infrastructures for

functioning.[4] **Should initiate and support** –other artistic and cultural societies which will be established and function in Kamenica

Traditional manifestations should be supported, strengthen and officialised in the municipal calendar "Flakadani i Lirisë", "Meetings of ....." in Kamenica, International Day of free speech "Kerim Lewton".

Work should be done in the annual organization of the book fair in Kamenica, opening a low cycle music school, creation of the artists club for painting and re-activation of the city cinema in Kamenica.

With the purpose to explore, conserve, gather, communicate and expose movable heritage with the purpose of studying, education and its enjoyment for the citizens of Kamenica and beyond the **museum of Kamenica** should be established.

- **SPORT**

In these fields as well, developments should be such, which would enable the citizens of Kamenica physical education, development of psycho-physical abilities for reaching sport results in competitions of all levels and ages, diverse development of the amateur sport to the professional sport.

Development in the future of the Sport offer in the city of Kamenica should be in harmony with the possibilities that the municipality of Kamenica has and with the requirements and recommendations which were a result of the participation process in planning.

Spaces for sport and recreation in general should be provided in every settlement. They can be within primary school spaces as a part of the school yard with organized use after school outside learning hours or as particular areas which depends from possibilities and requests.

In a particular manner the desired predictions in the function of spatial expansion of the sport infrastructure are:

Construction of a **sport hall** with capacity up to 2000 seats in the city of Kamenica

Expanding the **football stadium** in the city of Kamenica

Regulation sports halls in two secondary and primary schools of Kamenica

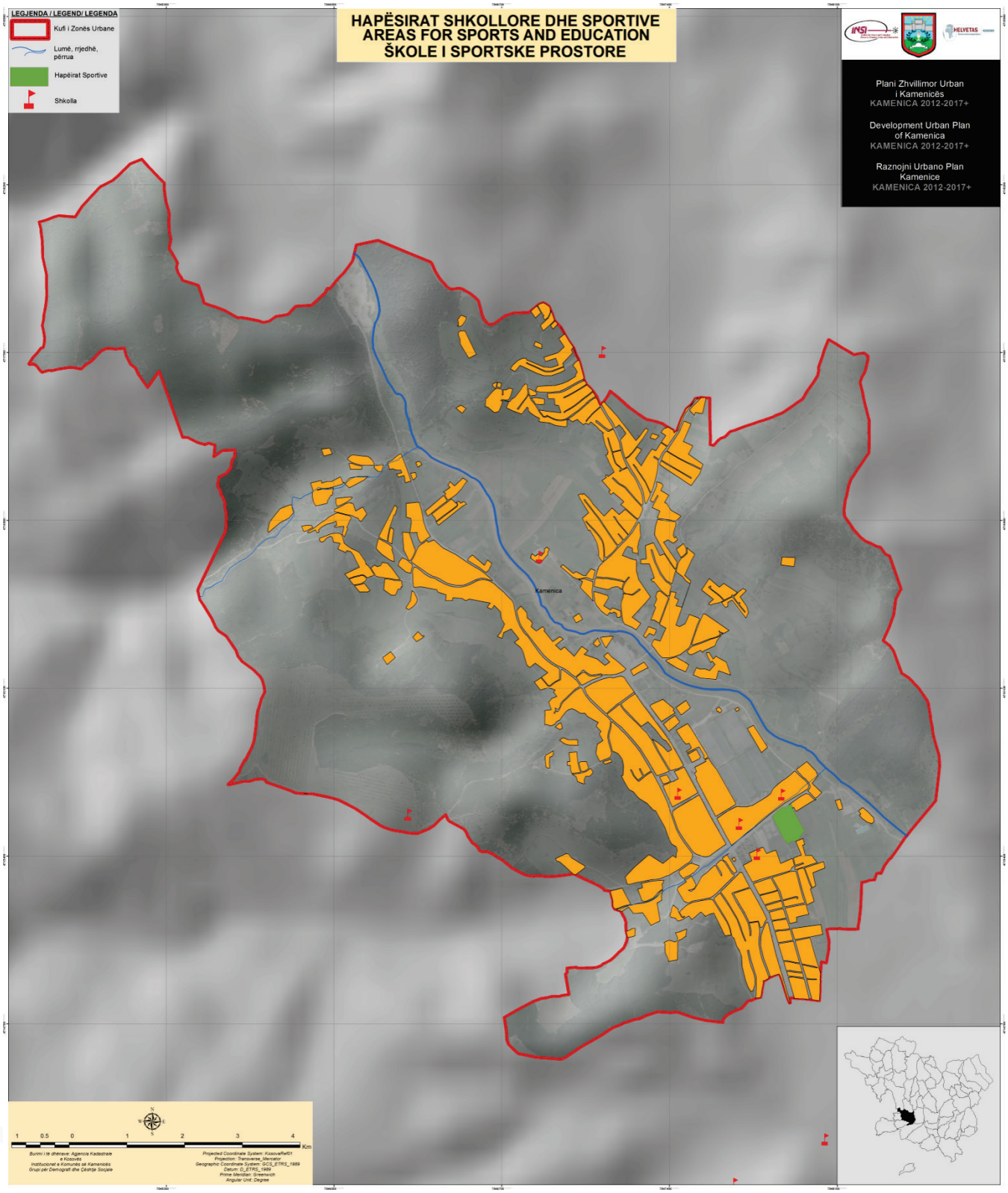
Regulating a **shooting polygon**

Support in the private sector in developing activities and filing with content and standards in existing fields of small football and pools

Polygons for walking and recreation around the river and the martyr's cemeteries

It should also be thought for the sport of Tennis, Fishing, Hunting, and Horse Riding Etc

[4] Directorate of Youth Culture and Sport



(Map 37 Educational and sportive areas and cemeteries)

- **Youth**

Analyses of the condition in this field but also various meetings have brought to the surface the lack of sufficient space areas to develop activities in different youth and recreational fields, the lack of an adequate education in a worrying percentage mainly in some deep rural settlements and small percentage of pursuits in university studies.

Young age groups (fifteen to eighteen years old) are affected by negative developments in society, mainly insufficient education and their greed for access to 4 negative phenomenon such as: hooliganism, alcohol, prostitution and, partially, in narcotic elements .

Desired expectations in this area are initially:

Activating a larger number of youth organizations and strengthening the cooperation with municipal institutions, building capacities for sport and culture and engaging as many young people in these activities, activating competitions in different fields of sport, art, science in primary and secondary schools. Sport and recreational spaces in general need to be provided in every habited place, and to be used for youth activities where youth clubs can be created. Spaces can be within the primary school spaces.

Desired particular spatial predictions from this field are:

Construction of youth centres in the city of Kamenica

Forming recital, drama and music groups in all primary and secondary schools

The opening of a centre for vocational training for young people

Annual organization of the Youth Day

- **Cultural heritage**

Predictions of professional teams are that for the municipality of Kamenica and in particular for the town, cultural heritage is precisely one of the most important elements which will strengthen the identity of this town and this municipality and the planning of the past (heritage) is as important as planning the future.

Therefore it is foreseen that in general this inherited wealth with artistic, aesthetic and historic values and with traditional characteristics, which is illustrated with the rich diversity of heritage: **architectural, archaeological, movable, archive and spiritual** since we have done one for recognition and have digitalised as information in profile, have analyzed the situation in this field is concluded that it is necessary to develop projects which allow to protect them from further damaging but also to develop them and make it possible that this values to be seen, touched and be valued in the adequate dimension form the residents of Kamenica and visitors.

Predictions are that all objects and values are put in heritage list under temporary or permanent protection in municipal level, Kosovo and some in international level.

In particular manner should develop projects so the settlements rich with:

Cultural heritage, archaeological heritage, architectonical heritage will also serve to Kamenica as administrative and organizational centre.

Spiritual heritage – is very rich in the municipality of Kamenica including forms of cultural expression traditions or folk customs of language, celebrations, rituals, dance, music, song and artistic expression.

Taking under control and maintaining war martyrs lapidaries.

It is foreseen that relationships between owners, possessors and utilizations of cultural heritage to be regulated so this values are protected and developed.

It is predicted that it needs to deepen the cooperation with the Regional Centre for Cultural Heritage in Gjilan so evidencing facilities with heritage values in the same time has to do with RCCH in Gjilan. .

6.11 ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDES NATURAL HERITAGE AND RESOURCES, LANDSCAPES

From the analyzes of the situation conducted in municipal level especially in the town of Kamenica from working groups regarding the Environment it was concluded that the protection of environment is not only an ecological or technological problem but it is a more deep and more wide problem which goes towards the social and even the political dimension. Since the environment is an integral part of the spatial development, it is foreseen that it is planned not only dealing with eliminating consequences in this direction, the working teams have foreseen the protection of the environment from pollution and damaging from solid wastes, through their environmental administration in every phase, including the creation, accumulation, separation, transportation, recycling, processing and annihilation, for this reason are foreseen the spaces of landfills in settlement level and in municipal level. Also are foreseen measures for amortization of effects, protection and pollutants and other environmental threats as well as measures for qualitative environmental development.

6.11.1 AIR

- Establishment of green belts and conveyors with capacities for absorbing aerosol, nitrogen gas, sulphur and carbon and other heavy metal along the main roads as it can be seen in the map.
- Re-vitalization of existing parks and construction of new parks in the areas identified as cheap and possible for building these parks
- □□ Protection, development especially cultivation of new groves ("city lungs") and with capacities for absorbing gases and various aerosols.
- Determining the criteria`s for obligatory green areas in the new construction permits in the city of Kamenica.
- Improving road transportation for the avoidance of road traffic in populated areas of centres where the majority of the population is concentrated.;
- **Preventing the emission of pollutants in the air from the industry and moving machinery, establishing catalytic and other regulations in the technical aspects and the removal of old ones from trafficking.**
- **Usage of alternative energy (mainly solar energy, water flows and geo-thermal energy). (Map Measures for the protection of air from pollution).**
- **Minimizing vehicle usage and usage of public transportation.**
- **Promotion of non-motorized movement by planning the bicycles path as well as the walking path as is shown in the map.**
- Planning the tolerance level of pollution and noise especially in areas with sensitive activities (near schools, hospitals etc) **Reconstruction of roads (regional roads and bypasses in urban centre), sewerage and elimination of waste dumps which are a pollution source from burning and oxidation of waste, etc.**

6.11.2 WATER

From the analyzes of the situation in the municipality conducted from municipality working groups regarding the quality, resource and sources it is concluded that the main concern has to do regarding the **quality of the resource** and water source. It is foreseen the development and managing of water sources for fulfilling today`s and future needs for the city of Kamenica.

It is therefore anticipated that:

- All natural, thermal and thermo water sources-and other underground and ground waters to be protected as it is can be seen in the hydrologic map of the municipality of Kamenica together with the determination of the obligated protection around the source and reservoirs, water streams and accumulations with relevant protection regime, depending from the destination of the building which serve to the town of Kamenica and which are close with Kamenica

- Measures are undertaken for the prevention of contamination of river water, ground and underground waters from used water and waste water from residencies by recommending treatment in the way out with septic tanks and other forms and establishing the apparatus for cleaning up to the implant.

- Measures for not allowing rivers contamination, underground and ground water from used water and waste waters mounting and completing cleaning apparatus of used waters.

- In the future it is necessary to undertake short-term measures that the used waters, contaminated (urban, industrial) before they are discharged, cleaned in physical, biological and chemical aspect. For this purpose it is necessary :

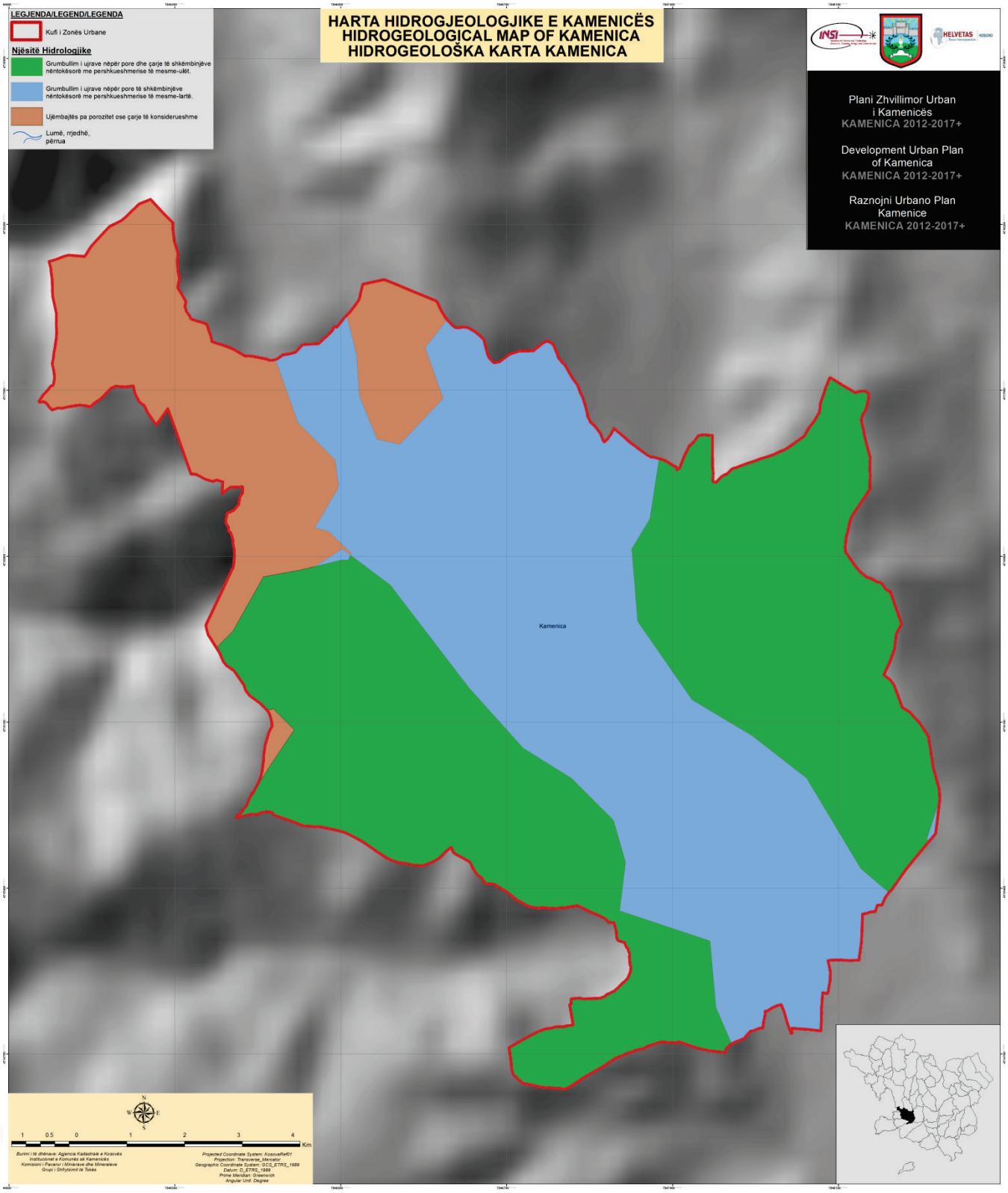
- Technical-investment documentation for new industries should contain the decision for cleaning of all used and polluted water. The work of new capacities should not be allowed without first mounting apparatus which will ensure cleaning the polluted water in the proper manner.

- The need of population for water will continuously grow. In the future periods ensuring necessary “healthy” drinking water for the population of the town will also be a serious problem in the future. Some solutions for the municipal centre and settlements around it are foreseen in this document, for ensuring the foreseen amount of water and additional reserve amounts is necessary the protection of some sources, water streams and accumulation. Beside this the rational utilization of water in this municipality is an important duty of all planning and using water and space factors.

- About possible accumulation from which the water can be used for supplying the population of the city, such as: Dam of Kremenata, accumulation in the river “Kriva Reka” and eventually some other accumulation in the river of Desivojca and the well system.

- Special water protection should be paid to the uncontrolled usage of artificial fertilizers for agriculture (nitrates, nitrites, phosphor and other nutrients;

- Other protection is foreseen from wastes (all kind of waste) by planning landfills which are organized and which have taken into consideration this factor.

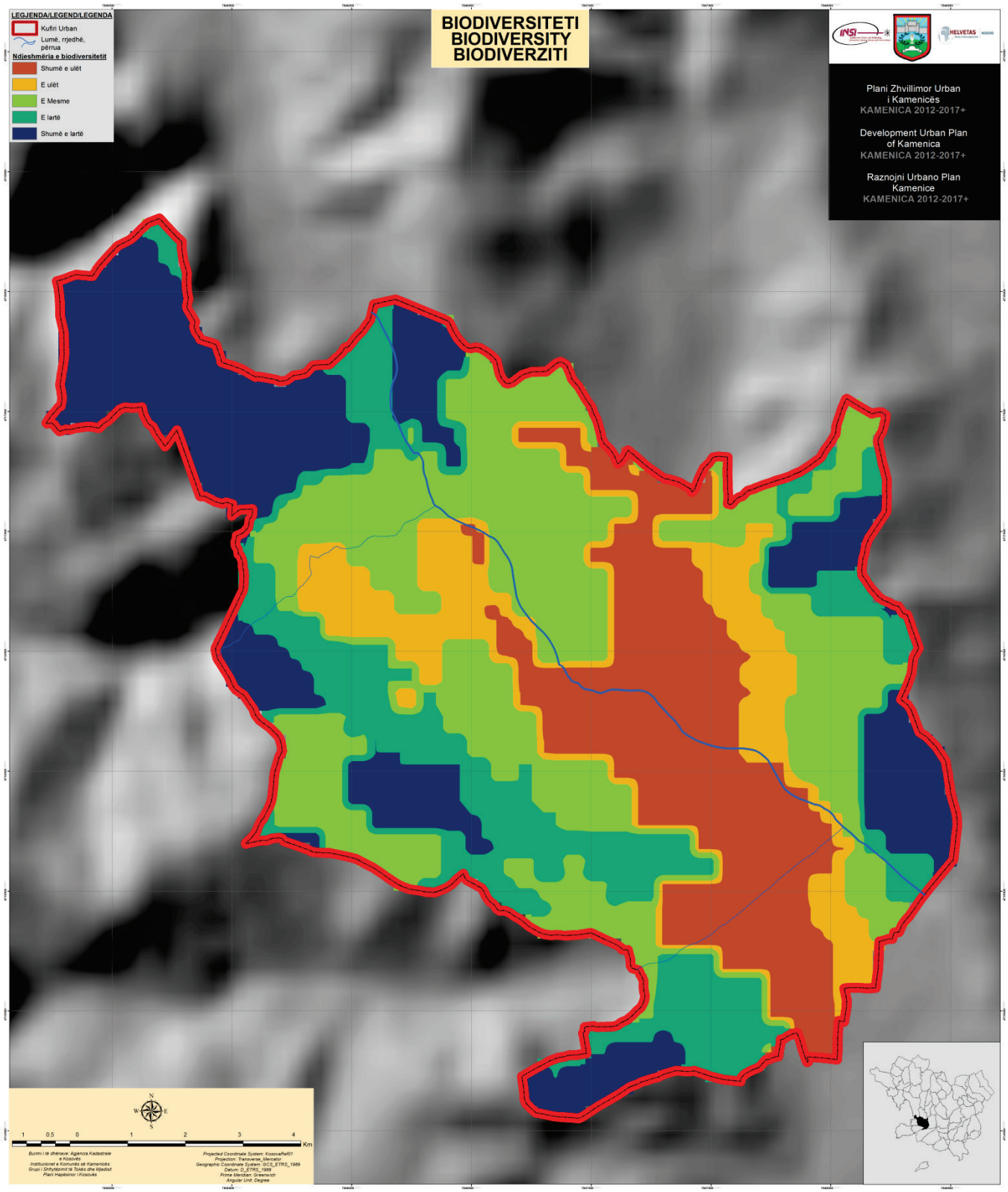


(Map. Water Resources page .213)

6.11.3 BIODIVERSITY

- After researches conducted in the phyto-diversity of Kamenica it is foreseen that some types to be protected and conserved since it is concluded that exist phyto-cenosis which are quite rich and interesting in the economical, scientific and medical aspect.
- Regarding zoo-diversity according to data from KIPN, and analyses of the working team, the territory of the municipality of Kamenica is rich with wild animals among which there are types which are considered endangered and in this direction it is foreseen the protection of areas where these animals live and act and their protection as a specie.
- It is foreseen the inventory of the flora and fauna in the entire territory of the municipality, including the city of Kamenica, by specifying what needs to be protected and what can be utilized.
- It is foreseen the revitalization of ecosystems for preventing the destroying of habitats of many plants and animal species in the territory of Kamenica. By considering important the protection of the butterfly habitat, carnivorous birds etc. See the biodiversity map.

Mehmet, Muhamet Thaçi, Ilir Kasrati



(Map. Biodiversity page.214)

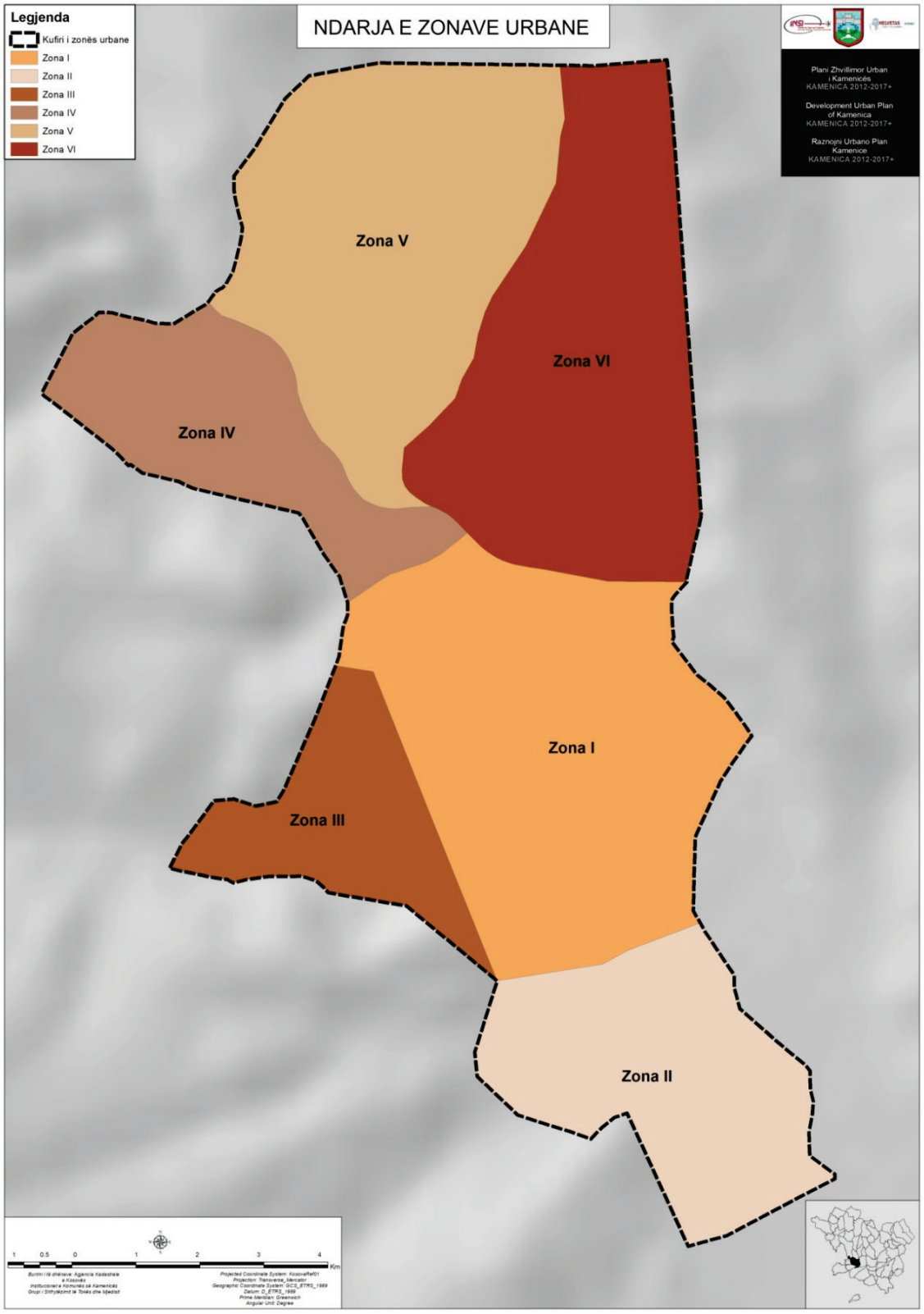
6.11.4 LAND

Considering the land as a basic and mainly non-renewable source, based on the analysis of the working groups and wider knowledge and understanding of the land system and the key role that land has within the wider environment, the continuity of land loss would have devastating effects on our lives. Agriculture, forestry and a range of activities which are depended from land would be threatened, from supplying with water and nutrients for growing plant and physical support of plants and other living creatures.

Due to this wide range of functions performed by the land and its relation with other surroundings, land component is not considered as isolated, so in the phase of analyzes it was given a special attention and that is why it is foreseen physical and quality protection of the land besides water and air protection- we predict the introduction of policies for protection of land to ensure the "Lost connection" in the protection of the environment in our town.

- It is foreseen protection in the meaning of land space and land resources from alienation for non-agricultural purpose with limitation of constructing building only inside planed constructions borders (map “Town development concept”).
- To enable regular and secured production with the purpose of protecting humans, plant, animals and environment. It is foreseen protection of the agricultural land from pollution which is planned to be conducted with:
- Protection of the agricultural land from pollution through restriction and prevention from direct transmission, transmission through water and air of hazardous substances and undertaking measures for prevention and improvement of fertility as well as :
- Is planned to prohibit discharge of harmful and dangerous substances, which harm and change the production ability of the agriculture land or the quality of the agricultural cultures and incorrect usage of mineral, organic fertilizers and tools for protection of plants.
- Monitoring and controlling fertility of the agricultural land is planned to be conducted in continuous manner

- With this plan is foreseen to be conducted the second phase of agricultural land in the cadastre area of Kamenica (with land consolidation measures: regulation of land territory with the purpose of creating larger and more regular land parcels in order to enable more economic production of land and to create more favourable conditions for economic development in agricultural aspect, regulation of borders with the purpose of creating new regular parcels to involve in the hydro-melioration system to cadastral records and re-definition of the property right in new parcels using the legal mean land consolidation).



- (**Map "Town development concept"**).

- It is foreseen the irrigation of the agricultural land and other measures to increase the rate of bonification in lands with low bonification.
- It is foreseen protection from floods through regulating the bed of the river “Kriva Reka” and streams (see the flood and erosion map) of land which have high land consolidation and other measures to protect and raise the land consolidation rate.
- It is foreseen for areas which are other destination (except for housing) and temporary construction to draft projects for re-cultivating agricultural land.
- It is foreseen the protection from erosions and washing of constitutive elements of land, through melioration of degraded areas.
- It is foreseen protection from natural degradation or human impact
- It is foreseen the protection of natural land fertility, through plant circulation in agricultural land and return of the organic materials (not to burning plant remains).
- It is foreseen the re-development of land in areas covered from landfills.

6.11.5 WASTE MANAGEMENT

From analyses conducted from working groups and other stakeholders is foreseen that: to construct transit landfills of solid wastes (construction), are planed transit landfills of municipal wastes.
It is foreseen intervention in the location of the old landfill of the town (rehabilitation of areas from isolation).
It is foreseen the collection and treatment of waste that are dumped in an uncontrolled manner, with priority in the banks of the “Kriva Reka” river and similar spaces.
It is foreseen that the entire town to be integrated in full waste management system, also it is foreseen to conduct the selection of wastes in the level of each household but also in transit landfills (trans stations)

6.11.6 RADTIOACTIVITY (IONIZING AND NON-IONIZING)

During work, working groups have treated the last information for the location where it was hit with impoverished uranium from NATO, during the last war in Kosovo. While in the area of the town of Kamenica there is no place with ionizing radiation, respectively areas hit from NATO with impoverished uranium during the last war in Kosovo.

6.11.7 LAND UTILIZATION-AREA DESTINATION

Land utilization planning for the future years in the Town of Kamenica was a particular challenge for working groups since the treatment, identification of disputes and integration of all developments had to be done in the area with the determination that what kind of activities of land usage should be done. By using international standards and GIS the decision making process was facilitated in the meaning of land usage and destination and in this direction working groups and the spectrum of experts involved in this process have foreseen that the land on the cadastre area of the Kamenica town in a considerable extent will continue to be destined for mixed utilization, a part will

continue to be preserved as agricultural land, the other part will be designated in all necessary fields and sectors. (Map. Land utilization)

Area destination will be:

1) for housing
2) central activity area;
3) for tourism
4) in the field of education and social welfare;
5) in the field of healthcare;
6) in the field of culture ;
7) areas for sport and recreation;
8) area of industry and production;
9) mixed areas;
10) areas for landscapes –green urban areas;
11) agricultural land;
12) water areas (River "Kriva Reka")
13) other natural areas;
14) areas of transport infrastructure;
15) other infrastructure areas;
16) superficial treatment, treatment and storage of wastes;
17) cemeteries;
18) religious facilities;
19) areas in the interest of protection

Organising the town of Kamenica will be conducted in these areas in which regulatory plans will be prepared

Central areas –Areas of growth and urban consolidation with mixed designation with facilities with a lot of floors, collective housing area will be also characterized with a re-development in certain areas.

First area of the city- the part of the new town with mixed designation, high and individual housing and recreational and sport areas, town cemeteries and KLA national martyr`s lapidaries, market etc.

Area II – mixed housing designation with low floors, medical health and industrial areas etc.
Area III – mixed housing designation etc.
Area IV – mixed housing designation with low floors.
Area V – mixed housing designation, green areas, roads, sidewalks, resting areas and other services, as well as enlightening the other part of infrastructure.
Area VI mixed housing designation with low floors.

Mixed structure (housing-business) mainly consists of residential houses and commercial businesses which are located in the first or ground floors of buildings (houses) and housing in the upper floors. In the town of Kamenica are concentrated a large number of businesses and workers which the municipality of Kamenica has. This structure creates a mainly linear form and follows the most important roads of the town. This area in the future will also have a mixed character but it will be rehabilitated in a way that will provide sufficient space for businesses to exercise and expand their activity conform with the foreseen densification

Areas with mixed designation — are areas dedicated for:

a) Residential facilities
b) Following facilities for the needs of residents such as: garages, gardens huts, gardens and similar
c) Trade-undertaking function including agricultural enterprises, which do not cause air or noise pollution, and other hinders, and those that do not pose a threat of radiation or explosion.

Restaurants and Hotels with up to 40 beds can be allowed, if they do not influence the character of the area. Businesses and enterprises set in mixed housing areas should correspond with the

residential structure housing and should not impact the life quality, environment and character and the housing identity of the area.
d) Functions which are important for the need of residents such as educational facilities, social and cultural services, public administration as well as other services.

Central area – is dedicated for:
a) All buildings determined for mixed housing
b) Public functions according to paragraph 4(public content area)
c) Tourism and accommodation functions such as hotels, restaurants and bars
d) Trade and retail sale as enterprises, trade and craft centres, stores and similar buildings which are reasonable needs for the citizens of the municipality.

Public content areas – are dedicated for:
a) Educational function such as: pre-school institutions, primary, secondary and vocational schools.
b) Functions of healthcare and social protection – medical family centres, main family centres, pharmacies, centres for social labour.
c) Cultural functions – main cultural centres, community centres.
d) Other public functions – bus station, fire-fighters station, post office, bank, police etc.
Business/industry – areas dedicated for:
a) Enterprises which fulfil conditions (trade-undertaking functions including agricultural enterprises which do not cause air or noise pollution or other obstacles, and those which do not pose a risk of radiation or explosion) – businesses and enterprises in the mixed housing areas
b) Enterprises with industrial production which cause a small influence in environment, but not enterprises which may represent a potential exploding risk or radiation in surroundings.
c) Administrative public enterprises
d) Necessary housing facilities for enterprises established in the area.
e) Objects for fulfilling the daily needs of people which live and work in the business and industrial areas.

- **SPECIFIC AREAS**

Areas which require certain terms of location due to the nature of their function, for the Urban Area of Kamenica this is applied for:
• Production of energy from biomass
• Electricity power station
• Cemeteries
• Green market
• Gas station

- **GREEN AREAS**

Green areas are all the areas and parcels in town which are not defined as construction land, specific area or transport areas.
Parks – areas dedicated for parks and public gardens including resting areas
Green belts and corridors- are surfaces between areas with different destination and protective from air and noise pollution. This includes corridors along the roads.
Agricultural land- is an area which is used for producing agricultural products, vegetables, fruits or for pet keeping.
Sport and recreation- areas dedicated for sport including sport fields, open and closed facilities, open pools and necessary parking areas.
Water areas – are all ground waters such as rivers, ponds and similar as well as underground waters.

- **TRANSPORT AREAS**

Transport areas consist of the transportation corridor where enters:
Roads— are areas dedicated for vehicle circulation

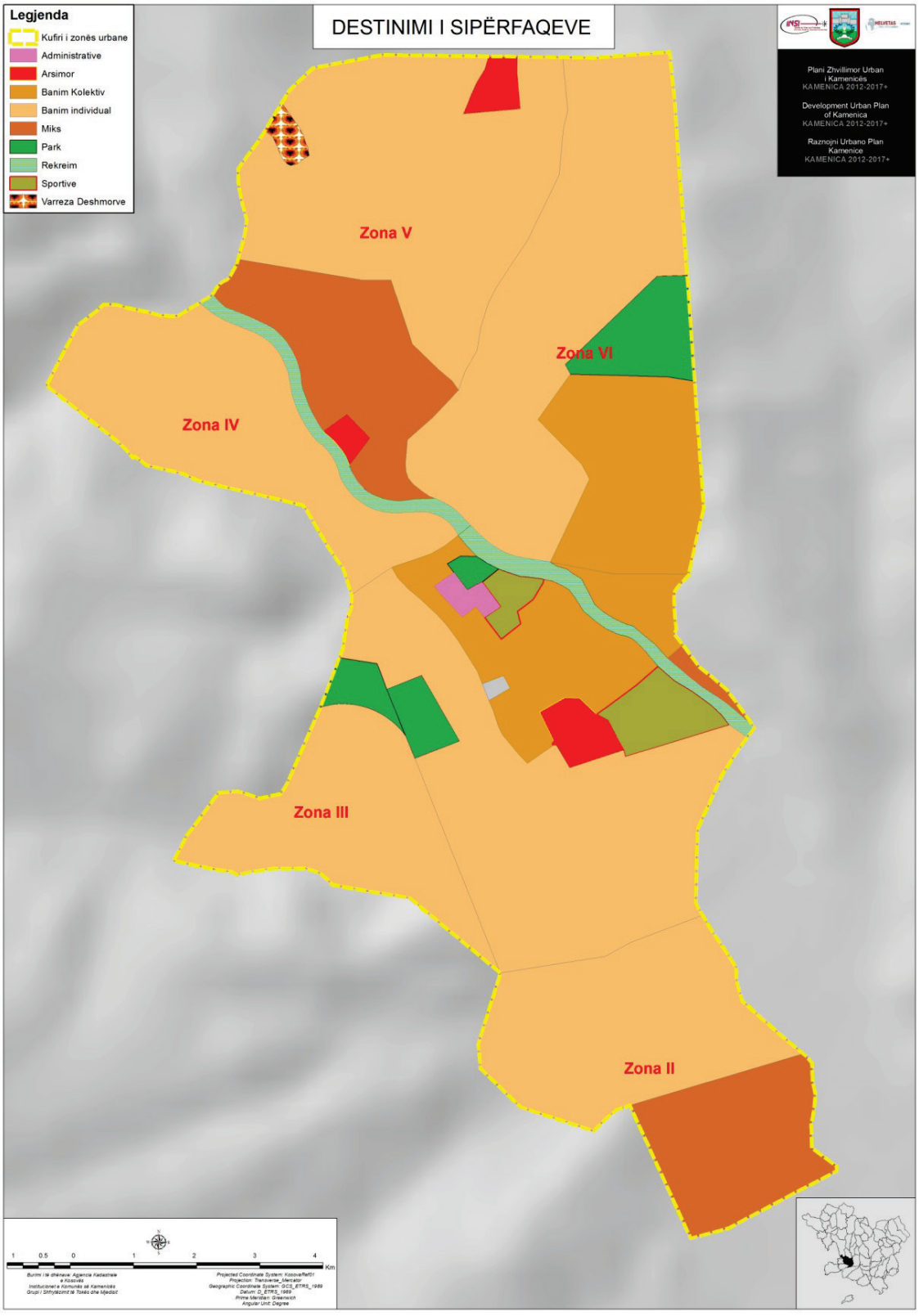
Pedestrians and bicycle paths- areas which are included in the public road corridor dedicated for pedestrians and bicycle movement.
Public parking- is an area reserved for silent trafficking

6.11.8 RIVER A VALUE THAT NEEDS TO BE STRENGTHENED

"Kriva Reka" River passes through the city and represents a value which needs to be strengthened to in the element of Kamenica identity.
Us as a professional team together with the representatives of the civil society and other teams have foreseen the treatment of the river area, preparation of regulative plan, main projects and the start of implementing this project in phases.

We foresee the treatment of functionality elements such as re-arrangements of the river bed in the segments where it is already regulated to a level and its completion along the entire space foreseen with the urban development plan, completion with following infrastructure: roads and sidewalks, lightening, greeneries, treatment of the atmospheric and other sewerages which either discharge in the river or function near it, fulfilment with other contents such as for resting recreation to services which can be provided for resting, beverages etc.
Create some urban effects which will make this part attractive conform to some principles of public designs.
It should be thought for a bridge which will enable communication and fulfil the mosaic of the identity and to think about the solid wastes which sometimes are carried through the river.

Mehmet, Muhamet Thaçi


DESTINIMI I SIPËRFAQEVE
Legjenda
Kufiri i zonës urbane
Administrative
Arsimor
Banim Kolektiv
Banim individual
Miks
Park
Rekreim
Sportive
Varreza Deshmorve
Plani Zhvillimor Urban i Kamenicës
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Development Urban Plan of Kamenica
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Raznojni Urbano Plan Kamenice
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Zona V
Zona VI
Zona IV
Zona III
Zona II

Map. 46.

6.11.9 NATURAL HERITAGE

Based in all information's which are obtained from this field with a particular emphasis from Kosovo`s Institution for the Protection of Nature and the working group for Land Utilization and Environment. This field (natural heritage) in the phase of situation analysing it is foreseen that: it is foreseen that the old trunk is protected as an object of living nature, projects to be created for sensitizing, protecting and conserving this trunk.

6.11.10 LANDSCAPES AND GREENERIES

Extent of surfaces and green lines are based in this resources and the need for green in the city- housing areas and public areas in the central part of the city. To provide these areas are used the existing empty areas which also from the position fulfil the distance conditions and size of the location.

Necessary spaces for greenery should be 6-9 m^2 for resident. Therefore the urban area of Kamenica should be 15 ha, where enter the neighbour parks, the city park and the green natural spaces which are located outside the constructed area.

Due to dynamic terrain and the linkage with water surfaces, there are two basic forms of green areas: surfaces and lines. Surfaces are green areas-parks, public spaces near to buildings with the entire necessary infrastructure for recreational activities. Lines are green areas which link the surfaces with each-others and they lie along water lines, rivers and streams.

To create a network of green public areas it is proposed that each local community to have gaming spaces and a small park in the service of those residents. In the town level beside
the existing park which is insufficient for the needs of citizens two new parks are proposed, one in the northern side of the town and one in western side, which should be an integral part of the city. Beside the green surface as an area in which recreational and sport activities can be developed. Necessary spaces for games should be 3 m^2 per resident of the utilized space, from which 0.25 m 2-0.3 m2 should be covered.

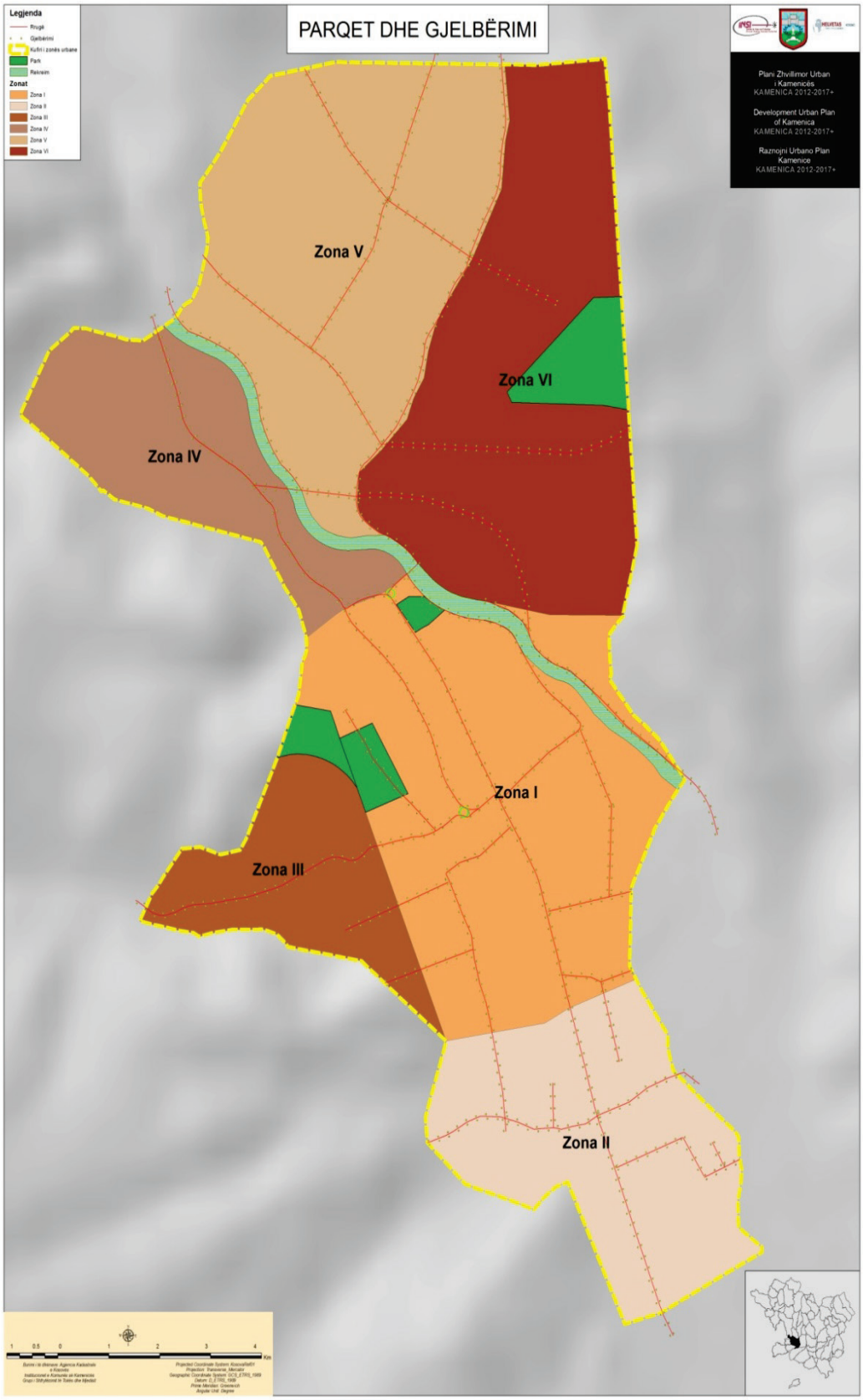
Criteria`s regarding the distances between open spaces are:

• Gaming spaces within the neighbourhood with an area of 0.2-0.3 ha and a distance of 400-600m
• Greenery within the neighbourhood- neighbourhood park with an area of 0.5 ha and a distance of 400-800 m
• The city park with a surface of 2 ha and a coverage of 600-800 m
• Areas for sport and recreation within the city with an area of 2.5 ha and a covered area of 1000-1500 m
• Access in green natural spaces over 15 ha and a distance up to 2 km.

Kamenica is also rich with landscapes and the working teams have foreseen an adequate treatment of landscape diversities by foreseeing measures and actions for maintain and developing them:

The beauty of the landscape is a wealth for tourism. In order to protect it, human interventions in scenic point- attractive points should be minimized. Particularly in areas dedicated for tourism development.

- Agricultural landscapes, is foreseen that these areas will be protected and developed with roads which serve them and are foreseen walking paths, the diversity of agricultural products is an important precondition for maintain small structures of these landscapes.
- In meadows it is foreseen the planting of multiple types of herbaceous plants.
- Green lines are foreseen along each road in the urban area which will give a quite a beautiful landscape to the roads.
- It is also foreseen that in the future every parcel (yard) to have 30% of its utilization greenery which will create quite an attractive landscape for the urban area.


PARQET DHE GJELBËRIMI
Legjenda
Zonat
Zona I
Zona II
Zona III
Zona IV
Zona V
Zona VI
Plani Zhvillimor Urban
i Kamenicës
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Development Urban Plan
of Kamenica
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Raznojni Urbano Plan
Kamenice
KAMENICA 2012-2017+

6.11.11 NATURAL AND OTHERS DISASTERS

In analyzing the situation these natural disasters were analyzed: Earthquakes, floods, snow slides, heavy snow, strong winds, hail, ice, drought, appearance of massive infectious diseases to humans, animals and plants and other disasters which are caused from nature and within other disasters are also analyzed major road traffic, air and fire accidents, destructions of dams and other ecological and industrial accidents, which are caused from man with work and behaviour, extraordinary situation, emergencies, high temperatures, technical collapse of energy supplying system, telecommunication and information technology, terrorist acts and other ways of massive threats.

In working groups it has been found that one of the most challenging natural disasters is earthquake and it has been foreseen that measures should be undertaken to move from the culture of reacting in the culture of preventing for amortizing and minimizing damages, in this directions teams have foreseen:

- Prepare regulation for all constructions in harmony with the seismic risk level and to be constructed with standards.
- In particular objects as well as in multiple floor facilities should be worked with architects

❖ **Hail**

From the analyses of the situation it is considered that hail is a risk which often endangers the country economy. The working teams have foreseen the construction of stations against hail in places where they used to be as it is seen in map.

❖ **Snow sliding, strong winds and ice**

Snow sliding, ice and strong winds are analysed and is not concluded that they pose any major threat for the economy and population, however teams have concluded that measures should be undertaken during the winter time.

❖ **DROUGHT**

Drought can be considered as a threat to crops during summer season, mainly during July and August when temperatures are higher and precipitations are rare but teams have foreseen the construction of the dam in Shusht and composed from a number of small dams.

❖ **FLOODS**

Teams have concluded that floods are basic disasters, which require special attention, since they pose a threat to humans life and bring considerable material damages (endangered surfaces from floods are around 150-200ha). Aware that floods cannot be prevented, but their damages can be amortized and managed.

Teams have foreseen the opening of channels, dirt regulation, cleaning and maintenance, urban regulation in phase 1 and 2.

As other measures are foreseen the elimination of major curves of the river and management of river banks. The protection of rivers from waste dumping which in this case, poses an obstacle for the free flow of the water. Stopping the construction of residential buildings as well as those with economic character in the edge of rivers at least 10 m distance from the river bed (water point).

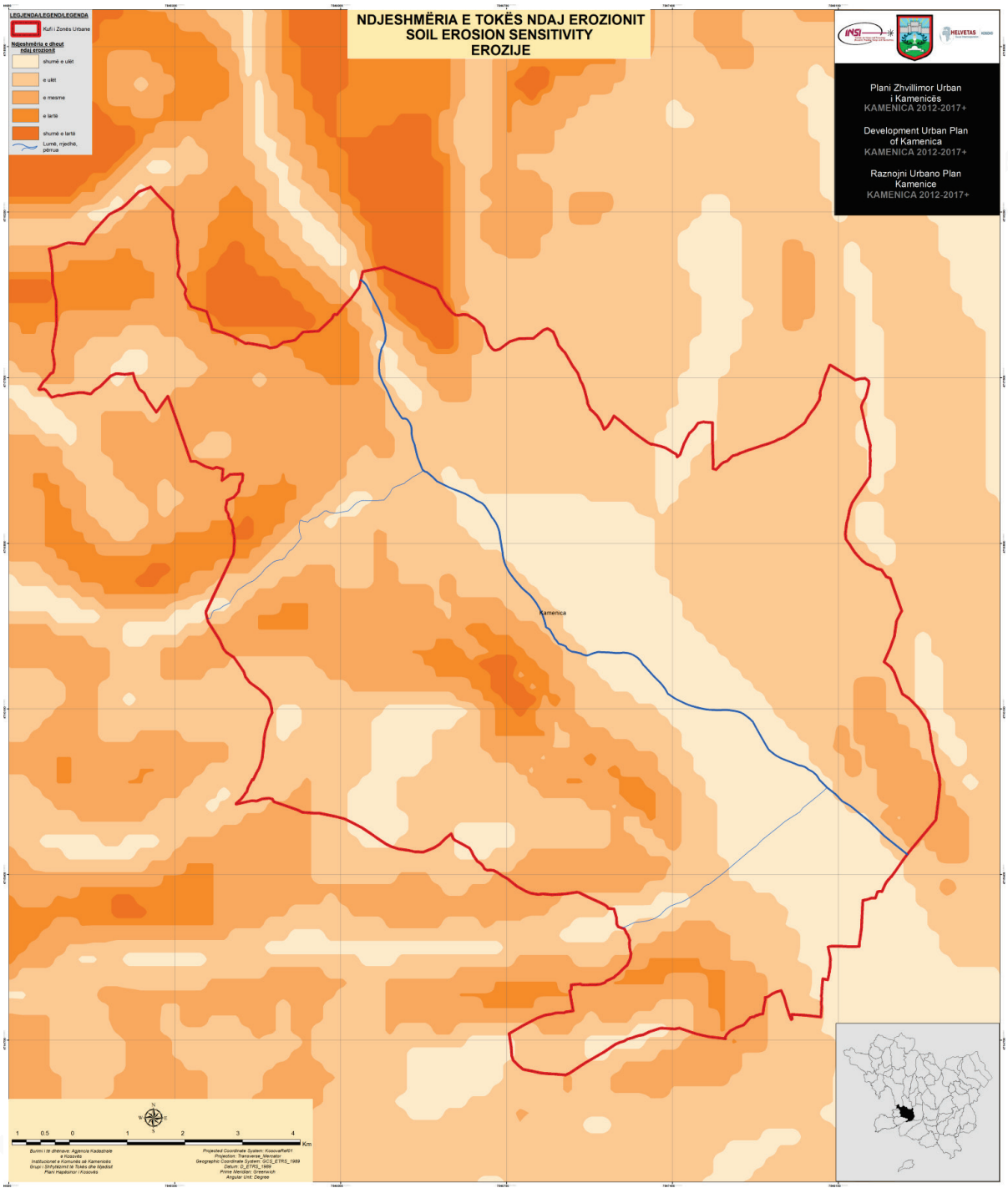
❖ **Erosions**

Regions in which erosion has a medium intensity in agricultural lands, river beds and streams, are foreseen to be declared erosive areas which according to Kosovo`s Law on Water are declared from the municipality.

With the purpose of preventing erosive activities it is foreseen to undertake concrete and immediate measures such as:

Prohibition of material goods usage which cause erosion,

Prohibition of sand and gravel utilization etc
These hydro-technical, agricultural and biological activities are foreseen as anti-erosion activities.



❖ **Hydro-technical measures**

- Construction of terraces, Gardones and dams in beds of streams and creeks as protective hydro-technical measures to minimize the erosive measure;
- Construction of embankments in the shores of rivers as a preventive measure of erosion;
- Planting seedlings in river beds;
- Prohibition of gravel extraction in river beds;
- Construction of resisting walls;

❖ **Agricultural measures**

- Maintain agricultural land;
- Proper application of agricultural practices;
- Usage of irrigation system and drainage to be conducted based in the instruction of experts.
- Increasing investments for the protection of land in the river beds and creeks.

❖ **Biological measures**

- Creation of green belts in those parts where the erosion rate is higher.
- Erosion should be limited in the banks of the main rivers by planting trees which would cover a line of 10 m distance from the river.

It is foreseen that these anti-erosion interventions should be conducted with priority in around 50-80 ha which are endangered from low and medium erosions:

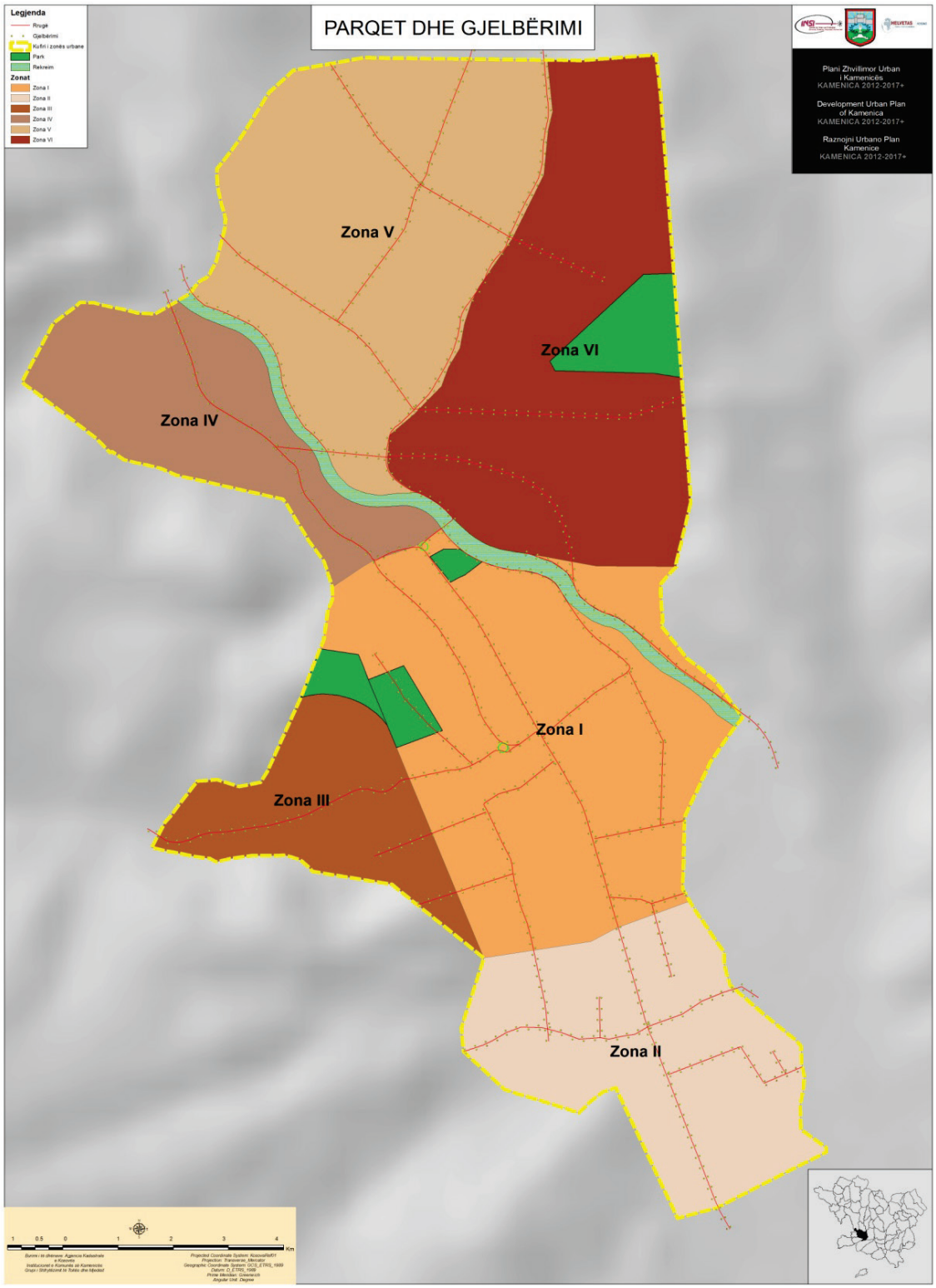
❖ **FIRES**

Teams have found permanent risk from fires and in this direction have foreseen:

- Measures to prevent facilities and equipments which cause fire or help fire in agricultural areas and other areas endangered from fires.
- Measures of supporting facilities and equipments which prevent fire or assists in fire extinguishing in agricultural land and in other spaces endangered from fire.
- Buffer areas between agricultural areas and other fire sensitive areas
- Hydrants with water accumulation in as more points and town parts as possible.

Mehmet, Nevzat Thaçi, Ilir Krastrati

- Providing access for vehicles which are used for fire extinguishing to every residential unit in town.



Map. 47.

❖ **FLOODS**

Teams have concluded that floods are basic disasters, which require special attention, since they pose a threat to humans life and bring considerable material damages (endangered surfaces from floods are around 150-200ha).we are aware that floods cannot be prevented, but their damages can be amortized and managed.

Teams have foreseen the opening of channels, dirt regulation, cleaning and maintenance, urban regulation in phase 1 and 2.

As other measures are foreseen the elimination of major curves of the river and management of river banks. The protection of rivers from waste dumping which in this case, poses an obstacle for the free flow of the water. Stopping the construction of residential buildings as well as those with economic character in the edge of rivers at least 10 m distance from the river bed (water point).).

❖ **EROSIONS**

Regions in which erosion has a medium intensity in agricultural lands, river beds and streams, are foreseen to be declared erosive areas which according to Kosovo`s Law on Water are declared from the municipality..

With the purpose of preventing erosive activities it is foreseen to undertake concrete and immediate measures such as:

1. Prohibition the usage of material goods which cause erosion,
2. Prohibiting the utilization of sand and gravel etc.

These hydro-technical, agricultural and biological activities are foreseen as anti-erosion activities.

❖ **Hydro-technical measures**

- Construction of terraces and dams in beds of streams and creeks as protective hydro-technical measures to minimize the erosive measure;
- Construction of embankments in the shores of rivers as a preventive measure of erosion;
- Planting seedlings in river beds;
- Prohibition of gravel extraction in river beds;
- Construction of resisting walls;

❖ **Agricultural measures**

- Maintain agricultural land;
- Proper application of agricultural practices;
- Usage of the irrigation system and drainage to be conducted based in the instruction of experts;
- Increasing investments for the protection of land in the river beds and creeks;

❖ **Biological measures**

- Creation of green belts in those parts where the erosion rate is higher;
- Erosion should be limited in the banks of the main rivers by planting trees which would cover a line of 10 m distance from the river;

It is foreseen that this anti-erosion interventions should be conducted with priority in around 150-200 ha which are endangered from low and medium erosions:

❖ **FIRES**

Teams have found permanent risk from fires and in this direction have foreseen:

- Measures to prevent objects and equipments which cause fire or help fire in agricultural areas and other areas endangered from fires;
- Measures of supporting facilities and equipments which prevent fire or assists in fire extinguishing in agricultural land and in other spaces endangered from fire;
- Buffer areas between agricultural areas and other fire sensitive areas
- Hydrants with water accumulation in as more points and town parts as possible;
- Providing access for vehicles which are used for fire extinguishing to every residential unit in town.

6.12 MARKING IMPORTANT CONSTRUCTIONS, STRATEGIC PROJECTS OR PARTICULAR AREAS APPROVED IN KOSOVO`S SPATIAL PLAN OR PLANS OF PARTICULAR AREAS

According to Kosovo`s Spatial Plan there are various important developments which affect the region to which we paid attention during the drafting of the Municipal Development Plan such as the Railway tracks, Regional implants in Ranilug/Ranillug (Dheu i Bardhë) for the treatment of wastewater which will serve as well for Kamenica and Gjilan. In this direction we have analyzed the track and proposed the most rational variant for the railway track of Ferizaj with Gjilani through the territories of the municipality of Kamenica and important corridors EX-Pristine-Kamenica-Bujanovc.
In the function of the regional implant for waste water is planed the main collector track for the transfer of waste water towards the treatment point.

6.12.1 SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPSED URBAN FRAMEWORK

By knowing that the spatial development framework expresses the desired spatial prediction for the territory of the municipality

The assessment of the impact of foreseen socio-economic and environmental development is a very important step, these developments as a result of the planning process are manifested with impacts in the life of humans which in general will be treated as an impact in the social aspect but this development will have their impact in environmental and economic aspect. This assessment will elaborate expected socio-economic and environmental impacts of the framework, respectively foreseen and desired spatial developments.
As in the profile and other chapters this assessment as well is going to be conducted based on thematic fields and that in: Economic Development, infrastructure, demography and social issues and land utilization and environment.
Any type of development which is foreseen in these thematic fields is characterized with spatial expansion, the environments which surrounds it and impacts must be focused in the desired predicted development but taking into consideration inter-relations with various activities which are developed in nearby areas so the assessment of the physic occupation of space (territory occupation) is an important dimension to assess.

Impacts of main concepts in economy

Main concept of spatial development in municipal level is: Polycentric concept with three linear segments (the SUN concept) and in settlement level we have the concept of the compact settlement.

Assessment 1: in the economic meaning the framework may be assessed that is lying in a rational manner providing spatial-economic distribution, providing space for the industrial area and investment opportunities for local and foreign investors, this concept foresees offering of a various services closer to the citizen, it is assessed that the concept will provide (enable) new working places, quality environment and a cheaper cost of services.

Impacts of main concepts in land occupation

Assessment 2: One of the priorities of the main concepts is the protection of qualitative land protection and the stoppage of construction in the land of category II-IV. It is assessed that the protection of the qualitative agricultural land represents a principle over which is based the main concept of spatial development and that it can be concluded that we have enormous occupation of the construction land (inherited from unplanned development and uncoordinated), the minimal land occupation for the construction of new borders it is positively assessed, particularly the declaration of frozen areas in main road axes which will contribute for the stoppage of land occupation trend in this axes and concept implementation.

In the function of as less land occupation as possible it is predicted with concept the stoppage of construction in qualitative agricultural land except in cases foreseen with the Law on Spatial Planning, despite compact development predictions in settlement level in principles of construction densification it is evaluated that some construction will continue to develop in qualitative agricultural land especially in the flat part of the territory of the municipality of Kamenica (they were also lying in those areas before) but the definition of the development with the new borders and also the promotion of green hearts in some settlements is evaluated as rational, sustainable, and a strong point of the concept

Impacts of the main concepts in environmental aspect

Assessment 3: In the environmental field the development of the polycentric concept with three linear segments in municipal level and the compact development in settlement level are assessed to positively impact in the quality of air (since the concept promotes compact development and the possibility of heating.

Impacts of the main concepts in the Social aspect

Assessment 4: In the social aspect the polycentric development concept with three linear segments in municipal level and compact development in settlement level are assessed to positively impact in the quality of live (since the concept promotes compact development (a quicker organization for actions) and the possibility of developing a lot of social activities which will have direct impact in the quality of its life), simply this concept represents a more qualitative form of live and necessarily provides an opportunity for social cohesion (poverty, extreme poverty, strengthening people /persons in need, in cooperation with NGO-s and other relevant stakeholders) and the return of the social dimension of the citizens of the municipality of Kamenica and reports with themselves and the surroundings

Scope of economic development

In the field of economic development are foreseen developments in the sector of industry and mining, manufacturing industry, farming, rural and healing tourism (with a particular emphasis in utilizing all cultural heritage resources for economical development), transport, infrastructure, and movement and mobility, construction, catering, Craft, Energy, Bank System, Telecommunication and other serving activities

Assessment 5: Impact assessment of the frame work of development of this field in economic aspect it means that it provides more possibilities of efficient and reflection sustainable development and in requests and offers, the framework provides even more if it is compared to the do nothing scenario but even if is compared with a time standard, analyzed and foreseen developments move toward fulfilling the time standards for sustainable development by providing comprehensive activities, multi dimensional and in function of implementing economic policies.

In the social aspect it is estimated that foreseen economic development with this framework will creates the base for a more sustainable social and social welfare development by including the mitigation poverty and unemployment but also the growth of the opportunity for education and professionalization to the a greater citizens satisfaction in this dimension in the environmental aspect it is asseseed that foreseen economic development with this framework will create the basis for activities to develop in such way so they are “friendly” to environment in general and the impact of pollution of air, water and land to be in the level of tolerance by foreseeing measures and standards from applying for certain development by creating the so called package of urban and spatial terms.

In the physic-spatial aspect the framework is assessed to have identified and defined the location of development opportunities, to have foreseen the protection of spaces for these developments by trying that the minimum necessary to be in the function of non agricultural developments, in this function it is evaluated that a larger impact will have the destination of space for the industrial area development as well as corridors, it is highly valued the analyse made and presented in the framework of spatial and also physical reports of economic developments.

In the field of Demographic and Social Issues development in the framework of spatial development from this field are foreseen developments in the field of education by enriching the education offer and with completion of infrastructure in the meaning of strengthening, filing with content and with new construction, the healthcare centre by providing hospital services and completing current services, in the field of culture, activities in protection and strengthening (forts and castles, cult facilities, architectonic, spiritual, archaeological heritage etc) and in sports are foreseen some developments.

Assessment 6: Assessment of the impact of the development framework of this field in the economic aspect means that it offers the possibility of professional capacity building in different fields with a particular emphasis in agriculture and crafts but also in other fields which will reflect an economic development, the framework touches a powerful segment with concrete activities and tries that the cultural offer of Kamenica to be in harmony with the possibilities that the municipality has and which will contribute in economic development it is evaluated that sport in the world also generates incomes in economic development therefore this foreseen activities contribute in that direction such as healthcare, celebration and important days and activities in this field may freely estimated to be comprehensive, multidimensional and in functions of implementing economic policies.

In the social aspect is evaluated that with this framework is analyzed and mostly treated this dimension and that it really appears that the development framework of this field will strongly impact in the creation of basis for a more sustainable social and social-welfare development by including the expansion of services and quality, mitigation of poverty and unemployment but also raising the opportunity for education and professionalization, up to a greater citizens satisfaction in this dimension in the environmental aspect it is assessed that the development of demography and social issues foreseen with this framework will be the base for this activities to be developed in environment friendly way in general and the impact of pollution of air, water, land to be in the tolerable limits and that the field is environment friendly, but mans impact in pollution are the most substantial

In physic-spatial aspect the framework is estimated to have identified and determine the location of possibilities for sport, culture, education, health, heat etc and have foreseen the protection of areas for these developments.

It is also highly valued the analysis conducted and presented also in the framework of spatial reports but also in physic developments of this field.

In the field of **Infrastructure** development in the development framework from this field is foreseen development in opening roads and new corridors and expansion, completion and modernizing the existing road infrastructure, in functionalizing and modernizing the water system and sewerage infrastructure, waste management, energy and telecommunication etc.
Assessment 7: Assessment of the impact of the development framework of this field in economic aspect means that it provides the movement of goods and people with a greater speed and cheaper price, wider access especially toward Pristine and SR of Serbia, energetic stabilisation as a precondition of economic developments as well utilization of new telecommunication possibilities for economic development to the utilization of waste infrastructure and its management for new working jobs and certain manufacturing developments and in the function of implementing economy policies.

In the **social** aspect is estimated that with this framework is provided the speed of movement and the quality of movement as well it is evaluated that the framework provides the basis for quality raising of many other services which directly have impact in life, it is worth mentioning that with the framework is foreseen the change of water supplying pipes which are composed of asbestos cements, in the **environmental** aspect is evaluated that, development of the road and railway infrastructure if adequate measures are not undertaken can create pollution and that for these developments are foreseen additional measures such as protective belts etc, the other part of infrastructure is foreseen in the framework to have its positive and friendly impacts in environment only if it is implemented in harmony with the required standards, EIA of above mentioned developments are estimated as necessary.

In the **physic-spatial** aspect the framework is evaluated to have identified and determined corridors and lines for these developments of infrastructure and it is foreseen the protection of spaces for these developments, it is also highly evaluated the analyse done and presented in the framework of spatial reports but also in physic developments of possible synergies of these field.

In the field of **Land and environment utilization** in the framework of spatial development it is seen clearly that all developments which go toward ensuring clean air, water, land, biodiversity, waste

management in the function of stopping pollution, land utilization and the Urban-Rural context, natural heritage, landscapes, and other natural disasters have been foreseen

Assessment 8: The impact of the development framework of this field in the economic character is assessed to have a direct and indirect impact, it is highly assessed the expansion of the concept in the framework to move from the culture of reaction in the culture of preventing and amortizing disasters which is evaluated to be a serious attempt to protect humans life as well as their wealth and their economies to achieve this safety standard is necessary a quality and quantity commitment, saving the urban-rural balance and sustainable land utilization reflects strongly in economic development, and the protection of natural heritage and landscapes and their utilization for recreational touristic activities will have reflection and activities of this field may be estimated to be in the function of implementing economic policies

In the **social** aspect it is estimated that with this framework is analyzed and treated mostly the physical dimension of the population in function of the social dimension but also the securing clean air water and land as elementary conditions for a quality life and it appears that the land Utilization and environment framework will impact in creating the bases for a more comfortable social development and social welfare including the expansion of services and qualities will landscapes and natural heritage which fulfils also a larger population satisfactory dimension in the **environmental** aspect it is estimated that the foreseen development in the land Utilization and environment framework will establish the main basis that air, water and land pollution will be minimal and in the quality growing diagram, waste management will be qualitative and all pollutants and dangers to be under the prevention, amortizing and minimizing measures and the field itself is friendly but it is evaluated that man as a factor should be limited in the meaning of negative activities because analyses show that human influence in ruining the balance was large and especially it is valued the framework for predicted preventive and punitive aspects.

In the **physic-social** aspect it is estimated to have indentified and determined all areas recent and expected developments and has foreseen preventive measures for protection, training and caution in function of safety, quality and it is considered that in this field are required strict measures of physical and spatial development dimension and is estimated that spatial and also physical development reports are the determiners of the sustainability of this field and therefore is highly estimated that these reports are well analyzed in this field.

7 STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

This part offers provides transition between the existing situation and the spatial framework. It formulates a package of strategies and actions for implementation of purposes within the spatial framework, deadline and the existing situation. This part should contain:

7.1 Strategies and specific actions for the implementation of UDP according to thematic fields

7.1.1 General strategies and actions for the implementation of UDP

Further steps for successful implementation of the Urban Development Plan include:
1.Strengthening of capacities and mechanisms for implementation: Strengthening of professional capacities, inspection and supervisory with special emphasis in the Department of Urban and Spatial Planning, Inspection, Cadastre and Economy and the appointment of the Coordinator for the implementation of the plan, establishment of working mechanisms (establishment of a decision making team in various cases when challenges arise for the non-respecting of boundaries of values, construction limits, track development and in general all cases which challenge the implementation of the document during the process. In addition several working teams should be established for the drafting of main development projects, cooperation in different levels which are competence of the higher level, inter-municipal or state cooperation and further research.
2. Continuous communication with municipal officials: Discussion will continue with all municipal officials so that everyone has full understanding of the vision and direction that our municipality is taking. This way, the commitment and active participation of all administration during the implementation of the plan is guaranteed;
3. Intercommunication and creation of a digital network in municipality directories: since the document has been drafted with the GIS package, every department should be equipped with software as well as a computer with adequate capacities, and also a responsible worker should be appointed within the directory for the coordination of activities. This way, the coordination and monitoring of implementation of the document will be done and also the creation of a unit with GIS database which would cooperate and coordinate activities in the central level for the implementation of the document and fulfil the legal requirements for municipalities to have teams of GIS database.
4. Drafting of working plans: Each sector/directorate within the municipality of Kamenice has to review and orient its work in accordance with strategic directions arising from this plan. Therefore, working plans of directories should be in accordance with the strategic direction set out in the Urban Development Plan;

5. Cooperation with Community: Regular meetings carried with the community continue intensively in order to share the vision and solutions which are foreseen by this plan. These meetings will continue with the aim of making suggestions on the direction of the Plan which should be taken during the implementation as well as solutions which lead to the creation of cooperation bridges through the addressing of the following questions:

- How can we strengthen cooperation and open the way for the creation of public-private partnerships in a transparent process with the strategic development sectors of the City?
- Which are the ways that which community can contribute to the implementation of the Plan?
- What is should be done in order to create the sense of ownership in the implementation of the document by the community?

6. Information and Transparency: After the approval of this document the municipality should be careful for adequate information of all stakeholders with the results and measures for the implementation of this document. This may carried through an informative campaign with all options and tools (brochures, flyers, municipal website, commercials etc.)

This may help the implementation of the document since everyone will be informed on what is planned and will help to increase the transparency.

7.2 Thematic Field – Economic Development

7.2.1 Agriculture

Agriculture is an important sector of economic development of the city and municipality of Kamanica and the pathway for the implementation of this plan is substantial for the future therefore the following activities are considered to be essential.

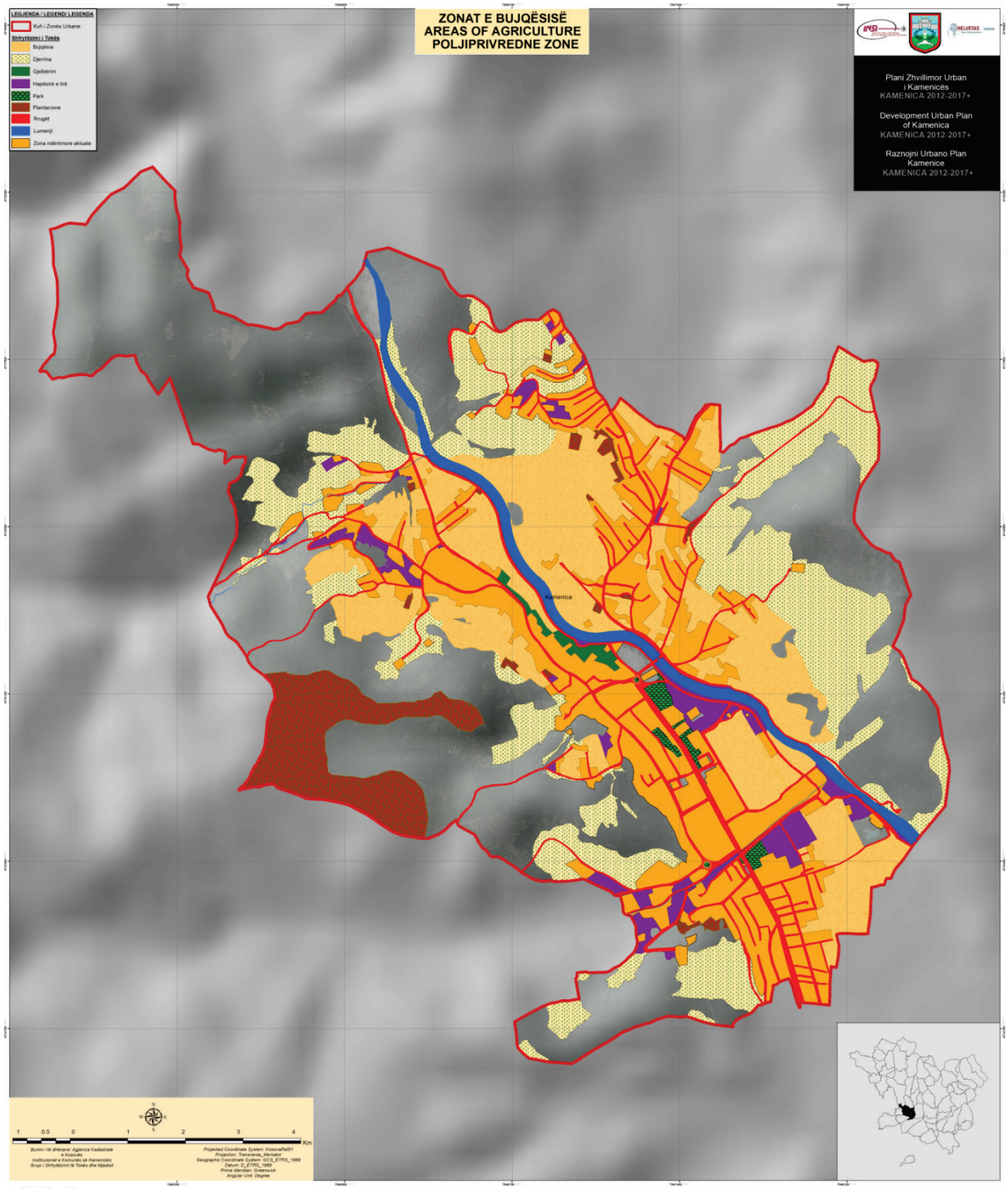
Strategy 1: More areas of agricultural land and opportunities (to protect and develop) in functioning of development of agro-business and economic development in general

- After the approval of this plan, the Department of Agriculture for the future years will draft the working plan in harmony with the limits of the agricultural land determined in the Plan.
- Based on exposition, erosion, and fertility maps of land with the aim of efficient/adequate and rational use of land, the Department of Agriculture based also in the map "Agriculture in Economic Development" will orient the development of agriculture by preferring development which will be more rentable especially in vegetable production, horticulture and crops with special emphasis in intensive cultures and also processing this map in the level of agricultural cadastre.
- Rehabilitation of degraded agricultural land by flooding, erosion and landslides as well as legal and illegal landfills. Consolidation in areas of high agricultural quality is necessary whereas the registration of these developments in the cadastre of agricultural land will be an instrument for the protection of agricultural land.
- Development of organic agriculture.
- Construction of irrigation systems, by dams which will be built in Upper Shipashnica, as well as possible dams in Gjyrishec and Kremenat. This would also affect the microclimate of the city.
- Unification of parcels with individual producers in partnership or with new consolidation phases (consolidation measures which aimed that the regulation of agricultural land in the context of effective measures to regulate the agricultural area. Strengthening of the Department of Agriculture with staff and technology as well as the unsafe of modern informative systems in agriculture and training of farmers to use them is an important activity for the implementation of this Plan.
- Establishment of plantations and orchards (apples, pears, plums etc.) and tiny fruits (raspberries, strawberries etc.).
- Expansion of the capacities of greenhouses for the cultivation of vegetables (vegetables throughout the entire year) and the cultivation of flowers.

- In order to ensure the necessary agricultural machines and technology, it may be deemed to create a car park so that it would enable farmers a loaning system and at the same time avoiding unnecessary costs for cars which can be used together.
- A place for drying and storing of medical herbs, their cultivation and creation of spaces for these plans.

Strategy 5: The municipality should facilitate whereas the private sector should provide the basis for Food Industry

- Developments for capacity building for the storage of grain should be supported as well as capacity building for by-products of flour, initiating of projects for modernization and expansion, but also harmonious development of the food industry which would adopt the finalization of agricultural products in a large scale.
- Capacity building for storage, processing and preservation of fruits in foreseen spaces through Plans but also in the Industrial Area of Kamenica.
- Initiation and support of projects which aim to increase processing capacities for milk, cheese, meat and slaughtering coolers as provided by the plan. Efforts should be made for the implementation of these capacities as soon as possible by mainly stimulating the private sector and foreign investments.
- Cultivation and preservation of medical plants as well as creation of drying spaces for these plants in the city of Kamenica.
- Placement of as many as possible of food processing industries in the defined area for industry by reflecting the vision of Kamenica for agriculture as the main sector for creation of opportunities for food processing and trading of products through fairs and events at regional level.
- The municipality should provide conditions to the private sector for intensive and qualitative development of juice bottling industry.
- The municipality should play the role of the facilitator in the process of ensuring the label (Conformité Européenne) CE by any accredited European agency and at the same time facilitate the access to the European market.
- Creation of a web platform for the promotion of products and provision of internet services for all business especially in the industrial area.
- Identification of potential participants for proceeding and processing of agricultural products. Creation of a system for the proceeding and processing of food in order to separate the necessary investments for technology and trading of products. Potential participants in this cooperation will use common equipment and technologies as well as administration and marketing.



Strategy 6: Expansion and advancement of knowledge's and practices in the field of Agriculture

- Opening of the Faculty of Agriculture in the provided spaces by the plan
- Opening of the agricultural high school in the provided spaces by the plan

- Creation of conditions for opening of the Agriculture branch in superior education by public or private institutions in spaces provided by the plan.

1. Establishment of the centre for training and lifelong learning in the field of agriculture and marketing. The centre will function as an information centre for agricultural development and products as well as new technologies with the aim of increasing capacities and knowledge for agricultural qualitative products, organize excursions and fieldtrips in the region where they can gain useful experiences, whether in Kosovo or in neighbouring countries, so that farmers get acquainted with the latest achievements in this field.

- Laboratories and experimental spaces in the field of agriculture for analysis and studies for quality and quantity advancement.

7.2.2 Industry

Strategy 1: Sustainable Industry

- During the drafting process of Regulatory Plans, the infrastructure for existing industrial capacities should be strengthen (now privatized) along with the owners
- To implement the desired development of the industry, companies which extract and process same ores in different places should be investigated. Moreover different forms of public-private partnership should be sought concessions and other forms of labour and resources, harmonization development programs and plans.

- Drafting of projects for support and strengthening as well as creation of new developments in the processing industry of metals, wood, plastic, food, fluids, textile etc. in order to meet the expectations in the framework.
- Drafting of the regulatory plan for the industrial infrastructure with the planned infrastructure and connection to regional road network and in the future the railroad and highway.
- Planning of international production areas during the drafting of Regulatory Plan for the industrial area.

Mehmet, Muhamet, Hetem, Ilir Kastrati

7.2.3 Construction

Strategy1: Sustainable Construction

Development of regulatory plans as well as main projects for distribution in industrial areas and in suburbs of some settlements of storages, areas for the separation of gravel and other materials, for the production of concrete measures, for the work of various departments (masons, mechanics, wood engravers, electricians, final works etc.) for car parking, storage units and other services

During the preparation of regulatory plans, the reallocation of areas for company offices' and architects during which several places can be used temporarily for construction works.

7.3 Handicraft Strategy 1:Sustainable Handicraft

During the drafting process of regulatory plans, the reallocation of handicraft areas and the completion of the infrastructure should be taken into account.
Drafting of the main and concept project for a handicraft centre in the city of Kamenica and completion of infrastructure.
Creation of physical and professional infrastructure for professional advancement in handicraft, advising in favour of handicraft, increase of the ability of entrepreneurs, training and professional qualifications of artisans
Determination of location for the special offices regarding craftsmanship in Kamenica
Determination of the location for the office of the Association of Artisans

7.3.1 Trade

Strategy 1: Sustainable Trade
During the drafting process of the regulatory plan and conditions for development, an important process is the transfer of the content for **retail trade** in the city and all settlements of the municipality of Kamenica.
Designing of projects for strengthening of **open markets** in city of Kamenica&Rogacica
Designing of main and concept projects for daily open markets, both private and public in Kamenica
Designing of main and concept projects for the enlargement regarding daily markets in other villages.
Designing of conceptual and major projects for at least one green market on daily basis, in the public and private sector in the city
Designing of projects for strengthening of local producers
Designing of main and concept projects regarding car markets and salons
Designing of projects for better organization of transport and associated infrastructure

7.3.2 Tourism

Strategy 1: Promotion of Kamenica as a city of youth and congress tourism

*Promoting of European values
*Promoting of different faiths, Muslim, Christian, Orthodox, Bektashism
*Promoting of free use of languages
*Promoting free movement throughout the territory of the municipality of Kamenica
*Promoting ethnic traditions which live in Kamenica
*Promoting traditional cuisine such as Albanian, Serbian and Roma
*Institutional requirements for the opening of the border between Kamenica and the municipality of Devegja, which would increase the flow of people in terms of Sjarina Spa and at the same time increases the free movement of goods and capital.
*Promoting cultural and historical heritage
*Establishment of the office for the promotion of tourism.

During the drafting of regulatory plans, the infrastructure for this type of tourism should be planned in the entire territory of the Municipality and immediately to start with the completion of infrastructure with stimulating measures (areas for meetings, work, conferences, hotels etc.). Creation for a general tourist information system (maps, leaflets, webpage.)

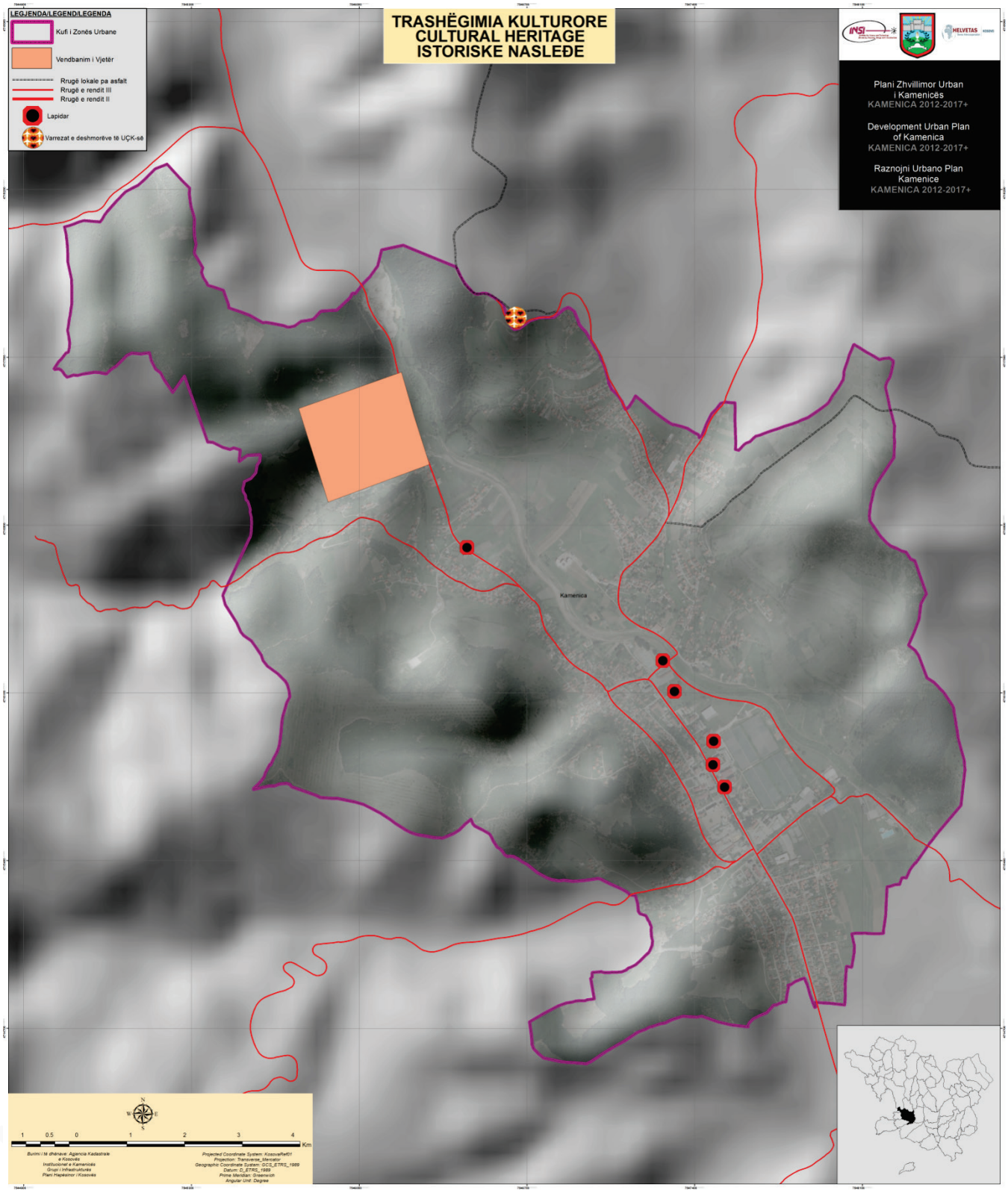
Establishment of contact office and tourism board that would promote touristic attraction in the Kamenica Municipality, this centre would also develop programs for visits and recreational activities in various attractive points.

Knowledge capacity building on tourism through various activities by using positive experiences, research and studies which would strengthen existing and planned potential for touristic activities

Creation of good cooperation reports with the regional office and foreign agencies which support the development of tourism.

Assessment: Development of tourism in the municipality of Kamenica has a great potential. Regarding development in a sustainable manner, it is necessary a good organization within the city of Kamenica. Special emphasis should be given to the informative touristic system, creation of capacities and drafting of projects for the foreseen municipal touristic areas under the management of a local touristic board.

Mehmet, Municipal Official, Unspecified


TRASHËGIMIA KULTURORE
CULTURAL HERITAGE
ISTORISKE NASLEĐE
LEGJENDA/LEGEND/LEGENDA
Kufi i Zonës Urbane
Vendbanim i Vjetër
Rrugë lokale pa asfalt
Rrugë e rendit III
Rrugë e rendit II
Lapidar
Varrezat e deshmorëve të UÇK-së
Plani Zhvillimor Urban
i Kamenicës
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Development Urban Plan
of Kamenica
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Raznojni Urbano Plan
Kamenice
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Kamenica
Km

7.4 Catering

Designing of main and concept projects according to the plan of touristic areas for the construction with a high standard and quality of catering facilities, accommodation facilities and food as well as drinking facilities which are ranked under the following categories:
Hotels: hotel, touristic village, apartment -motel, village apartments, motel, pension, etc.
Camps and other catering facilities for accommodation such as: camps, rooms for rent, apartments, hotel, youth camps, climber's house, vacation houses, hostels etc.
Restaurants: restaurant, tavern, traditional restaurant, dairy restaurant, coffee, pizza place, traditional kitchen, vineyards and food preparation etc.

7.4.1 Transport, Telecommunications, Transfer and Mobility

- Drafting of main and concept projects for the use of technological and non-technological measures for the creation of a **sustainable and intelligent transport**.
- Drafting of projects for improvement of access to the transport system.
- Drafting of projects for increase of traffic safety.
- Drafting of project to reduce the negative impact of traffic in human lives and environment

Automotive Traffic

Drafting of projects in order to improve the quality as well as the distribution of road network regarding the increase movement of passenger's and goods, existing capacities should be modernized, and continually respond to the needs and standards.

Drafting of projects regarding modernization, strengthening and completion of the existing road traffic, also opening of new lines and completion with other traffic infrastructures (services for the maintenance and repair of vehicles, garages, bus stations, gas stations, buildings for the placement of certain services etc)

Urban Traffic

Drafting of projects for greater and qualitative traffic within the city and settlements towards other municipality centres, drafting of projects for the increase of the number of participants in the urban traffic

1.3.0 Communications, Telecommunications, PTK and Private Operators:

Drafting of key projects so that the number of telephone devices and other appliances as well as the volume of internet and cable services is more convenient, while PTK services and other private operator are modernize as it is foreseen in the development framework.
Drafting of projects for the placement of new antennas PTK – VALA

Drafting of key projects for the deployment of new network in settlements in which the existing network is from 90s

Drafting of projects for the construction of postal facilities in settlements

Drafting of projects for the improvement of the cable network and TV programs in HD

Drafting of projects for the increase of capacities and education of potential users for the use of industry for social benefit

Drafting of a legal framework for E-commerce (E-Trade) and E-signature up to E-governance.

7.5 ENERGY

Strategy 1: Modernization and completion of energy infrastructure

Development and completion of energy infrastructure in the field of infrastructure in function of economic development

Strategy 2: Identification and use of potentials for renewable energy

Development of a feasibility study on the potentials for hydro-energy from a potential dam,
Draft of the concept and main project on hydro-energy sources,
In cooperation with Government, negotiating for the implementation of the projects for hydro-energy (With concession or other forms)
Development of feasibility study, for the production of the energy for heating of the city of Kamenica from biomass (agricultural production) in the areas provided by the plan,
Drafting of the concept and main project for producing of energy for the heating of the Kamenica city from biomass (agricultural production) of the envisaged areas by urban planning,
In cooperation with the Government, negotiation for the implementation of the project for the heating of the city of Kamenica from Biomass (With concession or other forms)
Consideration of chips and wood waste for the production of briquette for heating,
Feasibility studies and conceptual projects on the possibility of using solar energy for thermal energy as the benefit of electricity through photo-volt panels (long term goal).
Stimulating projects for those who build facilities and make use of the solar energy for heating with tax percentage discount from taxes and other fees for building permits,
Feasibility studies and conceptual projects on the possibility of producing energy from waste,
Implementation of pilot projects on solar energy saving opportunities e.g. isolation, efficient heating system etc.).

7.5.1 Banking System

Strategy 1: Banks in view of sustainable economic development

Drafting of projects for loans by banks for households, small businesses and agro-business,
Designing of projects for investments with concession ranging from the renewable energy sector (it is very well known that EU has clear directives on renewable energy; thus, this can be considered as a great chance for the urban area and the municipality).
Designing of projects taking into account new opportunities of Kosovo's membership in IMF and World Bank in the areas where they assist (their official sites should be researched).
Designing of projects for landing with low interest and extended packages in the field of agriculture, industry and tourism.

7.5.2 Small and Medium Enterprises

Strategy 1: Support of SMEs development

Establishment of vocational training centres for young professionals for the advancement of their skills and organization of seminars and courses on economic development and marketing knowledge.
Support of young entrepreneurs through the implementation of "initial centre" (business incubator) where enterprises can make use of the common infrastructure and have mutual convenience. This centre must provide:

a. Renting of office spaces with low prices for seminars;
b. Joint centre for sale;
c. Consultations on accounting;
d. Legal advice and tax advice.

7.6 Strategies and activities for technical infrastructure

7.6.1 Road Infrastructure

Strategy 1: Existing paved roads- Preparation of major projects in cooperation with the Ministry of Infrastructure for expansion in some elements, maintenance and supplementation in the content of some existing roads in harmony with standards (priority given to the segment Gjilan –Crep-Kamenica, Kamenica – Crep – Hodonoc – Hogosht ,Kamenica – Crep – Hodonoc – Lower Karaqevo but also other settlements based on the transport infrastructure map.

Strategy 2: Non-paved roads–Preparation of major projects by the municipality and in some cases in cooperation with the Ministry of Infrastructure for the non-paved roads in harmony with standards and norms based on the transport infrastructure map.

Strategy 3: Proposed Roads

- Marking of road track and their maintenance (taking into account the possible highway track Ferizaj – Gjilan – Crep – Kamenica which is connected to the highway Skopje – Pristina)
- Commencement of concept project for these roads, given priority to the municipality of Kamenica– Koretin – Topanicë – Hodonoc- Rogaqicë - Muqiverc – Shipashnica – Hogosht and Kamenica – Krileva–Marec – Pristina.
- Beginning of consolations with representatives of the Ministry of Infrastructure for these roads
- Drafting of main projects for these roads based in the transport infrastructure map

Strategy 4: Roads under reconstruction – continuation and completion based on the envisaged dynamics
Agricultural Roads

- Drafting of projects and intensive consultations for forest roads
- Continuing in line with developments of new projects in agricultural land of agricultural roads.

Strategy 5: Urban Roads

- Marking (geodetic points where the road lies) the tracks of these roads and their maintenance.
- In existing and planned roads is not permitted (during permitting) any type of building which is inconsistent with their function.
- Starting of conceptual projects for these roads giving priority to clean areas (no constructions within construction limits).
- Beginning of consultations with representatives of the areas as well as adequate information of the Ministry of Infrastructure on these roads.
- Opening of these roads by machines for exact definition of their function in the future would assist in the implementation of these roads.
- Designing of key projects for these roads based on (urban) transport infrastructure maps.

Strategy 6: Ring Roads

- Marking of ring road tracks
- In the ring road tracks is not allowed any type of construction which is incompatible with the proper function of these roads.
- Starting of the conceptual projects on these roads.
- Further consultation with representatives of the Ministry of transport and telecommunication with regard to these roads.
- Designing of key projects for these roads based on (urban) transport infrastructure maps

Strategy 7: Accompanying Infrastructure

- Beginning of conceptual project for determining the bus stop and main bus station.
- Drafting of main projects
- Further consultations with representatives of the private sector and other stakeholders on the implementation of the project and formal implementation of governance.

7.6.2 Rail Infrastructure

Strategy 1:

- Marking of track railway lines for the version(with priority)
- Consultations with the representatives of the Ministry of Transport and Post-Telecommunications for the beginning of conceptual project.

Mehmet, Muhamet Hajdi, Ilir Kastrati

7.6.3 Accumulation Infrastructure and Water Supply

Strategy 1: Concrete activities in the renovation of existing water resources system which is temporarily used for drinking and protection of new resource development in order to supply the entire urban area with clean and qualitative water

Drafting of the project for the renovation of reservoirs in underground resources in Kamenica (protection from wastewater during rainfall) as well as the increase of capacities compared to those which are currently.
Marking and protection of areas where the dam may be built in Kremenata etc.,
Marking and protection of natural water resources (see Hydrological Map of the Municipality of Kamenica).

Strategy 2.Creation of a functional and integrated system of water for drinking, Industry, and Agriculture in the entire territory of the municipality

Drafting of the projects for the renovation of the existing network of water supply in the city – changing of old asbestos cement pipes in some segments, increasing the diameter of the pipe in some segments, the expansion of the network in new areas (see urban water infrastructure map)
Drafting of the project for supply with water from a system which may be substantially central, by possible dam in Kremenata depending from the results of the studies in the dam by coverage planned in settlements according to the concepts of planned extension, mainly as an integral part of road lines.
Drafting of the project for supply with water from wells for settlements which due to a great level of altitude cannot be supplied with other abovementioned alternatives with natural decline and also considering that the pumping system carries a very high cost.
Drafting of the project for supply with water for drinking, irrigation and industry from the dam in the river of Desivojca,

Strategy 3.Construction of the dam on the river of Desivojca
-Conducting the feasibility study
-Conducting of the concept project
-Beginning of consultations and negotiations with various sectors and stakeholders
-Conducting of the concept project
-Beginning of the implementation along with selectees

Strategy 4.Regulation of the water regime
-Conducting of the feasibility study of dams in the river of Desivojca, Kremenata and Gjyrishec.
-Drafting of the concept project.
-Beginning of consultations and negotiations with various sectors and stakeholders for the possibility of the construction of these dams in order to adjust the water regime
-Conducting of the main project for these dams
-Beginning of the implementation along with the selectees
-Construction of the concept project for river banks (adjustment with stones and soil, urban adjustment, maintenance and cleaning)

-Beginning of consultations and negotiations with various actors for the possibility of starting the works: (adjustment with stones and soil, urban adjustment, maintenance and cleaning), (see map "Measures for Flooding and Erosion")
-Conducting of the main project for these measures (adjustment with stones and soil, urban adjustment, maintenance and cleaning), (see map "Measures for Flooding and Erosion")
-Beginning of the implementation along with the selectees (see map "Measures for Flooding and Erosion")

1.4.0 Sewage System (Wastewaters).

Strategy 1: Completion of sewage infrastructure, improvement of existing and construction of the new urban network.

Drafting of projects to improve the existing sewage network in urban areas (See map" "Sewage and Landfills")
Drafting of projects for the construction of a new sewage network in areas where it does not exist (priority given to the areas where a semi-system in villages of the municipality exists.
Opening of septic tanks in wastewater spill sites,
Marking and protection of the sewage track for connection at the exits of settlements toward the main collector "Connection of the main network":
Preparation of projects for connection at exits of settlements toward the main collector "Connection of the main network"
Marking and protection of the main sewage track for the main collector in the municipal level Kamenica – Koretin – Dheu i Bardh, Hogosht, Kopërnica,Kolloleq, Upper Shipashnica , Lower Shipashnica, Muçiverc, Rogaqica, Novosella, Lower Karaqeva-Upper Karaqeva–Dheu i Bardhe(See map "Sewage and Landfills")
Preparation of the project for the main collector in the municipal level of Kamenica – Koretin – Dheu i Bardh, Hogosht, Kopernica, Kolloleq, Upper Shipashnica, Lower Shipashnica, Muçiverce, Rogaqica, Novosella, Lower Karaqeva, Upper Karaqeva– Dheu i Bardh
In cooperation with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Ministry of Public Services (See map "Sewage and Landfills")
Marking and protection of the possible space for the municipal plant for the treatment of Wastewaters near Dheu i Bardh(See map "Sewage and Landfill")
Preparation of the project for the possible municipal plant for the treatment of wastewaters at Dheu i Bardh in cooperation with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Ministry of Public services (See map "Sewage and Landfills")

Strategy 2: Construction of a new system for the drainage of atmospheric waters

Preparation of projects for the construction of new atmospheric drainage network, which is separated from the sewage of wastewaters (in accordance with the concept of removal in terms of streams and close rivers).
Each village must possess its own special system. Atmospheric waters should be directed to nearest river.
Preparation of the project for the construction of the new sewage atmospheric network along planned urban roads.

Strategy 3: Construction of the landfill system and their proper management

Marking and protection of the foreseen space for temporary landfill of construction and industrial waste in a level of one or two settlements (See map "Waste Management")

Preparing dedicated spaces, with levelling and pacing of the gravel (immediately after the approval of the plan) and its demarcation unless the conditions for the completion of the infrastructure are created.
Preparation of projects for temporary landfill for construction and industrial waste in the level of one or more settlements (See map "Waste Management"),
Tendering and implementation of major projects for temporary landfills of construction and industrial waste in the level of one or two settlements (See map "Waste Management"
Marking and protection of the foreseen space for possible landfill in the municipal level of construction and industrial waste with the option of recycling (See map "Waste Management"
Preparation of the project for possible landfill in the municipal level of construction and industrial waste with the option of recycling (See map "Waste Management")
Marking and protection of foreseen space for the landfill of intelligent waste (electronics)
Preparation of the project for possible landfill for intelligent waste (See map "Waste Management")
Creation of public and private mechanisms for adequate justification of these landfills,

7.6.4 Functioning of electricity supply and strengthening of telecommunications network:

Strategy 1: Beginning of the implementation of recommendations of the master plan on the development of distribution system of Kosovo to Kamenica until 2017

Beginning of gradual elimination of TS 35/10kV with the one of TS 110/20kV
Beginning of gradual transition from the distribution network of 10kVto a distributing system of 20kV
Top priority intervention in terms of the transition from the distribution network of 10KV in 20KV are: Network -Muçiverc-Kamenica, Koretin – Kamenicë , Hogosht – Kamenica , Strezoc – Kamenica , Ropotovo – Kamenicë , Ruboc – Kamenica as well as strengthening of the current network of 10KV in all settlements.
Replacement of TS 10/0.4kV with the one of 20/0.4kV
Replacement of airlines 230/400V with twisted cables or underground cables,
Marking and preservation of the new line of 110 kV Gjilan-Berivojce
Beginning of the implementation of the project of the new line with wind 110 kV Kitka- Berivojcë
Preparation of projects so that low voltage networks should be planned with concrete poles and aluminium self sustaining cables
Preparation of projects so that in these poles is done the public street lighting as well,
Preparation of projects so that street lighting of villages is done with sodium lamps with power of 400 w. Connection and disconnection of lamps will be done automatically, whereas when the roads are not frequented (after midnight) lamps shall automatically be switched to the half of the nominal power.

Strategy 2: Strengthening and expansion of telecommunications in the entire territory of the municipality

Cooperation in function of increase of post offices, number of phone lines and other devices as well as the volume of internet cable services, while PTK services and other private operators modernize. Drafting of projects for settlements where the existing network is since late 90s and there is a need for a new network
Spread of telecommunications network in villages via optical cables and fibres which enable the connection of internet and cable television
Drafting of the project for the placement of 4 new antennas PTK-VALA and IPKO

Drafting of the project for the construction of postal facilities in settlements
Drafting of the project for the coverage of the entire territory with landline telephony, as well as transition for the air network to underground network

Drafting of the project for the provision of TV HD programs through cable network

Preparation of the project for the placement of phone booths in all settlements where exists the landline telephony and in areas where it is planned to be placed.

7.7 Thematic areas of demography and social issues

7.7.1 Strategies and actions for social infrastructure

7.8 Population, Housing, Settlements

7.8.1 Population

Strategy 1: Creation of most favourable conditions for improving the human development index (HDI) in further development of the city of Kamenica

- Preparation and implementation of coordinated development projects for the spatial expansion according to the foreseen number of the population in all settlements planned in the map " Concept for the Development of the City of Kamenica" supported by the expansion of infrastructure networks
- Drafting of the projects for the increase of facilities and activities which are related to a more enriched social-cultural life.
- Integration projects for communities with low income and communities which live in rural areas.
- Drafting of projects for the completion of the quality of educational system in all levels in order to create conditions for enrolment in primary and secondary education and increase literacy rate of adults (over 15 years).
- Drafting of projects for the completion of the quality of health system with an impact in the increase of longevity of residents in the Municipality of Kamenica.
- Design of project for the completion in the field of economic development and poverty reduction as well as **increase of economical welfare measured per capita**.
- Drafting of the foreseen projects with this plan for the increase of green spaces in cities and other settlements through the re-treatment of currently free areas or unused, as well as the creation of green areas within the city and around settlements.
- Develop projects to increase the sensitivity of citizens toward social and cultural problems but also environmental in terms of the quality of life.
- Draft projects in order to strategically strengthen human resources within the municipality and respond to the realization of the vision for the future of the municipality of Kamenica and reach gender and ethnic equality.

7.8.2 Housing

Strategy 2: Increase the quantity and quality of housing

- Drafting of regulatory plans by respecting concepts which will ensure sufficient volume and housing for all segments
- Drafting and implementation of main infrastructure projects and services based in infrastructural map (water, sewage, heating, parking, greenery) in this document in the field of housing with the aim of improving the quality of housing
- Preparation of main projects of public content which will impact the level of housing.
- Drafting of projects and application of standards for housing areas and maintenance of existing structures and the avoidance of physical degradation of existing residential structures build without a plan.

7.8.3 Settlements

Strategy 3: Ensure that future development of the city of Kamenica will be done in line with the concept of spatial development **compact with three linear segments.**

- Development of settlements should be done with the concept of polycentric spatial development with three linear segments: the first segment Kamenica -Rogaqica, the second segment Kamenica – Hogosht as well as the third segment Kamenica – Strezoc which is differently called the Concept of **"Koncepti I Diellit" – Drafting of Regulatory Plans for the City of Kamenica**
- Drafting of Regulatory Plans for the Industrial Area Kamenica – Topanica-Hodonoc
- Priority treatment centre for the area of Kamenica
- Stimulation of constructions within the planned area
- Monitoring and non-allowance of construction outside of construction limits as well as in frozen construction areas
- Establishment of a board for the destruction of buildings outside of the provided limits.

7.8.4 Informal Settlements

Strategy 5: Ensure that all informal settlements are treated based on the guidelines for the adjustment of informal settlements drafted by SPD and MESP.

The following actions are:

- During the drafting of regulatory plans of the city of Kamenica, within the projected task for the drafter of these plans, the treatment of informal settlements in Kamenica 1. Kamenica 2. Kamencia 3 should be part of the projected task by informing also for the quality and level of informality with special emphasis in the planning of services and developments without a plan which are characteristics of the informal settlements toward the regulation, formalisation and development as well as development orientation with regulatory plans.
- After the drafting process of these plans and designation of priorities, VJF should be taken into consideration for their adjustment, whereas informal settlements are a European priority.

- Another important activity for the implementation of the municipal development plan according to the foreseen concepts are measures and development of such policies which do not allow new informal areas.

7.8.5 Education

Strategy 1: Expansion of the scope, contents as well as the increase of infrastructure of the education system in all levels in accordance with the concept of polycentric development with three linear segments.

Establishment of contents for pre-school education within schools or separately, should be provided in all settlements.
Marking and preservation of foreseen spaces in these plans for kindergartens, specified in the spatial development framework as well as in the map “Schooling and Sporting areas”.
Preparation of concept and main projects for kindergarten,
Marking and preservation of foreseen areas with this plan for primary schools, specified in the spatial development framework as well as in the map “Schooling and Sporting areas”.
Preparation of concept and main projects for primary schools
Marking and preservation of foreseen areas with this plan for high schools, specified in the spatial development framework as well as in the map “Schooling and Sporting areas.
Preparation of concept and main projects for high schools,
Marking and preservation of foreseen spaces with this plan for the Faculty of Agriculture – Kamenica Branch, specified in the spatial development framework as well as in the map “Schooling and Sporting areas”.
Preparation of the concept and main project for vocational high schools in Rogoçica, and Hogosht, implementation of the project for vocational high school,
Establishment of the branch of the Faculty of Agriculture in Kamenica,
During the drafting of new school construction projects, the accompanying infrastructure should be foreseen, construction of sporting facilities with the aim of improving conditions for work and study.
In the constructed facilities, the accompanying infrastructure should be provided separately.
Access to water and sewage infrastructure in all school facilities which are not included in the system,
Beginning of the implementation of the government program for the creation of computer labs and their equipment with computers,
Improving the safety of the students by placing a supervisory system as well as establishment of multi-functional schools by conducting activities for children, young people and other groups of citizens,

Equal participation in education, creation of favourable conditions for the integration of children with disabilities and the organization of various forms of parental education,

Efficient management of schools and their network, according to demographic changes and the establishment of a centralized financial system of educational institutions,

Improvement of cooperation between schools and parents,

Creation of conditions for daily stay in schools (creation of kitchens in schools) Local strategy for education (preparation of profiles in accordance with the market requirements in the municipality of; Kamenica, Kosovo and beyond,

Genuine cooperation between the Municipality – Ministry of Education – Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports.

Cooperation of the municipality of Kamenica with other municipalities in the exchange of experience and personnel in order to increase the quality of education,

Creation of mitigation circumstances for the development of private education, provision of locations for cooperation with other states and organizations which have their parallels in the world for professional training.

7.8.6 Health

Strategy 1: Provision of health contents in settlements in accordance with the function and hierarchy.

Kamenica should have a hospital centre, which could offer some services, which are currently being offered by the Regional Hospital which is located in the Municipality of Gjilan with 17 departments: Department of Gynaecology, internal medicine, dialysis, paediatrics, chirurgical, anaesthesiology, orthopaedic, urology, infective, lung diseases, first aid, ophthalmology, laboratory, blood transfusion and maternity.

In the city of Kamenica exists the House for people with disabilities; where with permanent residency are 10 people, with contemporary conditions and infrastructure.

Our municipality is a suitable place with a good environment for construction.

- Rehabilitation Centre for Drug addicts (Kamenica)

7.8.7 Culture

Strategy1: Provision of conditions and contents for preservation, conservation and sustainable use of cultural heritage

Implementation of actions and tasks reflected in the spatial development framework for this field as well as in the content of the strategy if the following actions are undertaken:
-With the approval of this plan all marked values in the map of heritage are taken under the protection of the municipality/ State.
-Prevention of current phenomena which threatens cultural heritage with technical measures, professional and legal (Presented in the map “Cultural Heritage”).
-Marking of the areas, buildings, and heritage values in the maps of the whole territory of the municipality of Kamenica.

House of Culture "Isa Kastrati" in Kamenica should be maintained and renovated, and as the only institution where the cultural activities are carried, it should be in function of artists, theatres, cultural ensembles, youth and civil society
This functioning should be digitalized and completed with infrastructure and city library.
Marking of areas, facilities and cultural values by maps in the whole territory of the city of Kamenica
Drafting of main projects and beginning of the implementation in functioning of rescuing, rehabilitation and sustainable use of cultural and historical values for the cultural, social, economical, scientific, educational, ecological and cultural tourism benefit;
Drafting of key projects for the protection and development of Spiritual Heritage by including forms of cultural expression and traditions or folk customs, language, holidays, rituals, dance, music, songs and other artistic expressions,
Information and marketing campaigns which would improve the quality of municipal services in functioning of cultural heritage and municipality's image with multi-dimensional benefits;
Construction and protection of cemetery complex in Kamenica.
Introduction to the list of values and obtaining of institutional custody of KLA heroes memorials,
Creation of municipal mechanisms for the control of development for all heritage values,
Drafting of the concept and main project and implementation of the **museum in the town of Kamenica,**
Drafting of the concept and main project and its implementation for an **Open Theatre** in Kamenica,

7.8.8 Administration and Public Institutions

Strategy 1: Provision of conditions and contents for the transparent Administration and as well as efficient public institutions.

As with the spatial development framework as desired development in the area have been foreseen new facilities for the municipal administration and the option of the placement of municipal institutions in the facility with European standards.

- The facility of the Municipal Administration is in the construction phase (former municipality facility before 1999).
- Beginning of the decentralization of some administrative functions – in secondary centres and beginning of the implementation of the electronic system of governance and services which need to be closer to citizens.

7.8.9 Sports and Recreation

Strategy 1: Provision of sports and recreation contents in settlements in accordance with their function and hierarchy

Future development of sport in Kamenica should be in harmony with the possibilities that municipality has and the requirements and recommendations which were a result of the planning participatory process of planning.

Spaces for sport and recreation in general should be provided in every settlement. They may be within the framework of elementary schools as part of the school yard with the organized usage

after the schedule of the teaching process, or as separate spaces; however, this depends on the opportunities and requirements.

In particular the desired forecasts in functioning of the spatial infrastructure are:

Construction of a sporting hall with a capacity of 1500 seats in the town of Kamenica (in the final stage),

Renovation of the biggest **football stadiums** in the town of Kamenica

Regulation of **two sports hall** in high schools of Kamenica

Building and adjustment of the shooting polygon in Kamenica **, Support of the private sector in the development and completion of activities with contents and standards** in the existing fields for small football in Kamenica, as well as swimming pools in the municipality

Polygons for walking and recreation in Kamenica

Tennis, Fishing, Hunting, Horse Riding, Motocross should be taken into consideration.

7.8.10 Youth

Strategy 1: Provision of contents for youth

Originally the desired forecasts from this area are:

Activation of as much as possible youth organizations and the increase of cooperation with municipal institutions, increase of capacities for sports and culture as well as youth engagement in these activities, activation of different competitions in sports, art, science in elementary and high schools.

- Areas for sports and recreation in general should be provided in each settlement and be used for youth activities where youth clubs can be created and may be within the areas of primary schools.

Mehmet, Muhamet, Thaçi, Ilir Kastrati

Desired special forecasts in this area are:

- Construction of youth centres in the centre of Kamenica,
- Establishment of recital, dramatic, and musical groups in all primary and secondary schools.
- Establishment of a centre for vocational training of youth.
- Annual organization of Youth Day.

Local Community Centres

Strategy 1: Provision of community centres within the framework of local centres

- Establishment of community centres in all local centres where they are lacking and their placement in spaces of public institutions such as in schools and similar for cultural and other activities.
- Improvement of the community centre in the urban area of Kamenica with an office and areas of the house of culture and their establishment in schools in community areas.

Mehmet, Muhamet Thaçi, Ir Krastrati

7.8.11 Unemployment and poverty

Strategy 1: Reducing the unemployment and poverty rate

To improve this situation, a number of measures have been proposed in the spatial development framework for economic development and implementation strategy. In this field of "Demography and Social Issues" is analyzed the unemployment and poverty rate and undertaking of concrete measures which have to deal with the increase of the number of employees as well as the increase of income per capita which is required in order to affect the increase of the living standards.

Through the improvement of economic and social development impacts of the unemployment rate can be reduced; therefore, the stimulation and support of small and medium sized businesses is required, creating of better opportunities for donors and provision of seasonal work.

Drafting of projects and creation of conditions for the organization of professional trainings according to market requirements,

Construction of facilities for severe social cases in the city and bigger municipal centres
Drafting of projects and creation of conditions for the provision of seasonal work
Drafting of projects and creation of conditions for support,

7.9 Strategies and actions – Thematic field on the land use and environment

7.9.1 Strategies and actions for the land use and environment

Field of the land use and environment is a field which constitutes a priority in the plan for the regulation and development of the area and strategy for the implementation of this plan, and also is substantial for future essential activities which are listed below.

7.9.2 Air

Strategy 1: Clean Air, Minimal Pollution

Marking and protection during the development of constructions of bands and green tapes according to the plan,
Drafting of concept and main projects for bands and green tapes according to the plan, as well as their implementation with priority in Kamenica,
Designation of areas for new parks according to the plan,
Drafting of concept and main projects for the revitalization of existing parks and new parks foreseen by the plan, and beginning of their implementation,
Drafting of concept and main projects for protection, development of existing forests and especially cultivation of new forests with greater capacities for absorption of gasses and various aerosols,

Establishment of criteria for green areas during the drafting of regulatory plans and issuance of urban and construction permits, with priority given to the town of Kamenica and sub-centres.

Drafting of concept and main projects for the improvement of traffic flow and avoidance of the large transporting vehicles in the centres of settlements according to the plan,
Drafting of the municipal regulation for the measures, criteria, and conditions for the discharge of pollutants into the air from industry and moving vehicles by obliging the placement of catalytic and other adjustments in the technical aspect and removal of old vehicles from the traffic.

Drafting of concept and main projects for the use of alternative energy (mainly solar energy, wind, water flow and geo-thermal energy),
Stimulation with tax reduction to 50 % for those who are seeking building permits and use alternative energy,

Stimulation with prices and quality for the use of public transportation,
Drafting of concept and main projects for cyclists and pedestrian paths as it is seen in the map as well as the obligation during the drafting of road projects for these contents.

Undertaking of punitive measures for physical and legal persons who exceed tolerable levels of pollution and noise, especially in areas with significant activities (near schools, kindergartens, hospitals etc,.

Drafting of concept and main projects for the reconstruction of roads (ring roads and bypasses in urban centre, sewage and prevention of waste dumps),

7.9.3 Water

Strategy 1: Improvement of the water quality and enriched areas with water

Marking and drafting of projects for the protection and development for resources of natural water and other underground waters as well as surface water as it is shown in the hydrological map of the municipality of Kamenica, along with the designation of the area for mandatory and specific regime of protection.

Drafting of the concept and main project for the placement of septic tanks and filtering equipment to the plant.

Drafting of concept and main projects to mount and complete equipments for cleaning of used waters by Industry.

Approval of the regulation for industrial constructions by enforcing the decision for cleaning of all used and dirty waters, and not allowing usage without mounting equipment that will purify the water in the proper manner.

Drafting of concept and main projects for special protection for resources for upper streams of river Desivojca, river Kremenate, and river Hogosht etc,.
Drafting of concept and main projects for the accumulation of Desivojca, Kremenata and Gjyrishec,

Drafting of project for special protection of waters by the uncontrolled use of fertilizers for agriculture (nitrates, phosphates and other nutrient)

Drafting of concept and main projects for organized landfills, animal cemeteries for emergency cases as well as protection by illegal waste (for all types of waste),

7.9.4 Land

Strategy1: Protection of the quality and quantity of land (clean, minimal contamination).

Preparation of projects for continuous monitoring and controlling of agricultural land fertility,

Preparation of concept and main projects from the protection from floods based on the presented maps in the framework in the functioning of protection and enhancement of fertility rate

Drafting of projects for special protection of land by the uncontrolled use of fertilizers for agriculture (nitrates, phosphates and other nutrient

Drafting of conceptual and main projects for the protection of land from illegal waste (all types of waste),

Projects for re-development of the former area of the landfill of the city should be prepared.

Drafting of projects and undertaking of measures for protection by erosions and washout of land constituent elements.

By initiating projects, creating conditions and mechanisms for the protection and degradation from human impact,

Strategy 2: Land Management

By organizing an informative campaign for citizens (for new construction limits, frozen areas for construction and areas for future expansion) with the aim of protecting the land and its resources by alienation for non-agricultural purposes with restrictions on the extent of constructions only within the planned construction limits, as well as the implementation of developments in planned areas.

Preparation of a project for the completion of the cadastre in the area which has actually and formally carried the consolidation but the documents are not in the cadastre office.

Preparation of the project for the continuation of the second and third phase of agricultural land adjustment (and land consolidation measures at the part where there is no land consolidation).

Improvement of the controlling system toward new constructions in the City,

Presentation and consolidation of punitive measures as well as organizing of a introduction campaign for residents and businesses with these measures.

Increasing of municipal capacities regarding the management of control of planned developments,

Stimulate and continue with the process of drafting Regulatory Plans for all foreseen areas with MDP and UDP.

7.9.5 Land Use

Strategy 1: Ensure the land use for the planned destination

Adequate information of the administration and citizens for destination and borders

Development and designation of foreseen destinations by the maps in terrain or through the demarcation and signalling of area destinations,

7.9.5.1 Development of lower level plans as well as concept and main projects for foreseen destinations in maps for land use (agricultural land, designated land for settlements and construction land , greenery, roads, landfill, corridors, industry and all fields of the needed sectors).

7.9.5.2 Development of projects to ensure spatial quality of public areas,

Development of mechanisms which monitor and control the implementation in the city
Building of human capacities of the municipality,
Development of punitive mechanisms for violators, who try to alienate the land for purposes which are not provided in this document,

7.9.6 Natural Heritage

Strategy 1: **Protection of Natural Heritage**
Protection of decisions which are declared as protected, to be preserved and sensitized, protect and preserve the old trunk of oak as a natural monument (See Heritage Map).
Provision of integrated protection of natural and cultural monuments,

Strategy 2: Protection and strengthening of landscapes

- Drafting of projects for the functionalizing and maintenance of agricultural landscapes.
- Drafting and implementation of projects for planting of numerous herbaceous plants in meadows.
- Drafting of projects and measures for the protection of trees from pruning in the urban area.
- Strengthening the cooperation with MESP.
- Development of projects for the preservation of urban landscapes (vegetation).
- Limit the development in areas with qualitative agricultural land and scenic landscapes.

Strategy 3: Improvement of the quality of green areas
Increase the number of parks and green spaces in settlements with dense urban population
Creation of the new park in the city of Kamenica,
Creation of the green space along the river KrivaReka and protection from construction activities

7.9.7 Biodiversity

Strategy 1: Sustainable development of biodiversity

Preparation of the projects for protection, preservation and conservation of some phytocenosis of urban types,
Preparation of projects for the inventorying of flora and fauna in the whole territory of the city and municipality by specifying what is should be preserved and what is should be used.
Development of monitoring and controlling mechanisms of implementation,
Building human capacities of the municipality
Development of punitive mechanisms,

7.9.8 Waste Management

Strategy 1: Minimal volume of produced waste and re-use as well as recycling of waste.

Designation, demarcation and signalling of destined areas for transit landfill.

Preparation of projects for transit landfill of solid waste (construction),

Preparation and implementation of the project for rehabilitation and decontamination of the old landfill of the city

Preparation of projects for the collection and treatment of waste which is dumped in an uncontrolled way by giving priority to river banks of Morava and similar spaces,

Preparation of projects for the management and control by the municipality in terms of waste,

Undertaking punitive measures,

Mehmet, Muhanet Thaçi, Ilir Kastrati

7.9.9 Natural disasters and other catastrophes

Strategy 1: **Moving from a culture of reaction to a culture of prevention and mitigation**

- **Earthquakes**

To prepare a regulation for all construction in accordance with the level of seismic hazard and construction should be done in line with standards,
In special facilities and high-rise buildings, the construction should be done according to the rules of anti seismic architecture.

- **Hail**

Preparation of projects for the construction of stations against the hail in places where they previously existed as seen in the map

- **Piles of snow, strong winds and frosts:**

Preparation of projects for undertaken measures in winter season,

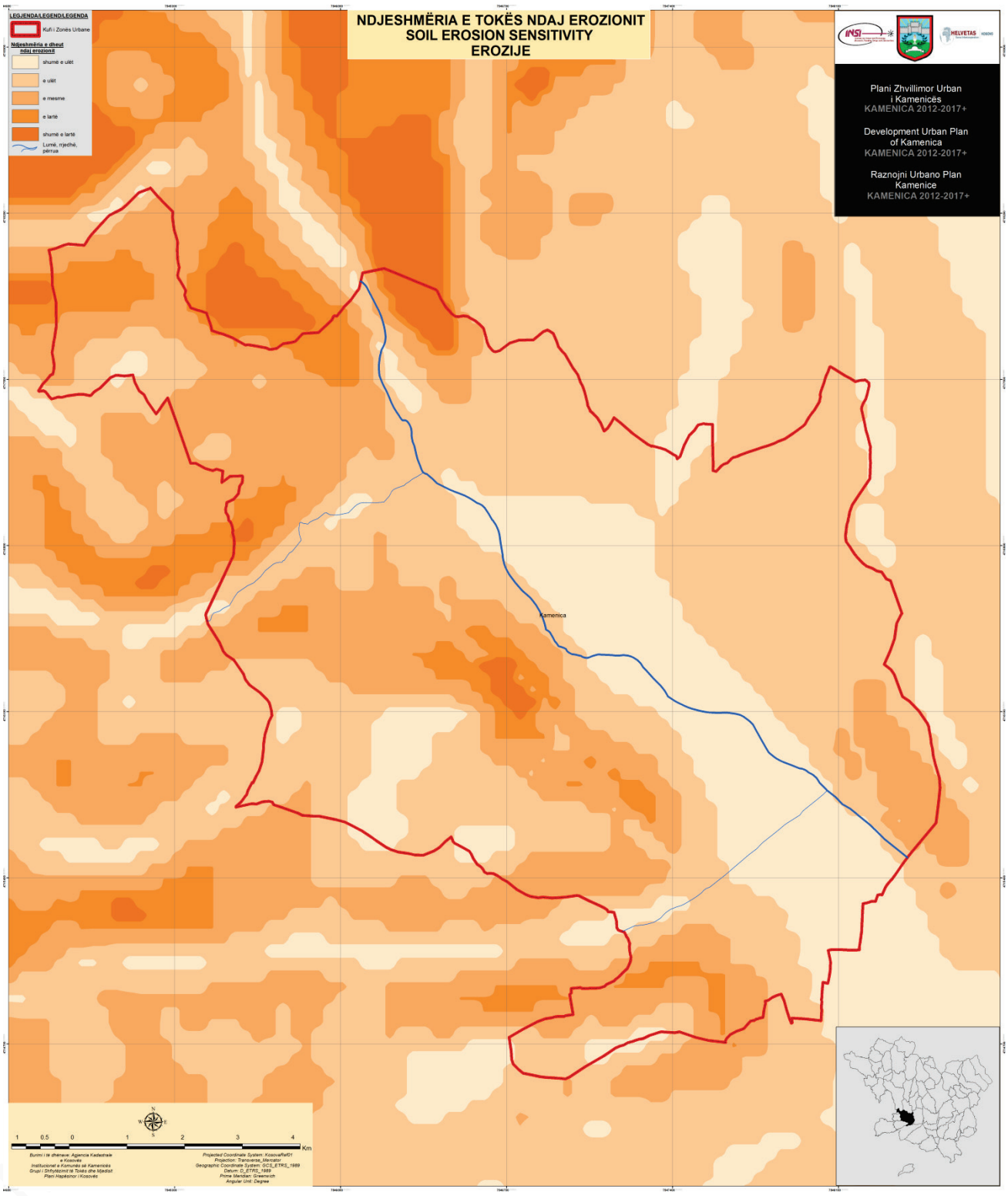
- **Drought**

Preparation of projects for the accumulation of waters such as dams to Shushta and of a composed system by a small number of dams which serve to the municipal and urban level in this aspect.

- **Flooding**

Preparation of projects for opening of canals, ground regulating canals, cleaning, maintaining as well as urban area regulating phase 1 and 2.
Undertaking of measures for the elimination of sharp curves of rivers and river bank management,
Undertaking of measures for the protection of rivers from solid waste which in this case means obstruction of free flow of water,
Undertaking of measures to prevent the construction of residential premises and economic character facilities near the banks of the rivers, at a distance of at least 10 meters from river bed (water point),

Mehmet, Muhamet Thaçi, Ilir Kastrati


NDJESHMËRIA E TOKËS NDAJ EROZIONIT
SOIL EROSION SENSITIVITY
EROZIJE
LEGJENDA/LEGEND/LEGENDA
Kufi i Zonës Urbane
Ndjeshmëria e dheut ndaj erozionit
shumë e ulët
e ulët
e mesme
e lartë
shumë e lartë
Lumë, rrjedhë, përrua
Plani Zhvillimor Urban i Kamenicës
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Development Urban Plan of Kamenica
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Raznojni Urbano Plan Kamenice
KAMENICA 2012-2017+
Kamenica
1 0.5 0 1 2 3 4 Km

❖ **Erosions**

Measures for the proclamation of erosive areas in which the erosion has great intensity in water streams, land, facilities and immovable property according to the Law of Kosovo Water by the municipality,

Measures for the prevention of erosion activity in the municipal level, such as:

3. Prohibition of logging and forest degradation
4. Prohibition of grazing
5. Prohibition of goods which cause erosion,
6. Prohibition of the use of soil and sand etc.

Hydro-technical anti-erosion measures:

- Drafting of the projects for the construction of terraces, cordons, and dams in the banks of streams and creeks;
- Drafting of projects for construction of embankments of river banks;
- Drafting of projects for the planting of seedlings in river banks;
- Measures to prevent gravel extraction in river banks;

Agricultural anti-erosion measures:

- Drafting of projects for the maintenance of agricultural lands;
- Measures for correctional application of agricultural practices;
- Drafting of projects for irrigation and drainage system;
- Initiation and provision of investments for the protection of land on river banks;

Biological anti-erosion measures:

- Drafting of projects for planting of tress which would cover the band of 10m in distance from the main river banks.

❖ **Fires**

- Measures for disallowance of construction or implementation of standards where necessary for facilities or equipments or fire causing or helping equipments to the forest fires and other places threatened by fires.
- Supportive measures for facilities or equipments that hamper or help extinguishing forest fires or other places threatened from fires.
- Drafting projects for establishing as many hydrants and accumulated water in as many settlements.
- Drafting of the project for ensuring access for vehicles used for fire fighting to each residential unit in the urban area of Kamenica
- Control measures against offenders
- Punitive measures

7.10 ASSESSMENT OF STRATEGIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CRITERIA SET WITH PRINCIPLES, POLICIES AND LAWS

By knowing that **strategies and implementation activities** provide transition from existing situation towards desired spatial issues, by formulating the package of strategies and implementation activities within the spatial framework, setting of the terms and current situation, assessment of these strategies (that have to present answers to the questions; what activities and steps should be undertaken in order to meet the envisaged framework, furthermore, that represent a tool for transition from current situation into planned situation) and being based into set criteria with comprehensive principals of development/preserving and laws and policies of special importance, are a step for evaluating whether we can with these strategies be assured that this document can be implemented.

7.10.1 ASSESMENT OF STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN THE FIELD OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Measuring the effectiveness of strategies for implementation **in the field of economic development**, is very important for deduction and full analysis that would reveal strength, weaknesses, as well opportunities and threats at the same time with spatial aspect but also with other aspects of mentioned development.

Assessment of strategies and activities for realization of goals within the legal framework in the field of economic development: All planned strategies by professional teams are advanced by the do nothing scenario, in the field of economic development. It is evaluated that they can have weaknesses, but in general can be considered realistic in the aspect of opportunities for the realization, promote principals of compact and sustainable and intensive development, meanwhile strategies show integrated and strategic approach, they respect state laws, in that way that if competent institutions create conditions for implementation of these strategies can believed that the Kamenica municipality will use its position but also the opportunity to be a leader in the field of agriculture as the main branch of economic development in municipal level.
Strategies for the implementation of the document have foreseen a number of activities for which may be given this:

Assessment: All foreseen activities ranging from the field of education and lifelong learning in agriculture, industry, livestock, production of fruits and vegetables, will contribute to the increase of the volume and creation of qualitative products as well as increase of marketing opportunities. It may be assessed that strategic measures and activities deal with land consolidation, or other forms parcels unification which would enable rational, efficient and sustainable use of agricultural land as well as would enable intensive products and strengthening of local and international market, irrigation measures, drainage and flood protection in the growth of productivity from erosion, measures in farming, forests, pastures, agricultural development zones etc which are part of agricultural strategies which may increase the revenues in GDP from agriculture and industry so that in the future years these two fields are placed as the main branches of economic development and at the same time will enable the municipality of Kamenica to be competitive in Kosovo and regional market.

Based on the criteria and local and also international standards the foreseen activities in these strategies for the implementation of forecasts by the development framework may push the government to move from indirect support policies which are seen during the past period (policies for agriculture which were orientated toward the infrastructure rehabilitation, creation of a pro-business environment, service support to farmers, institutional strengthening and all of these were in

a low level) into more direct policies focused on the provision of loans and grants which are dedicated to farmers through the government.

For the implementation of the framework in the field of economic development are foreseen developments within the strategy for implementation with the following activities in the field of Industry, Construction, Handicraft, Trade, and Tourism.

Assessment: All planned activities will contribute to the preservation of mineral resources, development of projects for the use of cement, antimony, igneous rock and other minerals, development of projects for Alternative energy (wind energy), production of construction materials, development of processing metal and wood industry, technological and intellectual capacity building " Creation of synergies and avoidance of possible conflicts is one of the potential priorities of these strategies, creation of the area and handicraft capacities, areas for wholesale and retail, sustainable markets, creation of daily markets, creation of the industrial functional area, continues training, business incubator and conditions for strengthening of construction firms, areas for warehouses especially in the industrial zone and design offices for oversight in sub-centres. Are also determined concrete activities within the framework of strategies for the promotion of Kamenica as a youth tourism city, promotion of Kitka, Pllanika, Tugjec as settlements of cultural tourism, rural and agro tourism, promotion of Kranidell, Desivojce, Gmice, as settlements of cultural tourism, recreational, promotion of construction of weekend-houses, promotion of archaeological heritage for the development of tourism, creation tourist infrastructure, protection of nature and environment, protection of environment and nature, hunting tourism, promotion of health tourism and Hospitality.

Assessment: Development of tourism in the municipality of Kamenica has a great potential, it is assessed that the development of foreseen activities within the framework of the strategy for implementation will reflect its development in a sustainable way, as well as organization and great tourist offers. Creation of an informative touristic system, creation of capacities and creation of a touristic plan, also it is noted that a special importance has been given to the protection of nature and environment as well as exploitation of these values for tourism, values are seen as important for the municipality of Kamenica but with their development these may be important for Kosovo and beyond.

Increase of interest for natural tourism is an opportunity for the diverse nature of the municipality of Kamenica which aims based on the activities of assessment. Within the framework of the strategy are foreseen concept and main projects for natural attractions as well as the protection through making and announcement as a protected values (conform to the principles and laws) as well as the use of cultural heritage, archaeological tourism development, but special importance in the implementation of strategies is given to the transport which supply these areas and keeping of nature clean and safe, as well as coordination through the tourist information centre in the town of Kamenica.

Production of quality food products and their marketing for the development of agro-tourism in implementing strategies has had a special importance along with the promotion of weekend areas in Kranidell, Desivojc, Gmic, Lisocke. Organized recreational activities of hunting are also considered to be important and attractive for sage hunting,along with the management plan for the designated areas for hunting. Health tourism is also considered as a very important foreseen activity taking into consideration capacities in Kranidell, Kike, Tugjec as strong conditions for health tourism for people who need healing in nature.

Other activities are foreseen also for: Automotive Traffic, Urban Traffic, Telecommunications Communication, PTK and private operators, Modernization and completion of energetic

infrastructure, identification and use of potentials for renewable energy, banks in view of sustainable economic development, and support for the development of SMEs.

Assessment: in all activities is foreseen efficient public transportation in all settlements since it is estimated to have a great impact on the quality of life andmay prevent migration and depopulation of remote mountain areas as well as provide public services for residents, alternative ways of transportation are estimated to contribute in the improvement of movement and reduction of pollution.

They may also provide opportunities for natural referral as part of the tourist offer of the municipality. Opening of new corridors as well as supplementing and strengthening of the existing ones is considered to be substantial for the development of a framework and strategies as well as it is estimated to have a role in the transfer of goods and people, in a faster, cheaper, and sustainable form in the functioning of economic development.

Completion of the energy infrastructure and replacement with advanced network as well as alternative energy research is highly assessed and the majority are headed toward this activity, based in a framework and strategy for implementation, Kamenica may produce energy from water, wind and biomass which are seen as some of the activities for the implementation of the document along with policies…stimulation of alternative energies", especially those solar which undergo through a tax relief 70 %, which goes in favour of the principles of sustainable development, fulfilment of the standards for alternative energy as well as the fulfilment of some laws and environmental aspects.

It is estimated that some activities require detailed analysis and distribution of detailed information for alternative methods for energy and concept of energy-saving.

It is assessed that the stable supply with energy provides the economic power in the industrial area as well as the potential of renewable energy reduces (or eliminates) the dependence on central supply and strengthens the position of sustainable energy in the municipality.

Provided specialized enterprises are foreseen to assist the dissemination of knowledge and awareness toward efficiency of energetic systems.

In some activities is observed the key goal toward the support of SMEs and it is concluded that organized businesses have proven to be more successful. It deemed necessary for the support of businesses by offering favourable conditions for SMEs, increase of capacities through trainings and specializations and by allowing young people to start new businesses, but also exploring the possibilities offered by banks.

7.10.2 ASSESSMENT OF THE STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN THE FIELD OF DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIAL ISSUES

Measuring the effectiveness of strategies for the implementation in field of demography and social issues is also a very important step for the evaluation and implementation stages.All proposed strategies by the professional team on this field; generally promote the principals of sustainable, compact and intensive development. These strategies present strategic and integrated approach, respect state laws and ensure a trusted base in the implementation of strategy for transition from current state into the state that is foreseen by the framework.

Strategies for implementation of documents have foreseen many activities, such as:

Providing of more favourable conditions for improvement of Municipal Index for Development of Human Resources (MIDHR) in further development of the municipality of Kamenica, increasing the quality and quantity of housing, ensuring that the future development of Kamenica will be done with the polycentric development with three linear segments, ensuring that future development of settlements is in harmony with the **concept of compact settlements,** ensuring that informal settlements are treated based on the guideline for the regulation of informal settlements treated by DSP and MESP, expansion of volume, content and increase of the quality of infrastructure in the education system at all levels in accordance with the polycentric concept of development with three linear segments, providing of health contents in the urban area in accordance with operation of hierarchy, providing of conditions and contents for preservation, conservation and continuous maintenance of cultural heritage, providing conditions and contents for administration and institutions to be transparent and efficient for individuals and society, providing of sports and recreational contents in settlements in accordance with their function and hierarchy, providing content for young people's lives, strategic assessment for application from field of infrastructure, reduction of unemployment and poverty rate, providing of community centres within local centres, elderly centres, orphans and the homeless as well as the access for people with disabilities.

Assessment: Strategy for the implementation of this document, in this field, as can be seen from the above main activities, as well as detailed, offers coordinated development of the spatial distribution based on the estimated number of residents, more richer social and cultural life, integration of low-income communities and communities living in informal settlements, as well quality of the educational system infrastructure. Drafting of projects for completion of the quality system of the infrastructure, health system infrastructure with influence on the increase of life of the population in the municipality of Kamenica, poverty alleviation so that social welfare, measured by per capita incomes to be increased.

Providing sufficient volume of housing to all people, improvement of the quality of housing, application of standards in housing areas, by the foreseen regulatory plans is it assessed what we will have functionality and compact settlements, prevention of construction on frozen areas, adequate treatment of informal settlements, assessment of all activities which arise from the field of health as well as the rehabilitation centre, lung hospital (Kitk,Tugjec,Kranidell) as very strong points for the health system of the municipality, and beyond.

Development and utilization of inherited values of the municipality of Kamenica represent a potential which should be evaluated as a basis for economic development. The city museum and the open theatre are considered as determinants and symbols of new values for Kamenica.

It is noted that the strategy provides activities for the implementation of the framework in this field (Demography and Social Issues) in the preservation of areas and placement of administrative facilities of police and judiciary. Also the efforts for the maintenance of sports facilities, development and completion in order to serve to all young athletes and new challenges up to the establishment of new clubs. Establishment of community centres in all local centres also is noted as a very important activity which strengthens this strategy along with the areas with elderly, disabled people, orphans but also adequate approach and signalling for disabled people as an added value, undertaking of concrete measures for the income per capita, which will impact the increase of living standards.

Though the growth of economic and social development and reduction of unemployment rate, by stimulating and supporting small and medium sized businesses, using donors and providing seasonal work which is considered as a crucial component along with the levels for implementation with all other parts of the strategy. The strategy has not foreseen the following activities and obligations after the announcement of protected values or the role of some existing mechanisms as the laws have clarified such roles and activities.

7.11 ASSESSMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIES FROM THE FIELD OF INFRASTRUCTURE

Measuring of effectiveness of **strategies for implementation from the field of Infrastructure** is very important. Assessment of strategies and actions to achieve goals within the spatial framework in the field of infrastructure: All proposed strategies by the professional teams promote principles of sustainable, compact development and present an integrated and strategic access, are in accordance with local laws. If all competent stakeholders create the conditions for the implementation of these strategies, it can be said that the municipality of Kamenica will also be in the field of Infrastructure development in a strong position, beginning from the road infrastructure, that of water supply, disposal and treatment of waste water, electro-energetic network and equipment, landfill systems, rail infrastructure, motorway to telecommunications infrastructure.

In the strategies of this field one notes that in some cases, these first steps are envisaged: preparation of projects for the improvement of existing networks, Assessment: This activity has been envisaged to implement certain segments of the spatial framework which have resulted as a consequence of poor maintenance and reflect renovation of the system in use. Therefore short-term intervention and renovation should be considered.

Also commonly found in activities that require a feasibility study, Assessment: Despite that some projects in the framework are envisaged as important projects, areas as an important activity for implementation have been determined, deeper economic, financial, social and environmental analysis is required for the main project and based on this feasibility study, capacities, volumes and the most rational and sustainable solutions are to be determined.

Other activities are the markings and protection of development tracks for the infrastructure, Assessment: it is very important that besides that some developments are envisaged in the framework, in the implementation strategy, marking on the ground as an activity to clarify the occurrence of development even more is envisaged and will create the conditions for protection of the area for that purpose.

Preparation of conceptual and major projects is also seen as an important activity towards the framework implementation,

Assessment: Even though all developments are envisaged by the framework, the preparation of conceptual and major projects presents an important activity towards implementation; therefore, the municipality should aim to prepare these projects according to proper dynamics. Other activities and consultancy is also envisaged, Assessment: there are a number of projects which are envisaged to be developed together with other stakeholders whether they are from the

sector, residents of certain areas or with the central government (respective ministries), international donators etc, for the sake of implementing these infrastructure projects, these consultations are a very important activity in terms of defining competencies, responsibilities and deadlines, together with financial implications for different stakeholders related to these projects (in projects like the one of the dams, railway, motorway, conductors 110 and 400 kv, regional roads etc. are mandatory).
Another activity towards plan implementation under the implementation strategy, is also: Start of implementation
Assessment: This activity is one of the last in the process when we begin after the selection of practitioners with the implementation of the recommendations of the Master Plan for developing the distribution system in Kosovo until 2015, temporary solutions for waste water treatment and roads up to the railway together with the selected ones.
To make this implementation strategy complete, the creation of public or private mechanisms for management is also envisaged,
Assessment: It is estimated that this activity is very important for quality implementation of the framework, In some cases, this activity will be used as a tool for the required quality management of projects up to the operation management, e.g.: temporary landfills by creating and proposing also the creation of managing mechanisms.
Effective implementation of the strategy in the field of infrastructure requires developments envisaged by it to be included in the three-year budget planning (based on the dynamic tentative plan and investment capacity assessment), increase the transparency of the process, information and the public awareness, legal framework, that of policies and the operative one.
This document is of a spatial nature and procedures such as that of expropriation and other aspects as part of implementation strategies which can be considered a weak point but need to be done as activities for the implementation, have not been analysed.
The law determines clearly who is responsible, at what level of expropriation as well as compensation for developments in all areas including infrastructure.
Overall assessment is that the implementation of these strategy activities will enable us: An integrated and functional water supply system, atmospheric drainage and faecal sewage, electro-energetic, waste management, telecommunications up to the motorway and the railway transport infrastructure with improvement of current lines and completely new lines as envisaged with the framework.

7.11.1 ASSESSMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES FROM THE FIELD OF LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENT

The assessment of strategies and actions to achieve goals within the spatial framework in the field of land use and environment, as it constitutes a priority field for the regulation, use and development plan of the area and the assessment of the implementation strategy of this plan in this field is very substantial for the future; therefore, the activities listed below are essential.
In general, also in this area all proposed strategies by the professional teams promote environmentally sustainable development principles, compact and present an integrated and strategic access and are in accordance with local laws (laws on environment, air, water, land etc.)
The strategies for the document implementation have envisaged a number of activities in the function of security of: clean air and minimal pollution, improvement of water quality and water-rich areas, protection of quality and quantity of land (clean and minimal contamination), land management, assurance of land use for planned designation, assurance that areas with special designation at the municipal level(nature, settlements and other areas) will be treated in an adequate way, functional network of settlements and a balance of the urban-rural development, protection of natural heritage, landscape protection and empowerment, enhance quality of green

areas, sustainable development of diversity, minimal volume of waste produced and re-use and recycling of waste and moving from the culture of reaction to that of amortization and disaster and erosion prevention.

Assessment: Measures and actions mentioned: Marking and protection during the construction of green bands and belts, parks, forest development, improvement of road circulation, establishing og criteria for green areas etc., as a part of activities for the strategy implementation can be considered as sufficient to guarantee air quality. Also, measures and actions related to water, quality and sources can be regarded as a proper response to legal requirements in order to ensure stable quality and continuity of surface and underground water. All activities that ensure minimal contamination, fertility, rehabilitation and proper management for land are also estimated to be provided, by also foreseeing control and punishment measures. Land use shows that it is broken down well into activities that ensure designation in accordance with the envisaged needs, as well. On the topic of settlement network and urban-rural context, all activities to ensure compact development of settlements, functional network, balance in these developments and drafting of regulatory plans and projects that favour areas with negative trends are also estimated to be envisaged.
Assessment: Activities on the topic of natural heritage are also envisaged since the declaration of protected areas, as they present landscapes and areas of outstanding value for the most important tourist attractions of the municipality of Kamenica. Their development, because of activities such as tourism development and recreational activities, are all considered to be envisaged as main activities to ensure sustainable development and protection of this heritage. Attention is also paid to green areas in order for them to be enhanced, especially in constructed areas. New parks, green areas along streams and the protection of areas free from development, it estimated that the planned activities will contribute to the improvement of the natural environment.
In the field of biodiversity actions to ensure sustainable biodiversity are envisaged.
On the topic of waste management it is estimated that main steps in the proper procession of concepts and framework for this topic have been elaborated by detailing every step towards management assurance with storage of all types of waste including intelligent ones in temporary landfills, treatment and control as well as punishment measures and management mechanisms.
Assessment: moving from the culture of reaction after disasters to the culture of amortization and prevention is also observed to be discussed in-depth details on all types of disasters by proposing to increase the standard of construction and regulations in case of earthquake, projects for isolation measures, for buffer zones and other activities.
Assessment: Prevention of erosion was also treated and it can be concluded that activities that increase the role of all residents, agricultural and mountainous land users, forests, water and other natural assets are also envisaged. In terms of preventing in preventive measures of erosive activities like: anti-erosive, hydro technical, anti-erosive agricultural, anti-erosive biological and other measures for protection of natural resources such as agricultural land, river streams, forests, natural landscape, but also for assets created from humans, settlements, road infrastructure, which are considered as necessary activities.

7.11.2 TIME FRAMES , FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS, INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

THEMATIC AREA OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
STRATEGY / ACTION	FINANCIAL IMPLICATION (LOW, MEDIUM, HIGH)	TIME HORIZON / PLANNING INTERVAL (SHORT-TERM, MEDIUM-TERM, LONG-TERM AND ONGOING)	INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK ENTITY/BODY (MUNICIPALITY , PRIVATE INVESTORS, …)	PRIORITY (1,2,3)
Strategy 1: The more area of agricultural land and possibility (to protect and develop) in the function of economic development				
Work plan in accordance with the limits of agricultural land under this Plan	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	1
Orientation of agricultural development by preferring developments that will be more rentable especially for vegetable production, arboriculture and cereals with a special emphasis on intensive cultures.	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	2
Organic agriculture development	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	PRIVATE OR INVESTORS	3
Union of parcels with individual manufacturers whether in the form of partnership or new phases of consolidation	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, PRIVATE AND INVESTORS	2
Increasing agricultural areas and their work (removal of bushes, deforestation of areas with low forest, plains and possible hummocks)	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, PRIVATE OR INVESTORS	2
Capacity expansion of greenhouses for vegetable cultivation (vegetables during the whole year), and cultivation of flowers	MEDIUM	ONGOING	PRIVATE AND INVESTORS	1
Vehicle park so that it is possible for the farmers to have a system of borrowing and avoid unnecessary costs for vehicles that can be used together.	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, PRIVATE	3
Milk collection point and its products envisaged by the plan	LOW	SHORT-TERM	PRIVATE AND INVESTORS	1

Strategy 2: Forests and pastures				
Alternative energy to protect forest land	HIGH	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY, PRIVATE AND INVESTORS	1
Strategy 3: Increase and Strengthening of Agricultural Development Areas				
Creation of agricultural development areas	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	PRIVAT AND INVESTORS	1
Strategy 4: the municipality should facilitate, whereas the private sector provide the basis for the Food Industry				
Support for the modernization of mill technologies in the municipality of **Kamenica** with:	LOW	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
a) Disposal of grain and capacity building for flour by-products, initiation of projects for modernization	MEDIUM	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
b) Capacity building for storage, processing and preservation of fruits in the spaces envisaged in the Plan but also in the industrial area of Kamenica	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, PRIVATE AND INVESTORS	1
c) Creating an internet platform to promote products and Internet provision for all businesses especially in the Industrial area.	LOW	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Strategy 5: Expansion and advancement of knowledge and practice in the field of Agriculture				
Opening the agricultural high school in the areas envisaged by the Plan	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, PRIVATE AND INVESTORS	1
Creating the conditions for the opening of the Agriculture branch in the superior education from the public or private institutions in the areas envisaged by the Plan	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, PRIVATE AND INVESTORS	1
Establishment of training and life skills centre in the field of Agriculture and Marketing	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2

Laboratories and experimental areas of the field of agriculture for analysis and studies to advance quality and quantity.	HIGH	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, PRIVATE AND INSTITUTIONS	3
INDUSTRY **Strategy 1: Sustainable industries**				
Marking from the maps on the ground of mineral ore areas (sources) (cement, kaolinite, clay, tufi, gravel, quartz, coal, antimony, iron, steel etc.)	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Feasibility studies in these areas	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of main plans for capacity building for the processing of bentonite, kaolinite, clay, tufi, gravel etc.	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of projects for support and empowerment but also for new development creation in the processing industry of metals, wood, fond, fluids, textile , tobacco etc. in order to meet the projections in the framework (see Industry and natural resources map).	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, PRIVATE AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of regulatory plan for the industrial area with respective planned infrastructure and connection to the regional road network, and in the future also in the railway and motorway.	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
CONSTRUCTION **Strategy 1: Sustainable construction**				
Drafting of regulatory plans and conceptual and major projects to be placed in the industrial area to establish depots, spaces for separation of gravel and other materials, for mass production of concrete construction and prefabricated concrete in the industrial area and in the periphery of some settlements for the establishment and basic works of machines and plants for repair, for different departments work (masonry, metal worker, mechanic, carpenter, electrician, final works,	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2

etc.) for the parking of vehicles, magazines and other departments and services				
CRAFTSMANSHIP **Strategy 1: Sustainable craftsmanship**				
Drafting of a conceptual and major project of a craftsman centre in the city of Kamenica and the completion of infrastructure	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	2
Creation of physical infrastructure and professional vocational education in craftsmanship, advising in favour of craftsmanship, enhance skills of entrepreneurs, training and professional qualification of artisans	LOW	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	3
Defining the space for a separate Office for craftsmanship in the municipality	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, PRIVATE AND INVESTORS	3
TRADE **Strategy 1: Sustainable trade**				
Drafting of projects for the improvement and strengthening of the **Open Markets** in the city of Kamenica	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, PRIVATE AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of conceptual and major projects for the public and private **Daily Open Markets** in the city of Kamenica	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, PRIVATE AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of a conceptual and major project for at least one public or private green market on a daily basis in the city.	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, PRIVATE AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of conceptual and major projects for markets and car saloons	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, PRIVATE AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of projects for a better organization of transport and accompanying infrastructure of markets	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, PRIVATE AND INVESTORS	1
TOURISM **Strategy 1: Promotion of Kamenica as a city of youth and congressional tourism**				
During the drafting of regulatory plans, the infrastructure for this type of tourism in the city of Kamenica should be planned, and the completion of the infrastructure with simultaneous measures should be started immediately (areas for meetings, work, conferences, hotels etc).	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, PRIVATE AND INVESTORS	3

Establishment of a general touristic information system (maps, leaflets, website etc.)	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	1
Construction of a contact centre and a tourism board which would promote the tourist attractions within the city of Kamenica.	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	2
Research and studies for the strengthening of existing potentials and planned for the tourist activities	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Strategy 2 : Establishment of tourism infrastructure				
Establishment of basic tourism infrastructure, including the transport telecommunications and accommodation infrastructure, and depending on the area, also the specific relevant infrastructure for the area where mountaineering, walk or riding paths are needed, a shooting polygon as completing and strengthening the infrastructure especially in areas of outstanding natural values and cultural heritage.	HIGH	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY, INVESTORS AND CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS	3
An appropriate information system for the use of this network, consisting of maps, information leaflets and other information means should support the development of different types of tourism depending on the different resources. A website for resources and tourism opportunities in Kamenica in the offer form could help in attracting investment interest in the development of tourism.	LOW	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	3
Strategy 3 : Protection of nature and environment				
Promotion of nature and the environment as a resource for tourism. Since all necessary data for location of protected natural monuments is provided and presented (plants, geo-monuments, water resources) and protected natural areas, the first activity in this strategy is the marking and putting under protection.	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1

CATERING				
Drafting of conceptual and major projects according to the plan of the tourist areas for construction with a high standard and quality of catering buildings, accommodation buildings (overnight stay) and buildings for food and drinks.	HIGH	LONG-TERM	PRIVATE, INVESTORS AND MUNICIPALITY	2
TRANSPORT, TELECOMMUNICATIONS, TRANSFER AND MOBILITY				
Drafting of projects to improve access to transport systems	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	PRIVATE, INVESTORS AND MUNICIPALITY	1
Drafting of projects to increase traffic safety	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of projects to improve traffic movement	MEDIUM	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	3
Drafting of projects to reduce negative impacts of traffic on the environment	HIGH	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of projects to improve the quality and distribution of road network in order to increase the speed of movement of passengers and goods. Existing capabilities must be modernized and continually respond to the needs and standards.	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of projects to modernize, strengthen and complete the existing road network and the opening of new lines to the border with the Republic of Serbia as well as completion with other traffic infrastructure (service for maintenance and repair of vehicles, garages, bus stations, gas stations, buildings for certain services etc).	HIGH	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, INVESTORS AND CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS	2
Urban Traffic				
Drafting of projects for a greater and more qualitative circulation of passengers within the city, settlements and towards other city centres	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of projects to increase the number of participants in urban traffic	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	3

Communications Telecommunication, PTK and private operators				
Development of major projects so that the number of phone devices and other devices as well as the volume of internet and cable services increases more, whereas services from PTK and other private operators to be upgraded as it is envisaged with the development framework	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	PTK, MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of projects for the establishment of 4 new antennas PTK-VALA and IPKO	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	PTK, MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of projects for the deployment of new network in areas where the existing network is from the 90s	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	PTK, MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of projects for the improvement of the cable network and TV programs in HD	HIGH	MEDIUM-TERM	PTK, MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of projects for capacity building and education of potential users for the use of industry for human benefit	MEDIUM	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
ENERGY **Strategy 1: Modernization and completion of energy infrastructure**				
Development and completion of energy infrastructure in the field of infrastructure in the function of economic development	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, PRIVATE AND INVESTORS	1
Strategy2: Identification and use of renewable energy potential				
Development of feasibility studies on the potential for wind energy and hydro-energy from potential dams	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITI, PRIV ATE AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of conceptual and major project for hydro-energy and wind energy in Kitkë	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Development of feasibility studies for energy production for the heating of the city of Kamenica from biomass (agricultural production)	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of conceptual and major project for the production of energy for the heating of the city of Kamenica from biomass (agricultural production) in areas envisaged by the urban plan	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1

Supporting projects for the use of wood chips and waste, paper and biomass for the production of the heat logs and briquette for heating	I MESËM	AFATSHKURTËR	PRIVAT, INVESTITORËT dhe KOMUNA	2
Feasibility studies and conceptual projects for the possibility of using solar energy for thermal energy and gaining electricity through Photovoltaic panels (long term goal)	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Stimulating projects for those who build facilities and use solar energy for heating with percentage discounts from taxes and fees for building permits	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Feasibility studies and conceptual projects for the possibility of energy production from waste	MEDIUM	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	3
Implementation of pilot projects for the possibility of energy saving (e.g. isolation, efficient heating systems etc)	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	PRIVATE, INVESTORS AND MUNICIPALITY	2
THE BANKING SISTEM **Strategy 1: Banks for sustainable economic development**				
Drafting of projects for loans from banks to households, small businesses and agriculture	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	BANKS, INVESTORS AND MUNICIPALITY	1
Drafting of projects for concessionary investments starting with the renewable energy sector	HIGH	MEDIUM-TERM	BANKS, INVESTORS AND MUNICIPALITY	2
Drafting of projects by taking into consideration the new possibilities with the membership of Kosovo in IMF and World Bank in fields where they help	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	1
Drafting of projects for lower interest crediting with broader packages in the fields of agriculture, industry and tourism	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	BANKS AND MUNICIPALITY	1
SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES **Strategy 1: supporting the development of SMEs**				
Establishment of a professional training centre for young professionals for skills upgrading and the provision of seminars and courses for economic development and knowledge of marketing	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Support young entrepreneurs through the implementation of the	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND	1

"pioneering centre": (business incubator) where enterprises can use a common infrastructure and benefit in a mutual way			INVESTORS	

THEMATIC FIELD OF INFRASTRUCTURE **STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS FOR THE TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE** **ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE**				
Strategy 1: Urban Roads				
Marking (geodetic points where the road lies) of tracks of these roads and their maintenance	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, INVESTORS AND CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS	1
Starting of conceptual projects for these roads with priority in clean areas (without constructions within the construction borders)	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, INVESTORS AND CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS	1
The opening of these roads with machinery in order to define precisely how it will work in the future will help implement these roads	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, INVESTORS AND CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS	1
Drafting of major projects for these roads based on the "(Urban) Transport Infrastructure" map (urban)	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Strategy 2: Ring Roads				
Marking of ring roads tracks	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, INVESTORS AND CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS	1
Drafting of projects for these roads based on the "(Urban) Transport Infrastructure" map	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, INVESTORS AND CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS	1
Strategy 3: Accompanying Infrastructure				
Starting of conceptual project for the stopping points and the bus station	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of major project	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, INVESTORS AND CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS	2
RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE **Strategy 1:**				

• **Marking track railway lines, Construction of railway line (1. Podujeva - Kamenica – Dheu i Bardhe – Bujanoc) with corridors VIII and X**	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, INVESTORS AND CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS	1
Strategy 2 : Accompanying infrastructure				
Starting of conceptual project for the stopping points and the railway station	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
INFRASTRUCTURE OF WATER SUPPLY AND ACCUMULATION Strategy 1:				
Drafting of project for the construction of a dam in the river of Desivojca (dam above the Upper Shipashnica)	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, INVESTORS AND CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS	1
Drafting of project for the construction of a dam above the Upper Shipashnica	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	1
Parking and protection of cascades in the Kriva Reka river	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	1
Drafting of project for water supply from the dam above the Upper Shipashnica for the whole territory of the municipality	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	INVESTORS, GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPALITY	1
Marking and protecting natural water resources (see Hydrologic map of the municipality of Kamenica)	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	1
Strategy 2. creation of a functional and integrated watersupply for drinking, the industry and agriculture throughout the municipality				
Drafting of project for the renovation of existing water supply network in the city – replacement of old asbestos-cement pipes in some segments, increasing the diameter of the pipe in some segments, network expansion in new areas etc. (see the map of urban water supply infrastructure)	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of project for pipe replacement (asbestos-cement) in the city of Kamenica	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of project for water supply from a system that can be substantially supplied from the dams: Upper Shipashnica, Gjyrishec and Kremenat,	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2

depending on the results of their study, from the planned coverage possibilities of settlements and according to the planned extension concept, mainly as a forming part of the road lines				
Drafting of project for the supply of irrigation water from the dam of Upper Shipashnica, a cascade in the Kriva Reka river and the river of Hogosht	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of project for water supply for of industries from the Upper Shipashnica dam	MEDIUM	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	3
Drafting of projects for the accumulation infrastructure with reservoirs at the points envisaged by the experts	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	3
Strategy 3. Building of a dam in Upper Shipashnica				
Conduct a feasibility study	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	1
Implementation of conceptual project	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Implementation of major project	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Beginning with the implementation together with the selected	HIGH	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
SEWAGE SYSTEM **Strategy 1: Completion of sewage infrastructure, improvement of existing network and establishment of new network**				
Preparation of projects for the improvement of the existing sewage network	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Marking and protection of sewage line track for connection from settlement exits in the direction of the main collector "Main Network Connection"	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Preparation of projects for connection from settlement exits in the direction of the main collector "Main Network Connection"	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Marking and protection of possible area for the Municipal Plant for wastewater treatment in Dheu i Bardhë (Customs)	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2

Preparation of project for the possible Municipal Plant for wastewater treatment in Dheu i Bardhë in cooperation with the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning and the Ministry of Public Services	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Strategy 2: ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW SYSTEM FOR DISCHARGE OF ATMOSPHERIC WATERS				
Preparation of projects for the establishment of a new atmospheric sewage network separated by the wastewater canal (in harmony with the concept of leaving in the direction of the nearest streams or river)	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Preparation of projects for the construction of a new atmospheric sewage network along the roads	MEDIUM	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	3
Strategy 3: BUILDING OF LANDFILL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUATE MANAGEMENT				
Marking and protection of the envisaged area for a temporary landfill for construction and industrial waste (see waste management map)	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Preparation of designated areas for a landfill with flattening and gravel paving (immediately after approval of plan) and marking until conditions for infrastructure completion are met	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Preparation of major projects for temporary landfills for construction and industrial waste (see waste management map)	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Tendering and implementation of major projects for temporary landfills for construction and industrial waste (see waste management treatment)	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Marking and protection of area envisaged for a potential landfill on the city level for construction and industrial waste with recycling possibilities	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Preparation of project for a potential landfill on the municipal level of construction and industrial waste with recycling possibilities	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1

Parking and protection of area envisaged for a landfill for intelligent waste	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Preparation of project for a landfill for intelligent waste	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
The creation of public or private mechanisms for adequate management of these landfills	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
FUNCTIONALITY OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY AND REINFORECEMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK **Strategy 1: Starting with implementation of the Master Plan recommendations for the development of the distribution system of Kosovo until 2017**				
Project for gradual elimination of TS 35/10kV and transition to TS 110/20kV	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	KEK, MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Projects for the gradual transition from the distributive network of 10kV to the 20kV distribution network with a priority of the network in the exit of Muçivërc, exit of Hogosht, exit of Strezoc, and reinforcements of current 10KV network almost in all settlements	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	KEK, MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
230/400V air lines replacement projects with twisted or underground cables	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	KEK, MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Projects for parking and protection of new 110 kV and 400 kV line, Prishtina-Gjilan-Berivojce	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	KEK, TSMO, MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Preparation of project of new 110 kV and 400 kV network line, Prishtina-Gjilan-Berivojce	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	KEK, TSMO, MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Project preparation so that low voltage networks should be planned also with concrete and metal poles with aluminium self sustaining cable	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	KEK, MUNIICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Preparation of projects so that public lighting of roads is also done with these poles	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	KEK, MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Preparation of projects so that the public lighting of the main roads of the villages is done with sodium lamps with a poker of 400 w. Switching of lamps will be automatic, whereas when the roads are not very frequently used (after midnight) lamps shall automatically be switched to	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	KEK, MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2

half the nominal power.				
Strategy 2: strengthening and expansion of telecommunications in the entire territory of the municipality				
Preparation of projects for settlements where existing network is from the 90s and should be replaced with a new network	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	PTK, MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Extension of telecommunications network in villages through optical fibre cables to enable connection to the internet and cable television.	HIGH	MEDIUM-TERM	PTK, MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Preparation of project for the establishment of 4 new antennas PTK-VALA and IPKO	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	PTK, MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Preparation of a project for the construction of postal facilities in settlements, such as: Rogaçica, Muçiverc, Hogosht, Strezoc	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	PTK, MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Preparation of project for the delivery of HD television programs through cable network	HIGH	MEDIUM-TERM	PTK, MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Preparation of a project to establish public telephone booths in all settlements where there is a fixed telephony network as well as in those where the network will be extended	LOW	SHORT-TERM	PTK, MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	3

THEMATIC FIELD OF LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENT STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS FOR LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENT				
AIR Strategy 1: Clean air				
Marking and protection of green bands and belts during the development of constructions according to the plan	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of conceptual and major projects for green bands and belts according to the plan, and starting with their implementation with a priority in Kamenica	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Marking and protection during the development of the construction of existing parks and areas for new parks according to the plan	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of conceptual and major projects for the revitalization of existing parks and new parks envisaged with the plan, and starting with their implementation	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1

Drafting of conceptual and major plans for protection, development of existing forests and cultivation of new forests with capacities to of absorption of gases and various aerosols	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of conceptual and major projects for the improvement of road circulation and to avoid large flows of vehicles through settlement centres according to the plan	HIGH	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of municipal regulation for measures, criteria and conditions for the discharge of pollutants into the air from the industry and cars driving by obliging the placement of catalysts and other regulations in the technical aspect and the removal of old ones from the traffic	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of conceptual and major projects for the use of alternative energy (mainly wind energy, water streams and geothermal energy).	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Stimulating projects with tax relief to 70% of those seeking building permits and use alternative energy	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Stimulation with prices and quality for the use of public transport	HIGH	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of conceptual and major projects for cyclist and pedestrian paths as shown on the map as well as maintenance during the drafting of the road project	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of conceptual and major projects for reconstruction of roads (ring roads and connections and access to the urban centre, sewage systems and removal of landfills	HIGH	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
WATER Strategy 1: Improving the quality of water and water-rich areas				
Drafting of conceptual and major projects for the placement of septic tanks and devices for cleaning up the plant	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of conceptual and major projects to monitor and complete cleaning devices for waters used by the industry	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of conceptual and major projects for special protection for the river sources of Desivojcë, Kremenata and Gjyrishec	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of conceptual and major projects for accumulation (Desivojc, Gjyrishec and Kremenata dam)	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of projects for special protection of water from uncontrolled use of artificial fertilizers for agriculture (nitrates, nitrites,	LOW	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1

phosphates and other nutrients)				
Drafting of conceptual and major projects for organized landfills, animal cemeteries for emergent cases as well as protection from illegal waste (all sorts of waste)	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
LAND Strategy 1: Protection of the quality and quantity of land (clean, minimal contamination)				
Preparation of projects for continuous monitoring and control of agricultural land fertility	HIGH	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND ONVESTORS	2
Preparation of conceptual and major projects for protection from floods based on presented maps in the framework for the protection and increase in the level of fertility	HIGH	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of projects for special protection of land from uncontrolled use of artificial fertilizers for agriculture (nitrates, nitrites, phosphates and other nutrients)	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	3
Drafting of conceptual and major projects for land protection from illegal waste (all sorts of waste)	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of projects for the re-development of the area of the former old city landfill	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of projects and undertaking protective measures against erosions and washing of constituent elements of land	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Initiation of projects to create conditions and mechanisms for taking measures for protection from degradation of human impacts	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of projects for fallow and low quality agricultural land	HIGH	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Strategy 2: Land management				
Organizing an information campaign for the citizens (for new construction borders, frozen areas for construction and areas for future expansion) in order to protect the land space and terrestrial resources from the alienation for non-agricultural purposes to limit the extent of constructions only within the planned construction borders (“Settlement development concepts” map) as well as the implementation of the development guidelines in the planned areas	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Capacity building of the Municipality related to the management and control of planned developments	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	2
To stimulate and to continue the process of drafting Regulatory Plans for all areas provided by the MDP and UDP	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1

LAND USE Strategy 1: Ensure land use for planned designation				
Development and definition of envisaged designation by the field maps whether in the form of demarcation or signalling for designation of areas	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Development of lower-level plans and conceptual and major projects for envisaged designation by the land use map (agricultural land, forest land, land designated for settlements or construction land, archaeological area, cemeteries, greenery, roads, waste landfills, corridors, industries and all areas and sectors needed)	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Development of projects to ensure spatial quality of public areas	HIGH	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Developing mechanisms of monitoring the implementation and control of the entire territory of the municipality	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	1
Human capacity building of the municipality	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	1
AREAS WITH SPECIAL DESIGNATION Strategy 1: Ensure that areas with special designation at municipal leve (nature, settlements and other areas) are treated adequately				
Preparation of relevant plans for ground geophysical recordings with a priority in Kamenica	HIGH	ONGOING	PRIVATE, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS, MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Definition, demarcation and signalling of archaeological areas (treated as special interest to the city)	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	1
The municipality will draft several development plans for some areas of Kamenica and will begin work on the redevelopment of this area	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	1
Human capacity building of the city	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY	1
NETWORK OF SETTLEMENTS & URBAN-RURAL CONTEXT Strategy 1: Functional network of settlements and balance of urban-rural development				
Preparation of plans for Kamenica and sub-centres (Rogaqica, Hogosht and Strezoc) in function of settlement network	HIGH	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Preparation of conditions and proceedings by permission by respecting specific urban norms and commitment of the competent authorities for the creation of an urban climate especially for the parts that are	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1

considered untouched by the drafting of the regulatory plans and other conditions (regulations) in settlements where plans will not be prepared				
Identification of all illegal constructions	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Preparation of legal conditions for adequate treatment of illegal construction	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	1
NATURAL HERITAGE Strategy 1: Protection of natural heritage				
Preparation of decisions for declaring areas with special natural value (Kamenica)	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	1
Preparation of projects for the protection, conservation and development of areas of special natural value (Kamenica)	HIGH	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	2
Preparation of decisions for old trees and geomorphologic monuments to be declared as protected, to be preserved, to be sensitized and conserved	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	1
Strategy 2: Landscape protection and empowerment				
Preparation of project for the Krivareka river	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY	1
Drafting of conceptual and major project and its implementation for the field area	MEDIUM	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Limiting development in the areas of quality agricultural land	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Strategy2: Improving the quality of green areas				
Increasing the number of parks and green areas in densely populated places	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Creation of a new park in the town of Kamenica	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	3
Creation of green area along the Krivareka river and protection from construction activities	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Biodiversity Strategy 1: Sustainable development of biodiversity				
Preparation of projects for the revitalization of forest ecosystems and for the prevention of destruction of the habitats of many animal and plant species, by considering as important also the conservation of habitats of butterflies, carnivorous birds etc. (see biodiversity map)	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Human capacity building of the city	MEDIUM	SHORT-	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1

		TERM		
Waste management Strategy 1: Minimal volume of waste produced and re-use and recycling of waste.				
Definition, demarcation and signalling areas designated for a transit landfill, animal cemetery and a landfill for intelligent waste	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Preparation of projects for the collection and treatment of waste that are dumped in an uncontrolled manner, with priority on the banks of rivers and similar areas	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Preparation of projects for the management and control of the city in terms of waste	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
NATURAL DISASTERS AND OTHER Strategy 1: Moving from a culture of reaction to that of amortization and prevention EARTHQUAKES				
Prepare regulations for all construction in accordance with the level of seismic hazard and to be built with standard	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
HAIL				
Preparation of projects for the re-construction of stations against hail in the areas where they were previously	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
AVALANCHES, HEAVY WINDS and ICE				
Preparation of projects to take measures during the winter and especially in hilly and mountain areas	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
DROUGHT				
Preparation of projects for accumulation of water, such as the dams above the Upper Shipashnica, and a system consisting of many smaller dams	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
FLOOD				
Preparation of projects for opening the channels, regulation from earth, cleaning and maintenance, urban regulation phase 1 and 2	HIGH	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Taking measures for elimination of river curvature and management of river banks	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Taking measures to protect rivers from dumping of waste, which in this case present obstacles for the free movement of water	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Taking measures to prevent construction of residential buildings as well as if those with an economic character on the edge of the rivers at least 50 m distance from the river bed	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1

EROSIONS				
Taking measures for declaring erosive areas in regions where erosion has great intensity in water streams, land, forests and immovable facilities based on the Law on Waters of Kosovo in the municipality	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Taking anti-erosive hydro technical measures				
Drafting of projects for the construction of terraces, cordons and dams in the beds of streams and creeks	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of projects for construction of embankments in river banks	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of projects for the planting of forest seedlings along river beds	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Taking anti-erosive agricultural measures				
Drafting of projects for the maintenance of agricultural lands	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of projects for irrigation and drainage system	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Taking anti-erosive biological measures				
Taking measures to protect existing forests from uncontrolled logging and fire	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of projects for forestation of bare and degraded areas	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of projects for the creation of green belts in those regions where the rate of erosion is high	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of projects for planting trees which would cover the band of 10 m distance from the main river banks	LOW	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of projects with anti-erosive priority for strong erosions should be done in 11550 ha (see erosive map)	LOW	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of anti-erosive projects for medium and strong erosions should be done in 13500 ha (see erosive map)	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Taking of other measures				
Drafting of projects for the establishment of protective bands in sharp mountain cliffs	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting projects for construction of resistant walls	LOW	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of projects to meliorate pastures	MEDIUM	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2

Drafting of projects for establishment and melioration of forests	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of projects for other anti-erosive forms	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
FIRES				
Taking measures to prevent construction or introducing standards where it is essential for facilities and equipment which cause fire or help fire in forests and other areas at risk of fire	LOW	ONGOIN	MUNICIPALTIY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of projects of buffer zones between forest areas and other fire sensitive areas and a buffer zone along the border to prevent possible transmission of fire	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of projects and the establishment of as many hydrants and water accumulations in as many points and settlements as possible	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of projects for ensuring access to vehicle used for fire fighting to each residential unit in the city of Kamenica	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1

THEMATIC FIELD OF DEMOGRAPHICS AND SOCIAL ISSUES STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES FOR SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE (THEMATIC FIELD OF DEMOGRAPHICS AND SOCIAL ISSUES) POPULATION, HOUSING AND SETTLEMENT				
POPULATION **Strategy 1: Create the most favourable conditions for the improvement of the municipal human development index (MHDI) in the further development of the municipality of Kamenica**				
Preparation and implementation of projects for coordinated development of spatial alignment according to the envisaged number of the population in all envisaged settlements	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	3
Drafting of plans for the addition of environments and activities that have to do with a richer socio-cultural life	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Integration projects for low-income communities and communities living in informal settlements	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of projects for the completion of the quality of the education system infrastructure at all levels to create conditions for enrolment in primary and secondary education, as well as increase literacy rate of adults (over the age of 15)	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1

Drafting of projects for completion in the field of economic development and poverty alleviation so that economic welfare, measured by per capita income grows	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of projects envisaged by this plan for the increase of green areas in the city and other settlements through the re-treatment of current free or unused areas as well as for the establishment of new green areas within and around the city and other settlements	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting projects to increase sensitivity of residents to social-cultural problems but also to the environment in the function of the quality of life	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
HOUSING **Strategy 2: Increase the quantity and quality of housing**				
Drafting of regulatory plans by respecting concepts which will ensure sufficient volume and housing for all segments	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting and implementation of major infrastructure projects and services based on infrastructure maps (water, sewage, heating, green parking) in this document in the field of housing in order to improve the quality of housing	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Preparation of major projects of public content that affect the increase in the level of housing	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of projects and application of standards housing areas, and maintenance of existing structures and the avoidance of physical degradation of existing housing structures built without plan	HIGH	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
SETTLEMENTS **Strategy3: ensure that future development of the municipality of Kamenica will be in line with the concept of polycentric spatial development with two linear segments**				
Drafting of regulatory plans for the city of Kamenica and settlements as areas of special interest for the municipality, where settlements such as Koretin, Hodonoc, Muçiverc and Petroc take place, as well as sub-centres such as Rogaqica, Hogosht, Strezoc, in the framework of which also needs of each gravitation settlement as an entirety in that sub-centre compared with those envisaged by this plan can be upgraded.	HIGH	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
DraftinG of regulatory plan for the industrial area Topanicë – Hodonoc – Domoroc	HIGH	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Priority treatment of settlements near the city of Kamenica and those found in the areas of	HIGH	MEDIUM-	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1

development axes Karaqeva-Rogoqic-Kamenica Kranidell-Muçiverc-Rogoqic Kamenica Poliqk-Hogosht-Kopernica Kamenica-Strezoc Kamenica -Busavat -Kamenica		TERM		
Stimulation of constructions within the planned areas	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Creation of a board for demolition of constructions outside the envisaged borders	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	3
Strategy 4: Ensure that future development of settlements will be in harmony with the concept of compact settlements				
Prepare regulatory plans for all settlements that are compact	HIGH	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
For all settlements for which regulatory plans are not prepared, the compact development of settlements will be the duty of competent municipal authorities through various projects but also other measures (granting approval and permits for construction, with incentives to boost development in empty areas, with non-construction of infrastructure outside the areas defined for construction, except for functions defines by Article 17.3 of the Law on Spatial Planning etc.)	MEDIUM	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS **Strategy 5: Ensure that informal settlements are treated based on instructions for the regulation of informal settlements drafted by the DSP and MESP**				
, IS Berivojc, IS Kamenica. For this problem to be fully resolved, it remains that all stakeholders (political authorities a the central and municipal level) continue their work by encouraging the international community and Serbs and Roma with impact	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Another important activity for the implementation of the Municipal Development Plan according to the concepts set forth is to take measures and develop such policies so that new Informal areas are not allowed	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
EDUCATION **Strategy 1: Expansion of volume, content and enhancement of quality of infrastructure in the education system at all levels in accordance with the polycentric development concepts with two linear segments**				
Building of content for pre-school education within the framework of schools or separately should be envisaged in all settlements	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Marking and maintaining the spaces	LOW	SHORT-	MUNICIPALITY AND	1

envisaged by this plan for nursery, specified in the spatial development framework and the "School and sports areas" map		TERM	INVESTORS	
Preparation of conceptual and major projects for nursery	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Marking and maintaining the facilities envisaged by this plan for elementary schools, specified in the spatial development framework and "School and sports areas" map	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Preparation of conceptual and major projects for elementary schools, marking and maintenance of areas envisaged by this plan for high schools, specified within the spatial development framework as well as on the "School and sports areas" map	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Preparation of conceptual and main projects for high schools	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Marking and maintenance of vocational high school areas envisaged by this plan, specified within the spatial development framework as well as on the "School and sports areas" map	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Preparation of conceptual and major projects for vocational high schools	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY INVESTORS	1
Establishment of the vocational high schools with a major of Agriculture, as well as an University of Agriculture in the city	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Implementation of projects for vocational high schools	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
During the drafting of new school projects for construction, an accompanying infrastructure, construction of sports facilities in order to improve conditions for work and learning should be envisaged	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Access to water and sewerage infrastructure in all school facilities that are not connected.	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Start implementing the government program for the creation of computer labs and providing them with computers	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	1
Equal participation in education, the creation of favourable conditions for the integration of children with disabilities and the organization of various forms of parental education.	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUIONS AND INVESTORS	1

Creating conditions in schools for daily stay (creating kitchens in schools) and the local strategy for education (preparation of profiles according to market requirements in the municipality of Kamenica, in Kosovo and beyond)	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	1
Cooperation of the municipality of Kamenica with other municipalities in the exchange of experiences and resources for raising the quality of education	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	1
HEALTH **Strategy 1: Providing health content in settlements in accordance with their function and hierarchy**				
Drafting of conceptual project for the hospital in the city of Kamenica	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of major project for the hospital in the city of Kamenica	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of conceptual project for the lung hospital (Pllanik)	LOW	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	3
Drafting of major project for the lung hospital (Pllanik)	MEDIUM	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	3
CULTURE **Strategy 1: Provision of conditions and contents for preservation, conservation and sustainable ongoing use of cultural heritage**				
Prevention of current occurrences which threaten cultural heritage with technical, professional and legal measures (presented on the "Cultural Heritage" map)	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	1
Marking of areas, facilities and heritage values from the maps in areas in the whole territory of the city	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	2
Geo-physical recordings and drafting of conceptual plans for archaeological areas, Location, Town: Kamenica (Kulina)	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUIONS AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of major projects and start implementing in order to rescue, rehabilitate and use of historic cultural values with cultural, social, economic, scientific, educational, ecological and cultural tourism benefit;	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALIOTY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of projects for the protection and development of cultural and spiritual heritage in Kamenica (cultural and recreational tourism),	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	2

including forms of cultural expression of traditions or folk customs, language, holidays, rituals, dance, music, song and artistic expression				
Protection and preparation of the project for the re-development of Kulina (Kamenica) in the protective area	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	1
Information and marketing campaigns in order to improve the quality of municipal services in function of heritage and the country's image with multi-dimensional benefits;	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	3
Construction and protection of the cemetery complex in Kamenica				
The introduction on the list of values and taking under institutional care of the monuments and memorial of KLA war martyrs	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUIONS AND INVESTORS	1
Creating a municipal development control mechanism for all heritage values	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUIONS AND INVESTORS	2
The project for the revitalization of the "Isa Kastrati" House of Culture should be prepared, as well as the statue within the framework of the House of Culture in Kamenica which will only be in function of the cultural life.	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUIONS AND INVESTORS	2
Creation of spaces and conditions for libraries in locations envisaged by the framework	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	3
Creation of conditions for the functioning of cultural-artistic ensembles and societies and the establishment of new ones	LOW	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	2
Creation of conditions for organizing the annual book fair in Kamenica, opening of a low cycle music school, city choir formation, establishment of a club for painting artists as well as re-activation of the city cinema	LOW	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	3
Preparation of conceptual and major project and their implementation for the museum in the city of Kamenica	MEDIUM	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	1
Preparation of conceptual and major project and their implementation for the Open (northern) Theatre in Kamenica, Art	MEDIUM	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND	3

Gallery in Kamenica, Theatre in Kamenica			INVESTORS	
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND INSTITUTIONS **Strategy 1: Provision of conditions and contents for transparent and efficient public administration and institutions**				
Drafting of major project for public service areas and facilities (sanitation and water supply)	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUIONS AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of major project for public service areas and facilities (Hendikos, various NGOs)	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	3
SPORTS AND RECREATION **Strategy 1: PROVISION OF SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL CONTENTS IN SETTLEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR FUNCTION AND HIERARCHY**				
Regulation of football stadium in the city, supporting the private sector in the development of activities and completion with content and standards in the existing fields	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of the main project and continuation of sports hall building in primary and secondary schools in the city	MEDIUM	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	3
Drafting of major project and continuation of construction of shooting polygon in Kamenica	MEDIUM	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of major project and continuation of construction of polygons for walking and recreation in Kamenica	MEDIUM	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	3
Drafting of major project and continuation of construction of polygons for athletics in Kamenica	MEDIUM	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	2
Drafting of major project and supporting of the private sector in the development of activities and completion with content and standards in the existing small football fields in Kamenica	MEDIUM	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	3
Drafting of main project and continuation of implementation of the football city stadium in Kamenica	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY, CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTORS	1
YOUTH **Strategy 1: PROVISION OF CONTENTS FOR YOUTH LIFE**				
Implementation of the above mentioned projects in sports and culture	HIGH	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Creating the conditions for activation of as much youth organizations as possible and	LOW	SHORT-	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1

the establishment of cooperation with local institutions.		TERM		
Drafting of projects and their implementation for the construction of youth centres in the city of Kamenica.	MEDIUM	MEDIUM-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Creating the conditions for engaging in recital, dramatic and music groups in all elementary and high schools	LOW	LONG-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	3
Drafting and implementation of project for the construction of a centre for vocational training of the youth	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Creation of areas for sports and recreation in each settlement, which also will be used for youth activities, as well as support of establishment of youth clubs (areas can be also used within the framework of elementary schools)	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
LOCAL COMMUNITY CENTRES **Strategy 1: PROVISION OF COMMUNITY CENTRES WITHIN THE LOCAL CENTRES**				
Establishment of community centres in all local centres where they are lacking and their placement in areas of public institutions such as schools and similar for cultural activities and other	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	3
Improving the community centre in the urban area of Kamenica with an office and spaces in the House of Culture and the establishment of other in schools in the community areas	LOW	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	3
UNEMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY **Strategy 1: MINIMIZATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY RATE**				
Drafting of projects and creation of conditions for the organization of vocational training according to market requirements	LOW	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of projects and creation of conditions for provision of seasonal work	LOW	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
Drafting of projects and creation of conditions for support	LOW	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1
ACCESS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN INFRASTRUCTURE AND OTHER FORMS **Strategy 1: Provision of conditions and contents for the categories of these persons**				
With the approval of this plan, projects for all school, municipal and health facilities, road infrastructure and parking for these categories will be prepared and other public facilities will be regulated for the access of these categories of persons	MEDIUM	ONGOING	MUNICIPALITY AND INVESTORS	1

8 PROVISIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

The Urban Development Plan of Kamenica is a basic document which envisages the desired spatial regulation, use and development for the future, based on the current condition and the vision for the future of the Municipality and goals to be accomplished. The municipal development framework has also been proposed, according to which polycentric development concept will be implemented with **3 linear segments,** municipal sub-centres and compact developments at the settlement level. The spatial development framework was developed by having thematic fields as determinants and for which projections of spatial developments have been done. The implementation strategy presents an activity for the implementation of the spatial development framework, respectively activities for the transition from the existing situation to that planned. The plan is real and believed to be applicable. Concrete implementation of this plan is presented in this section, where provisions for implementation are described, through which the legal aspect and measures for implementation are described. This section includes the elements of implementation of mandatory character and is defined by essential elements interrelated with the municipal level. It has to do with the provisions and elements that govern the implementation of the plan. This includes:

8.1 INSTRUCTIONS ON INTERPRETATION ISSUES OF THE URBAN DEVELOPMENT PLAN DURING THE DRAFTING OF REGULATORY PLANS AND OTHER PLANS

The Municipal Development Plan is interpreted as a document of the Municipality of Kamenica.
The Municipal Development Plan can be interpreted as a document which envisions the desired spatial regulation, use and development for the future.
The Spatial Development Concept (polycentric with three linear segments) can be interpreted as a concept that envisions the spatial development of some sub-centres except Kamenica, Rogoqica, Hogosht dhe Strezoc.
The MDP is based on the **Draft Spatial Plan of Kosovo** and in case of any eventual development dispute, the final interpretation is a development found in the Draft Spatial Plan of Kosovo which must be respected in its entirety.
The UDP of Kamenica is based on the **Municipal Development Plan** and in case of any eventual development dispute, the final interpretation is a development found in the **Municipal Development Plan** which must be respected in its entirety.
The URP of Kamenica is based on the **Urban Development Plan** of Kamenica and in case of any eventual development dispute, the final interpretation is a development found in the **Urban Development Plan** of Kamenica which must be respected in its entirety.
During the drafting of lower-level plans the term **"frozen zone"** can be found which should be interpreted as an area which has current developments whether of housing facilities or other facilities in which any construction in the future in terms of housing facilities with an economic character or other character, will not be permitted. An infrastructure for municipal interests may be planned, but it will not be serving the area. During the drafting of lower-level plans the term **"Area for extension"** can be found which should be treated as an area in which in the future a settlement might be extended. These areas are with low fertility of land. These areas are in n public and private ownership. These areas will be developed with major projects which also define the way of getting the permission for construction and construction conditions. The infrastructure in the area will be planned during the drafting of lower-level plans, and it will be defined whether the area is in settlements for which regulatory plans are envisioned. Otherwise, spatial conditions from the municipal assembly will be provided, based on the **Urban Development Plan.**
During the drafting of lower-level plans the term **"Area with coordinated development"** can be found, which must be interpreted as an area in which in the future settlements might be extended, but for the moment we have a construction freeze. These areas have a low fertility of land and may

have coordinated activities with the municipality-community in the future, and it will be planned on how the area is going to be extended. These areas are in public and private ownership. These areas will be developed with major projects which also define the way of getting the permission for construction and construction conditions. The infrastructure in the area will be planned during the drafting of lower-level plans, and it will be defined whether the area is in settlements for which regulatory plans are envisioned. Otherwise, spatial conditions from the municipal assembly will be provided, based on the **Urban Development Plan.**

During the drafting of lower-level plans the term **"Green heart"** can be found, which must be interpreted as an area in which agriculture with ecological products can be developed. This will be an integral part of the settlement and will fulfil the concept of compact development of the settlement (the settlement will be developed within the construction borders in a compact way). The infrastructure in the area will be planned during the drafting of lower-level plans and it will be defined whether the area is in settlements for which regulatory plans are envisioned but only in the function of agricultural development. Otherwise, the agricultural development infrastructure will be planned by the municipality based on the **Urban Development Plan**.

During the drafting of lower-level plans the term **"Industrial Area"** can be found, which must be interpreted as an area in which in the future the industry might be developed. This area will be developed based on the regulatory plan drafted by the municipality of Kamenica and Ranillug in cooperation with the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

During the drafting of lower-level plans the term **"Special Interest Area"** can be found, which must be interpreted as an area in which the municipality has great interest in protecting, using and developing it. For these areas, regulatory plans drafted by the municipality of Kamenica will be prepared. These areas are considered as areas of special interest for the municipality of Kamenica.

During the drafting of lower-level plans the term **"Areas for industry development"** can be found, which must be interpreted as an area that has natural resources and where the extraction and processing industry might be developed in the future.

During the drafting of lower-level plans the term **"Informal Settlements"** can be found, which must be treated as human settlements which do not allow residents to enjoy their rights for an adequate standard of living, especially an appropriate accommodation. As such, informal settlements may have the following characteristics: informal possession of the property, inadequate access or deprivation of basic services, and as such, during the drafting of regulatory plans they need to be interpreted as **Kamenica 1. Kamenica 2. Kamenica 3.**

8.1.1 CONDITIONS SET BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ON ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF LAND IN THE URBAN AREA, WHICH INCLUDES

- **LAND USE DIVIDED INTO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES:**

I. CONSTRUCTION LAND
II. SPECIFIC AREAS
III. GREEN AREAS
IV. TRANSPORT AREAS

I. CONSTRUCTION LAND
Construction land consists of:
1. Mixed housing (existing areas where most of the area is developed (constructed), the south-eastern area and the north-western area of the city)
1a. Mixed housing (existing areas where most of the area is not developed (constructed), as well as areas for future expansion (the south-western area and the north-eastern area of the city)
2. Central area
3. Public content area

1. Mixed housing areas are areas dedicated for:
a) Housing facilities
b) Accompanying facilities for the needs of the residents, such as: garages, green houses, gardens and other.
c) Commercial enterprise functions, including agricultural enterprises which do not cause air pollution and noise, or other disturbances, as well as those that do not pose explosive or radiation risks. Restaurants and hotels with up to 40 beds may be permitted, if they do not influence the area's character. Businesses and enterprises located in the mixed housing areas need to correspond with the housing structure and must not impact the quality of life, the environment and the character and identity of the housing area.
d) Functions that are important for the needs of residents, such as school facilities, cultural and social services, public administration facilities and other services.
1.a Mixed housing—areas for future expansion
To ensure sustainable development, specific areas of construction land are defined as "areas for future expansion". These areas are consistent with the general concept of UDP but their implementation is limited to prerequisites. Construction in these areas will not be allowed until the prerequisites defined are realized. To allow areas for future expansion, a Regulatory Plan should be prepared, current needs and requirements in the mixed housing area must be proven, as well as the adequate infrastructure for these areas and the constructions and developments must be made after completion of infrastructure.
2. Central area–an area dedicated for:
a) Buildings defined for mixed housing
b) Public functions under paragraph 3 (public content area)
c) Tourism and accommodation functions such as hotels, restaurants and cafes
a) Trade and retail sale such as, enterprises, trade and craft centres, stores and similar buildings that present reasonable needs of citizens and the municipality.
3. Public content areas– areas dedicated for:
d) Educational functions, such as; preschool, primary school, high school and vocational school institutions.
e) Health and social protection functions – Family Medicine Centres, main family centres, pharmacies, social work centres
f) Cultural functions – main cultural centres, community centres
g) Administrative functions— necessary for the Municipal Assembly of Kamenica as well as other administrative services on the local government level

h) Other public functions – bus station, fire fighting station, post office, bank, police etc.

II. SPECIFIC AREAS

Access streets within these functions can be part of specific areas if responding to the overall character of the area. Specific areas consist of **Areas that require certain location conditions due to the nature of their operation.**

For the urban area of Kamenica, this applies to the:

- Heating plant (proposed area for the production of energy from biomass)
- Power station
- Cemetery
- Green market
- Gas stations

III. GREEN AREAS

Green areas are areas for:

1. Sports and recreation;
2. Parks;
3. Green bands and corridors;
4. Agriculture;
5. River;

The green areas are all areas and plots in the city which are not defined as construction land, specific areas or transport areas.

1. Parks— areas dedicated for parks and public gardens including also areas for rest;
2. Green bands and corridors– areas between spaces with different purposes and protection against air pollution and noise. Green corridors along the roads are also included here;
3. Agricultural lands– areas used for production of agricultural products, vegetables, fruits or grazing of domestic animals;
4. Sports and recreation – areas dedicated for sports in the green areas, including: sports grounds, outdoor and indoor facilities, open swimming pools and necessary areas for parking;
5. Water areas– are all water areas, such as rivers, lakes, ponds and groundwater surfaces;

IV TRANSPORT AREAS

Transport surfaces consist of the transportation corridor, including:

1. **Streets—** are areas dedicated for the circulation of vehicles
2. **Cyclists and pedestrian paths—** are areas included in the public streets' corridor dedicated for the circulation of pedestrians and cyclists.
3. **Public parking**– areas reserved for calm traffic (from the public and private sector).

10.2.1 CONDITIONS FOR THE DETERMINING AND DEFINING OF PUBLIC AREAS AS WELL AS THOSE WITH OTHER DESIGNATION

- The municipality will provide space for infrastructure in the city's interest.
- A wise and farsighted policy for land should be governed by the municipality
- The municipality must avoid setting functions that can cause obstacles in the learning process;
- The municipality should allocate land for new kindergartens and schools and improve conditions of existing ones;

Areas allocated for construction must meet and follow some criteria:

1. Preschool institutions – nursery and kindergarten

− Distance of access 400m for density 80-100res/ha and 600m for density 40-60res/ha.
− Location area will be 0.25-0.3 ha (25m^2 /child)
− Constructed area 4.5-6.5 m2/child (max. number of children in a building should be 120);

2. Primary school

− The distance from home to school should be 500-800m (walk – bicycle) based on the high housing density;
− Location area shall be 1-2 ha;

− Constructed area 3.0 m2 /student (number of students shall be 500-600/ 26-30 students per class);

3. High school

− Home - school access should be in a distance of 1000-1500m (walk - bicycle) based on the housing density of the city;
− Location area shall be 4-5 ha;
− Constructed area 1.5 m2/student (learning spaces 60m²), number of students in school shall be 500-600;
• The municipality should allocate construction land of at least 5 ha equipped with infrastructure for the new vocational high school and superior preparation in the field of agriculture.
• The municipality can allocate mutual construction space for public activities, such as: education, sports, social services, community centre etc;

4. Family medicine centre

• The municipality should allocate space for additional services in the existing main Family Medicine Centre to increase the number of services up to hospital services;
• The municipality should allocate land for the new Family Medicine Centre proposed with the UDP to meet the needs of the citizens of Kamenica;
Criteria defined by the Ministry of Health are:
− Family Medicine Centre / 10.000 res;
− Main Family Medicine Centre / 100.000 res;
− 1 doctor +2 nurses / 2000 res;
− Proximity to Medicine Centre should be between 500-2500m;
− Required space for location from 2-4 ha;

5. Cultural centre

• The municipality should strengthen cultural activities by revitalizing the existing cultural centre and by providing space for other additional functions and a better use;
− Following the European standards, the municipality must ensure 0.5m2/res – cultural space;
The municipality must provide to the neighbourhood space for 100-150 people for cultural activities and other public activities – community centre. This centre can accommodate also some municipal administrative services;

8.1.1.1 FOR REGULATION OF SPACE FOR FACILITIES OF IMPORTANCE FOR KOSOVO AND THE MUNICIPALITY

Construction will be permitted only in designated areas for construction, defined by the MDP;
☐ Development in the city of Kamenica should be regulated by Urban Regulatory Plans.
Public infrastructure will be provided only in areas designated for construction. In areas where Urban Regulatory Plans are not approved, research for requirements, opportunities and the provision of infrastructure should be applied, based on the spatial conditions of higher level plans;
Construction on agricultural land will only be allowed on low-quality land (classified as the V-VIII class), wasteland, and only for special cases– for developments that support agricultural activities;
☐ Developments in free space (natural landscape) should be based on environmental regulations for the protection of nature and landscape. In the absence of the urban regulatory plan, the municipality should issue relevant instructions with a mandatory character;
In areas where construction is allowed, location conditions should be defined as follows:
(a) Shape and size of the development area;
(b) Ways of usage;
(c) Rules for construction;
(d) Rules for connection to the infrastructure network;
(e) Measures for environmental protection and protection of cultural heritage sites.

8.1.1.2 a IMPORTANT BUILDINGS FOR KOSOVO AND THE MUNICIPALITY IN THE CITY OF KAMENICA

The municipality will impose control on all the developments around (along) the planned rail corridor Ferizaj, Viti, Gjilan, Kamenica Corridor VIII and X especially the stopping point in the municipality of Kamenica.

To limit environmental impact – uncontrolled development and release of gas and noise, the municipality should develop a protective area – a green band along parts of the rail and motorway corridors in parts where this corridor passes near settlements. The minimum distance and type of constructions are defined by the Law on Roads No.2003/11, Article 26.

The municipality will impose control on all developments in the dam areas on the rivers (Desivojca, Gjyrishec, Kremenata)

8.1.1.3 b CONSTRUCTION AREAS FOR THE CITY DEVELOPMENT

- ☐Construction areas are defined by the Urban Development Plan of Kamenica.

Construction is only permitted in areas defined for the development of settlements (construction land).

- ☐The new construction land boarders planned on the graphical part of the UDP present the absolute boarders for the development of settlements.
- Since development of a large extent should take place on existing settlements, only complementary development and construction should be allowed.
- The construction density and construction methods for the more rational use of land will be applied more frequently.
- The relevant definition of features and character of buildings on the bordering areas with the landscape sensitive to impact should be defined with the urban regulatory plans. The urban regulatory plans, as a planning instrument, should also be used to achieve adequacy of construction assemblies in the surroundings.
- Infrastructure and services should be offered in the new areas for construction (electricity, sewage and water system). Infrastructure development should be offered gradually based on the demands and in compliance with the financial possibilities of the municipality. Other alternatives, such as the public-private partnership or private financing schemes should be agreed with the municipality. The owner of the building must pay taxes for the infrastructure whereas the ways of distribution should be elaborated.
- In the areas declared as frozen areas any kind of construction for housing, trade, industry or infrastructure that would serve this area will not be permitted, except the infrastructure foreseen with the UDP.
- In areas intended for settlement expansion, concrete projects will be made and conditions for offers at the service of citizens will be defined.
- In areas treated as “green hearts” within settlements, agricultural activities can be developed (clean products without pesticides).

8.1.2 STRUCTURES BUILT OUTSIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION LAND

- For areas designated in the Urban Development Plan as free from any kind of development and protected from construction, it must be guaranteed that:

a) Protection of areas for continuous development of agriculture and forestry.
b) Areas with special ecological value.
c) Protection of the natural landscape and heritage sites, and also linked natural areas for recreation (by not opposing the city development).

- Outside the construction area, only these facilities will be allowed: (Law L-03/L-106 for Amending the Law on Spatial Planning, Article 16).

a) Public buildings for protection or civil protection;
b) Buildings for protection from fire and hazardous materials – explosives etc;
c) Buildings for water resources management;

d) Infrastructure;
e) Building for research and use of mineral material exploited;
f) Recreation and rural tourism.

- The municipality will not be responsible for the provision of infrastructure outside settlements. Based on the use of land defined, provision of infrastructure for the new development will be the responsibility of the owners or entrepreneurs.

8.1.3 CONDITIONS FOR THE PLACEMENT OF OBJECTS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES;

The municipality has allocated sufficient land to support business development which is based on the use of local labour under the condition that it is placed in spaces and areas provided for this purpose.

The municipality may permit the temporary change of use of agricultural land for economic development: use of surface minerals, waste landfills, wood industry waste, use of sand, gravel and stones, under the condition that after use or deadline defined for temporary change of purpose, land is returned to the previous state (besides the request for issuing construction permits for temporary use of agricultural land for other purposes, as well as for temporary construction, which results in the damage of the surrounding agricultural land, the user is required to submit the project for re-cultivation in accordance with the technical documentation for construction, respectively the investor is obliged prior to starting the work on agricultural land, to remove and store potentially fertile layer of soil for land re-cultivation needs.)

The municipality will support the establishment of a business incubator to provide space for economic development of new businesses under the condition of use by business start ups.

The municipality will provide land for the vocational school of agriculture and for the information centre for agriculture with the necessary infrastructure to it. The location must fulfil all requirements with regard to the size of the plot, protective zone, orientation and the access to public transport system.

In areas designated for business and industry, only construction of clean contents for agricultural and industrial production, warehouses, commercial services and contents which have no negative impact on the environment will be allowed. The location for clean content of relevant commercial production and use can be developed within the settlements only if they do not have a negative impact on the surrounding environment (emission of gases, air pollution, noise, traffic.) Industrial and commercial businesses that display pollution will not be allowed by any means.

The extended industry and business area can only be allocated if stability of the area is proven in advance and of general interest, in case of urgency and lack of adequate space for allocation.

The municipality will coordinate the drafting of the regulatory plan for the Industrial Area with sensitive zoning, adequate infrastructure and connection to the regional road network based on following criteria:

a) Good access to road corridors - not through settlements,
b) The availability of low-priced land,
c) Minimization of negative impacts in settlements and landscapes
d) Potential for development; Land, relevant infrastructure (sewage system, water, electricity, communications, heating).
e) Maximum of plot utilization index should not exceed 40 % of the plot and at least 60% of the area should be greenery, communication and recreation.

New areas where some industries can be developed must prove sustainable energy supply with energy production from renewable sources if they are located in the vicinity of the high potential for renewable energy.

Only the construction of small accommodations with a maximum of 25 beds for tourists in villages will be allowed, if they fully comply with environmental conditions.

Municipalities will allow the construction of infrastructure to promote tourist attractions and recreational activities that have no negative impact on the environment - mountain paths and cyclist paths, visit points etc.

8.1.4 CONDITIONS FOR THE PLACEMENT OF FACILITIES FOR PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

Public green areas in settlements and parts included in the Municipal Development Plan can be constructed and maintained only if preservation and advancement of cultural and created values are made possible;

If, due to the establishment of public activities, the public green area is damaged, it must be compensated according to the conditions and ways set by the municipality;
To protect the infrastructure area of interest to the municipality, a wise policy will be governed by the municipality;
Conditions for the establishment of public facilities for the elderly, orphans and the disabled should fulfil the spatial, functional and movement conditions of these categories, along with the fulfilment of other accompanying functions;
Conditions for expanding public activity areas are to be consistent with the function of settlements - the main centre, sub centre, local centre and villages.
The municipality should allocate space for new schools and preschool institutions with the conditions of providing a protective band to be accessible by public transport. Plots allocated for this construction must meet the following criteria;
a) Preschool institutions, standard areas / child,
b) Elementary school, standard areas / child,
The municipality may allocate a common plot for the construction of contents, such as: education, culture, health and social services and community centres. This is particularly important for sub-centres and local centres;
Designated areas for sports and recreation should be supplied with paths, infrastructure and greenery. Within these areas, only the construction of open and closed sports facilities, parking spaces, small restaurants and shops serving recreational sports equipment will be allowed. The maximum occupancy index of the plot must not exceed 10 % of the plot area.

Mehmet, Mumine Thaçi, Ilir Kastrati

8.1.5 CONDITIONS AND WAYS OF CONSTRUCTING HOUSING FACILITIES

With the UDP, areas for construction and housing development are defined. Construction is allowed only within these areas.

The municipality will follow the concept of a compact city (proposed by the UDP) for future development within the city by increasing the housing and physical density in the central area.

HOUSING DENSITY
D-1 min.150—max.300 people per hectare, central area
D-2 min.80—max.150 people per hectare, mixed housing area
D-3 min.50—max.80 people per hectare, extreme band area
FLOORS
H-1 min.3—max.8 floors
H-2 min.2—max.5 floors
H-3 min.1—max.3 floors

During the drafting of the regulatory plans, the line that boarders the central area of the city of Kamenica with the peripheral areas in the front may have and can be planned with the same floor level (H min.3—max.8 floors) only in cases where it is a reflection of the constructed or planned facility in the line of the central area of the city of Kamenica.
The municipality will develop urban regulatory plans or urban design projects for the central area of the city and areas subject to transformation;
Future developments should take place within the gaps in the existing areas of the city. Densification of existing areas (after defining playground, parking and public areas) should be stimulated, in particular, in the area of the city centre as proposed with the concept of the compact city;
Physical density will increase in the central area, thus regulations for collective housing buildings of medium height, type and size should be led by the municipality;
Density of housing areas in the peripheral part of the construction land will be lower than in the central area to promote urban agricultural activities (small houses P+1 to 3);
New constructions must respect corridors proposed by the UDP and at the same time have consideration for important patterns in the surroundings (construction lines, materials, colours, facades, pedestrian movement, landscaping, etc.);
New housing areas can be constructed after the drafting of regulatory plans;
In certain areas, the drafting of detailed architectonic urban plans will be needed to make a clear vision of the transformation of a certain area along with citizens and other participants;
For areas with unspecified network traffic, the new network must be provided with specific development concepts or within the drafting of regulatory plans;
For new areas foreseen with the plan, the infrastructure (electricity, water, sewage) should be provided. Infrastructure development can be done gradually as needed and based on the financial possibilities of the municipality. Private funding should be in agreement with the municipality, or various schemes of public-private partnerships should be applied.
Areas defined as areas for future development (mixed housing) are reserved for construction in the future. Construction in these areas is foreseen to be in a longer period of time, except in cases of a specific public interest when development is essential;
The owners of the buildings need to pay for the construction of infrastructure/distribution issue needs to be elaborated;
The municipality must ensure land for social housing for the accommodation of residents with a tough economic condition;
The municipality should establish a platform of public-private partnerships for housing development (joint investments, provision of public land with concession, etc.);
Existing houses that are in the green area (not included in the proposed construction land) can remain, but not extend in case of reconstruction.

8.1.6 CONDITIONS FOR DETERMINING THE NETWORK OF THE CORRIDOR AREAS OR TELECOMMUNICATION TRACKS AND MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK;

Based on the MDP and UDP, municipal authorities will draft a detailed traffic plan (including public, cycling and pedestrian traffic) which will define precisely corridor types and their profiles. The detail concept of mobility for the city of Kamenica needs to be deepened in elaboration. This concept must be accompanied by a detailed development plan.
Road corridors should be guaranteed on an appropriate scale consistent with the function of the City of Kamenica and Kosovo and regional level requirements.
Technical problems related to road safety (road width, dangerous crossings, slope) should be avoided and alleviated with appropriate measures.
Direct access for development in main roads (e.g. Category 1) with speed limit above 60 Km/h will not be allowed.
The Ministry of Transport and Post and Telecommunications is responsible for main and regional roads. Therefore, regulations and technical standards are provided by the Ministry.
In the city of Kamenica, main roads, local roads and other roads should be dimensioned in a way to allow safe traffic flow for all vehicles in any weather condition. Communication paths must respect existing regulations. The paths should have a width of at least 3.0 m. If there are problems, physical barriers can be placed and paths can be narrowed.

• Future corridors proposed in Kamenica are:
1) Main roads
2) Linking roads
3) Access roads
The traffic plan must meet the UDP. Challenges that this traffic plan should elaborate are:
− Enhancement of access in the central area
− Enhancement of access to public transport
− Enhancement of traffic safety
− Reduction of environmental impacts in the traffic system

The traffic plan needs to include solutions for the following issues:
The municipality will improve regional roads as main corridors in the city.
Urban public transport should be strengthened by the municipality with new urban lines and strategic bus stops based on access analysis.
The municipality needs to improve existing bus stops (stations) and provide them with necessary infrastructure (places for waiting, seats, signs etc.)
The municipality needs to improve the parking condition in the existing city area by applying different accesses, such as:
Parking on the main primary road, along the road (with a parking meter)
Provision of parking plots where longer use is possible (near the existing park, sports hall and other administrative and commercial services.)
Parking for individual houses should be organized within the respective plot.
The municipality must comply with parking standards and regulations related to the new constructions in the city to ensure the necessary number of parking spaces based on the function and type of construction.
The municipality should build a strategy for the promotion of circulation without vehicles (cyclists, pedestrians). The municipality will enhance and complement the main roads for the movement of cyclists and pedestrians and at the same time create a movement network through the urban area:
a. Cyclist paths along existing main roads
b. Cyclist and pedestrian paths in housing areas
c. Cyclist and pedestrian paths along the proposed green corridors.

The municipality should plan detailed strategies and actions to enhance road safety through urban regulatory plans (especially for areas near schools and other public services).
Measures to facilitate the movement of people with special needs should be applied in all cases.

High-level responsibilities

Through these recommendations, the municipality of Kamenica will address some requests to the Ministry of Transport:
The municipality in collaboration with the Ministry will provide the main traffic corridors for important roads and railways at the national level.
Improvement of main roads and their connection to the roads that connect Kamenica with other centres,
Application of the Law on roads, related to the distance (20-60 m from the main road) which needs to be kept free from construction.
Application of Law on roads, related to the unregulated road accesses on the main roads (planning, track expansion, connections).
Defining the status of new access roads and local roads in the urban area,
If the financial position of the municipality cannot ensure the implementation of roads with special spaces for pedestrians - in housing areas, it is recommended that the road should include pedestrian paths.

All crossroads in the ground level should provide views from all directions.
Cycling paths of one direction, if they are separated, should be 1.6 m wide. If the cyclist paths are separated, then the green band should be min 0.35m.
In the parking areas that serve for public transport, the path for bus stops should be 2.0 m wide.
Parking standards are as follows:
a) Residential house for one family (1VP/house) in the plot;
b) Collective housing (1VP/housing unit);
c) Family housing (1VP/1 floor on the plot or similar);
d) Offices; 1 VP in 75 m^2 btto area; (12 VP/1000 m^2 btto);
e) Shops; 1 VP in 50 m^2 btto area; (20 VP/1000 m^2 btto);
ë) Shopping centre; 1 VP in 40 m^2 btto area; (25 VP/1000 m^2 btto);
f) Industry and warehouse: 1 VP / 5 employed;
g) Services 1 VP / 3 employed;
h) Restaurants 1 VP /1 table;
i) Sports facilities: 1 VP / 20 seats;
j) Schools and orphanages: 1 VP/ classes and groups of children;
k) Health services: 1 VP /40 m^2 btto. (25 VP/1000 m^2 btto);

- ☐ **In the road corridor of the main regional roads, the construction of following buildings is allowed:**

1. Gas stations with shops, restaurant and service content;
2. Carwash and other services;

8.1.7 CONDITIONS FOR THE REGULATION OF AREAS AND SITES WITH SPECIAL VALUE

The municipality, based on the MDP and UDP, together with Central Level Institutions, the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning and the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports, should prepare the management plan for the integrated protection of nature and cultural monuments. The plan needs to protect any kind of development that might affect the value of monuments, except those that are in the function of protection.
• The municipality, in close partnership with the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, will draft the regulatory plans for the bank of the river “Kriva Reka” which passes through the centre of Kamenica as a public area to protect the value of the landscape.

• The municipality should draft regulations for green areas and green policies.
• Free areas defined by the UDP should be ensured from construction and guarantee:
− Ongoing conservation of agricultural areas where only buildings supporting agriculture can be constructed:
− Areas with special ecological values
− Nature and parts of the landscape
− Connection areas – green corridors

8.1.8 MEASURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF LANDSCAPES, NATURAL VALUES AND CULTURAL-HISTORIC SITES

- Protected natural values can be used and promoted in a way that enables their long-term protection and promotion, in accordance with Law No. 02/L-18, Law on Protection of Nature.
- In the protected part of the nature, activities that risk the natural equilibrium, biodiversity and landscape, hydrograph, geomorphology, cultural values or might degrade the quality and properties of natural values, cannot take place.
- Special measures for the protection and use of protected cultural and natural values.
- Any work for alteration or demolition or any conservation or restoration activity for the external envelope of buildings included in the assembly or architectural conservation areas requires a written consent of the competent institution.
- Architectural heritage under protection is clearly marked with a visible sign. The placement of advertising materials on architectural monuments, assembly buildings or within the architectural conservation areas is done with permission written by the competent institution.
- The movement or partial or complete relocation of any part of the protected architectural heritage under temporary or permanent protection is prohibited.
- The applicant for permission in the archaeological area cannot get permission to start work before getting an agreement with the competent Institution to undertake a feasibility study of the archaeological heritage. Amount of costs to be provided by the applicant for this purpose is determined by a formula provided in the by-law.
- During construction work, if there is an archaeological discovery, the discoverer or investor needs to inform the competent Institution immediately, but no later than the day after the discovery. The competent institution has the right to immediately stop construction work started and to undertake a feasibility and architectural rescue study on location for a limited time.
- Archaeological excavations can be made only with the written permission of the competent institution. The decision related to this permit is issued within 30 days from the date of the request.
- The competent institution undertakes measures for the conservation, protection and preservation of the movable heritage under protection.
- Spiritual cultural heritage in various forms of documentation and registration is protected, preserved and promoted in accordance with this law and the national principles, standards and judicial practices.
- The municipality, together with the Central Level Institutions, should prepare the management plan for the integrated protection of nature and cultural monuments. The plan should protect any kind of development which might affect the value of monuments, except of those that serve to their protection.
- The municipality together with the Kosovo Forest Authority will organize the sanitary cleaning of trees in forest areas in order to protect landscapes and provide them for briquette production.

- The municipality in close collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning will draft regulatory plans for the river bank as a public area to protect the value of the landscape.
- The municipality in collaboration with respective institutions should protect and promote historical values.
- The municipality in collaboration with respective institutions should protect historical areas and not allow any development in those areas that might damage the historical context.

8.1.9 METHODS OF WASTE TREATMENT (PROCESSING, DISPOSAL AND TRANSFER)

a) Prevention or reduction of waste production and hazardous characteristics, including reduction of the amount of waste produced earlier in the production cycle must be part of the management system.
b) Waste treatment should be done with methods that allow full or partial reuse of waste.
c) Recycling of waste needs to be taken into consideration.
d) The possibility of useful values of waste should also be taken into account (including composting, using waste as a source of energy etc.)
e) Incineration without energy (thermal treatment).
f) It needs to be managed in the way, so the disposal of waste in landfills can be done without causing negative impacts of the environment. For facilities, places and equipment, for which the Ecological Permit is necessary the Waste Management Plan should be issued:
a) Companies must possess documentation with notes on produced and used waste, and for waste disposed by the enterprise itself (type, content and amount of waste);
b) Measures implemented by the enterprise, in order to reduce waste in the work process, in particular the reduction of hazardous waste;
c) Segregation of waste, especially hazardous waste and waste that can be used again, in order to reduce the amount of waste to be disposed of;
d) Implementation of measures to protect the environment and human health;
e) Description of the methods used for the storage, treatment and disposal of waste, and
f) Any other relevant issue.

- The detail concept of Waste Management for the Urban Area of Kamenica and the sub-centres should be elaborated in more detail in the first phase and should continue to cover the complete territory in the second phase of the Waste Management.
- Waste collected through the determined points by the plan will be managed from the public company or any other company and will be directed every week towards the regional landfill located in the municipality of Gjilan.

The municipality must present a policy for second order materials collection and for the recycling of waste.

- The municipality of Kamenica together with the regional public company for waste management should organize the segregation, collection and recycling of waste.
- Treatment of waste and waste water should be considered with more sustainable methods, by focusing on the production of renewable energy and biomass in the areas defined as possible areas for the production of renewable energy.

8.1.10 MEASURES TO PREZENT ADVERSE IMPACTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

- To prevent negative impacts on the environment the "integrated system for environmental protection" should be promoted which obliges public authorities to cooperate and coordinate work among themselves for the design and implementation of any measure, standard or activity with the aim to preserve the environment.

- It is necessary to strengthen law enforcement and inspection done on the implementation of the law that has to do with the preservation of the environment and sustainable development within the territory of the municipality of Kamenica.
- It is necessary to prepare and provide information to citizens on environmental preservation and sustainable development;
- No one may be allowed for exploitation of natural resources without environmental approval for the project, which must include protective measures and environmental rehabilitation;
- Waste management strategies should always be checked by the municipality to avoid negative impacts on the environment;
- Development projects in the area of 5 acres must prove to not cause any effect (conflict) in the environment.
- Upon issuing planning permits for economic development facilities, if it is necessary to comply with environmental regulations, to provide preventive measures for negative impacts on the environment, such as air pollution and noise, vibration, radiation, water pollution and solid waste impact. Environmental Impact Assessment is necessary for manufacturing facilities.

PROTECTION OF WATER

In order to maintain the river beds and banks, beds of peripheral streams of channels, beds and banks of artificial accumulations and dams in good condition, it is prohibited to:

- Change the direction of water in rivers and sewers or creating obstacles without the right to;
- Extraction, land acquisition, throwing of waste and strong and technical materials in water streams, accumulation in their banks.
- Construction of facilities which do not serve for protection from floods, at least 50 metres from the high fences line of the water streams and accumulations.
- Execution of works that can cause damage to river beds and banks of streams, lakes, canal beds, tunnels, accumulations and obstruction of free flow of water.
- Execution of works in the vicinity of water flows, accumulations and tunnels which might risk the stability of protective facilities or their use.
- Water resources should be protected. The issuance of permits for planning and construction is necessary to determine the protective measures so that underground waters are protected:

- Construction of sewage system with water-resistant elements;
- Atmospheric waters must be channelled into the special drainage system;
- A particular attention should be given to the atmospheric water drainage at the cemetery;
- To protect the flow of rivers, it is necessary to check all streams and to establish a pollutant inventory.

- The use of organic and inorganic substances for soil nutrition and for plant protection in water resources and banks at a distance of 25 meters from the boundary of the first class river bank and at a distance of 15 meters of the second class river bank;
- Dumping of substances is prohibited due to the physical, chemical and biological characteristics that might threat public health, aquatic and semi-aquatic organisms, hamper water flow, risk equipment or water installations;
- Dumping of hazardous waste and substances into water resources;
- When qualitative and quantitative conditions are threatened in the protected water area, activities of owners and agents can be prohibited or limited.

PROTECTION FROM NOISE

- In order for the city to be protected from the exceeding of permissible noise level, it is necessary to set barriers and the green belt in the middle of the corridor of vehicles and settlements.
- The user of the equipment that generates noise or vibration can put into the market or use the device according to the foreseen conditions for the implementation of protective

measures to reduce noise and vibration or to use the objects, equipment, machinery, vehicles and equipment that produce noise levels prescribed by a special law.

- Buildings need to be designed and constructed in such a way that the noise that people hear from nearby or in the building, to have the power to not harm human health and to ensure peace and good conditions for rest and work, according to Law Nr. 2004 / 15 for construction.
- With the demand for holding public meetings, organizing sports events and other activities in open and closed public spaces, for local residents or guests, in cases where exceeding of allowed noise level is possible, local management units, with decision of the competent authorities may designate any road, part of road or of the city or any other location suitable for these purposes.
- With the municipal regulations, execution of works and activities that disturb the peace and rest of people, in open and closed spaces, for a certain time or a certain activity, should be prohibited.

PROTECTION OF AIR

- To achieve protection of air it is necessary that all sources of pollution: stationary, movable, small sources of pollution or diffusive sources which take over the protection of air from pollutants that might be caused during the activity.
- During the activity executed in the territory of the city of Kamenica, it is obligated to:

Minimize emissions of pollutants and unpleasant smell;

Not exceed the limited values of emission.

- Operators of pollution sources are obliged to:

Use these sources only according to the technical conditions and the conditions attached on the integrated and environmental permit;

Prepare technical regulations for the operation of pollution sources;

Monitor air release, while the data should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the rules provided by a special act issued by the MESP (Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning).

Operators of pollution sources should prepare the list of technical and operational parameters and the technical-organizational measures for pollution sources.

PROTECTION OF BIODIVERSITY

- Given that the city of Kamenica is rich in different plant and animal species, where forest and mountain landscapes are possible, so it is necessary to control hunting and destruction of the settlements of species threatened with destruction to prevent the destruction of plant and animal species.
- In order to preserve some animal species in the Morava River and its streams, the cleaning of waste and waste water is necessary. In forests it is necessary to develop and monitor the areas in which there are rare species in our settlements.
- For the preservation of types of plants it is necessary to identify areas, protect some medicinal remedial types, threatened with destruction or extinction from settlements. Declaration and animation of protected areas, landscapes and old trees that are of scientific, environmental, cultural and historical etc. importance, is necessary.

MEASURES FOR THE PREVENTION OF NEGATIVE SOCIAL IMPACT

The municipality needs to provide necessary social infrastructure (education, health services, culture, sports) in order to avoid negative social impacts in the development. A

series of measures for infrastructure need to be undertaken on settlements (main centres, sub-centres, local centres),

City density should comply and be in accordance with social events of the city.

The municipality will assess specific problems related to the informal settlements and will determine solutions in areas where the URP is a priority development.

The municipality must confront illegal construction, in accordance with the new law on illegal constructions. As a result, a database will be created which contains necessary information on the permit issued for each parcel.

For buildings considered as illegal, according to the law for illegal construction, the municipality will start legalization procedures. For the legalization process and delivering of valuable decisions for the buildings, the municipality will pay taxes.

MEASURES FOR PLAN IMPLEMENTATION:

The UDP needs to change if the general conditions have changed in a substantial way.
According to the Law for spatial planning, the UDP of Kamenica needs to be reviewed after 5 years.

8.1.10.1 OBLIGATION FOR THE DRAFTING OF DETAILED REGULATORY PLANS;

The Urban Regulatory Plans – URP are the basis for the issuance of the permit as a next step for the implementation of the UDP.
Although the URP draft should cover the whole territory, it is clear that priority needs to be given to areas in which spatial problems are of a nature that should be addressed urgently.
The municipality needs to give priority to the creation of the new cadastre as a base for the drafting of Urban Regulatory Plans and further developments, especially in situations such as:
Where the city is growing in an uncontrolled manner;
Areas which underlie the process of transformation – e.g. densification according to the UDP,
Areas that have old regulatory plans but need to be harmonized with the new plan or require the drafting of new ones,
Where there is a need for re-design and reconstruction of public areas requires an emergent intervention
The areas listed below have been identified as priority areas for which the process of drafting the URP needs to be started immediately:
- Regulatory Plan of the city centre – densification area
- Regulatory Plan of the Kriva Reka River
- Regulatory plans for the urban area

In the drafting process of the Regulatory Plan, special attention should be paid to:
- Planning and construction regulations – existing administrative instructions
- Additional areas for greenery and recreation
- Regulatory plans should provide protection measures against fire. These measures include fire extinguishing network in all positions of buildings, easy access for fire trucks and space for the manoeuvre of technology against fire under the existing rules for fire protection.

8.1.10.2 B. MEASURES FOR REGULATION AND PROTECTION OF LAND

Protection of Agricultural Land

For agricultural land along the border in urban areas, there is no need to draft an URP. However, agricultural and natural areas should be protected from inappropriate construction. In accordance with Article 22.4 of the Law on Spatial Planning, the municipality should prepare a decision on the protection of quality agricultural land. These protected areas would serve as a complement to the URP which should be drafted for the urban area, and would help orient new development.

In general, housing development should not be allowed outside the urban area (land planned for construction). Exceptions may be made only for certain buildings, temporary, from lightweight material and others that that are in support of activities in these areas (agriculture, production etc.)

Re-parcelling of properties in accordance with spatial objectives

The drafting of the URP, in cases where it is necessary or helpful, will be implemented together with the re-parcelling of cadastre plots. The implementation of expropriation and re-parcelling will be necessary processes. In the agricultural area, land expansion activities with the purpose of enhancement of the structure of arboriculture, vegetable, livestock and apiculture activities can be supported.

8.1.10.3 C. RECONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS DESIGNATION OF WHICH IS CONTRARY TO THE DESIGNATION PLANNED

Existing buildings in green areas should not be expanded according to the reconstruction category;
Specific problems related to informal settlements will be assessed and solutions proposed by the directives and strategies worked by the DSP and MESP. Therefore, a data base based on a modern cadastre with detail information for each building should be created;
Demolition of buildings can be considered in cases where illegal buildings cannot be legalized under the Law on illegal constructions;
The municipality will provide a location for the construction of new houses for people who need to leave their homes in case of demolition. During the implementation of the plan, if required, legally constructed buildings can be removed after expropriation or agreement with the owner. In this case, the municipality should provide proper compensation;
In some cases, legal constructions can also be demolished (due to a significant corridor or public service) after expropriation or negotiation with the owner. In this case, the municipality should provide adequate compensation. If the legal or illegal construction creates contradictions with the spatial plan, restrictions on further development can be imposed (such as building extensions, re-parcelling of plots etc.)

8.1.10.4 PROVISIONS RELATED TO CONSULTANCY, COOPERATION AND PARTICIPATION

In order to ensure plan implementation, the municipality, according to existing administrative procedures will build necessary cooperation between various local institutions and departments, and institutions on other levels;
The cooperation with PAK – Privatization Agency of Kosovo “The Agency will have the authority to administer public and socially owned enterprises that are registered as such in Kosovo (whether this enterprise has or has not been subject to transformation)”.;
The municipality must negotiate with the PAK on land surfaces for public buildings and other interests that have been an addressed and with the plan designated part, based on the laws and procedures in force for exchange and special agreements;

8.1.10.5 Improvement of inclusion, participation and awareness

The implementation and strengthening of the Urban Development Plan and the Regulatory Plans will be successful only if the municipality will create sufficient support and trust between its citizens for these activities;
Media campaigns will be organized to raise awareness of citizens and to increase their support in the planning and implementation of plans;
The municipality must establish proper cooperation with organizational civil associations in order to ensure a transparent procedure of the planning process;

8.1.10.6 Centralization of spatial information

Spatial information available will continue to be digitalized and centralized by cooperating with relevant institutions, and need to continue to be integrated in a GIS database as well.
The municipality will make the data available and accessible to all directories of the municipal administration as well as to the public in the GIS format through the internet.

8.1.10.7 Construction permit

The process of issuing construction permits, by increasing cooperation and transparency for all groups of interest:
The process of permit issuance or refusal of request for permit, includes assurance for transparent roles of all stakeholders (appliers, residents, other stakeholders and administration) will be improved by clarifying the procedures;
Construction permits can be issued only by the URP (Urban Regulatory Plans). An adequate data base in GIS should assist the process of issuing permits. This activity should be carried out in cooperation with the sector for Geodesy and Cadastre;

8.1.10.8 Evaluation and monitoring

The Urban Development Plan will be assessed regularly once in two years, except when there is a specific request. Current developments, more completed demographic data, data on housing needs and other economic factors should also be taken into consideration;
Every five years, the plan should be reviewed in its entirety;
A mechanism of cooperation with all stakeholders for evaluation and monitoring should be created;
The municipality must determine the implementation coordinator and the responsibilities across municipal directories for implementation;

8.1.11 PROVISIONS FOR CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OR IMPLEMENTATION STAGES

□After the approval of plan, with a maximum of three months after the approval of the UDP, the municipality should review all policies in order to harmonize them with the disposition of the Urban Development Plan that has to do with the city;
□Within three months after the final approval of the Urban Development Plan, the Municipal Assembly must approve an additional budget plan which will clearly reflect how the implemented plans will be financed in the three upcoming years. This budget plan will be defined with the funding of the drafting of regulatory plans and additional documentation for policies and necessary studies for the plan implementation;
The physical component which is based on the area, lines and corridors starts with the implementation immediately after the plan comes into force.
- Drafting of budget for the municipalities for the coming years should be done based on the Urban Development Plans;
- All other developments will be based on the dynamic plan and on priorities: high priority (1), medium priority (2), low priority (3) and timelines (short-term (1-3 years), medium-term (3-5 years), and ongoing (over 5 years).

8.1.12 ELEMENTS AND GUIDELINES FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

The Urban Development Plan provides a framework for further research in the development of the city that facilitates the implementation of the plan. Below has been listed research topics needed to proceed with the implementation of the plan:
- Research in order to complete the underground cadastre;
- Research on the function of completing the cadastre of air pollutants;

- Further research on the contaminated soil areas and other pollutants;
- Further research on the regulation of the water regime;
- Research in the plan of mobility and traffic;
- Research on the plan-concept of economic development;
- Assessment on the production of alternative energy, including a feasibility study on the developments in the low level of biomass, solar energy and other renewable energies;

8.1.13 FINAL PROVISIONS

8.1.13.1 ENTRY INTO FORCE

- This plan will take effect 8 days after it is published in the Official Newspaper of Kosovo;

8.1.13.2 VALIDITY

- This plan will be valid for at least 5 years.

8.1.13.3 5.6.3 EVALUATIONS

- UDP will be evaluated regularly, e.g. once in every two years. Current developments, graphical data, r housing need and economic development will also be taken into account. Evaluations will determine the series of action plans and implementation strategies.
- Regular revision procedure is in a period of five years.

5.3.1 DOCUMENT ANNEXES

- **Analysis of the State of Rivers in the Municipality of Kamenica;**
- **Material for Agriculture Sector;**
- **Stratification of the Unemployed in the Municipality of Kamenica;**
- **Development Agenda;**
- **Earthquake Catalogue;**
- **Appearances of Polymetal and Non Metallic Minerals in the Municipality of Kamenica;**
- **Energy Network in Kamenica;**
- **Extension of the Villages of the municipality of Kamenica;**
- **Heritage of Kamenica;**
- **Settlements in the Municipality of Kamenica;**
- **Average Values of Rains, Temperature. Wind, Air Pressure;**
- **SWOT Analysis of the Municipality;**
- **Land Use in Kamenica;**
- **Demographic Development in the Municipality of Kamenica;**
- **Investment Plan of the Sewage and Water Supply Network for the CDI;**

Mehmet Muhamet Thaçi, Ilir Kastrati

REFERENCES

MESP - Institute for Spatial Planning, Draft of Spatial Plan of Kosovo

1. Draft of the Spatial Plan of the Republic of Kosovo in 1975. In the original in Serbo-Croatian (Predlog - Prestorni Plan Socialisticke Autonomije Pokrajine Kosovo)

2. Spatial Plan of the Republic of Kosovo in 1973, in the original in Albanian language (Spatial Plan of the Socialist Autonomous Province of Kosovo)

Basic Study - Phase B

- Hydro- economy

- Agriculture

2.1. Development prospects up to 2000

3. Regional Spatial Plan

Basic Study - Phase B

- Forestry

- Wood Industry

- Conservation and Regulation of the land and resource flows, 1971

3.1. Energy, in Serbo-Croatian and regional spatial plans-undergraduate studies, in Serbo-Croatian.

4. Regional spatial plan for Metohija, Kosovo and Anamorava.

- Base material - Study of nature protection measures and human environment of the year 1976, in Serbo-Croatian.

17. Death Statistics 2011
18. Household consumption in Kosovo 2003-2005.
19. Demographic changes 1948-2011.
20. OSCE Population Censuses 2011.
21. Human Development Report - Kosovo 2009
22. Kosovo law in force
14. Social Welfare Statistics 2004-2008.
15. Health Statistics 2010-2011.
16. Statistics of Living Standards 2008

Mehmet, Muhamet Thaçi, Ilir Kastrati



Nazim Gafurri 33
PO Box no.2
10000 Pristina, Kosovo
www.helvetas-ks.org
https://www.facebook.com/logosproject

Tel: +381(0) 38 51 77 15
Tel: +381(0) 38 51 66 44
Fax: +381(0) 38 51 88 33
info@helvetas-ks.org