



MUNICIPALITY OF LIPJAN

**LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY
FOR THE MUNICIPALITY OF LIPJAN
2024-2029**



November, 2024

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| Introductory Speech of the Mayor of the Municipality | 6 |
| 1. Executive summary | 7 |
| 2. Introduction..... | 8 |
| 3. Methodology | 11 |
| 4. Mission of the Municipality of Lipjan..... | 12 |
| 5. Vision..... | 12 |
| 6. Background and situational analysis..... | 13 |
| 6.1. History of the Municipality of Lipjan..... | 13 |
| 6.2. The history of economic and industrial development..... | 13 |
| 6.3. Demographics of the Municipality | 15 |
| 6.4. Geographical scope..... | 18 |
| 6.5. Administration of the Municipality | 19 |
| 6.6. Economy and employment..... | 22 |
| 6.6.1. Employment status | 23 |
| 6.6.2. Unemployment and its challenges | 25 |
| 6.6.3. Active businesses | 29 |
| 6.6.4. Economic zones | 31 |
| 6.7. Education | 32 |
| 6.8. Infrastructure | 35 |
| 6.8.1. Roads | 35 |
| 6.8.2. Railway routes | 35 |
| 6.8.3. Electricity supply..... | 35 |
| 6.8.4. Telecommunications | 36 |
| 6.8.5. Sewerage and public lighting..... | 36 |
| 6.8.6. Water Supply and Distribution..... | 37 |
| 6.8.7. Urban planning and public spaces | 37 |
| 6.8.8. Public transport and public parking lots..... | 37 |
| 6.8.9. Waste management and public services | 38 |
| 6.9. Health care..... | 38 |
| 6.9.1. Social welfare..... | 42 |

| | | |
|---------|--|----|
| 6.10. | Agriculture in the Municipality of Lipjan | 46 |
| 6.10.1. | Planted area and agricultural crops | 46 |
| 6.10.2. | Challenges of the agricultural sector | 49 |
| 6.11. | Tourism development and cultural heritage | 50 |
| 6.11.1. | Developed tourist sites with development potential | 51 |
| 6.11.2. | Shows and artistic performances in the house of culture | 52 |
| 6.11.3. | Sports clubs by type of sport | 52 |
| 6.12. | SWOT analysis | 53 |
| 7. | Development Objectives | 56 |
| 7.1. | General Objective 1: Promoting sustainable and competitive economic development | 57 |
| 7.2. | General Objective 2: Improving education through infrastructure development, increasing quality and ensuring access for all | 57 |
| 7.3. | General Objective 3: Improvement of public infrastructure in the function of citizens and businesses | 58 |
| 7.4. | General Objective 4: Development of agriculture through increasing production, improving infrastructure and promoting sustainable rural development | 58 |
| 7.5. | General Objective 5: Development of tourism, cultural heritage, environmental protection and sports infrastructure | 59 |
| 8. | Funding Sources | 60 |
| 8.1. | Local public funding | 60 |
| 8.2. | Other financing | 61 |
| 9. | Monitoring and Reporting | 62 |
| 10. | Action Plan 2025-2027 | 63 |

List of figures

| | |
|---|----|
| Figure 1. The territory of the Municipality of Lipjan..... | 19 |
| Figure 2. Organogram of the administration of the Municipality of Lipjan..... | 20 |
| Figure 3. Unemployment in Kosovo in the last three years..... | 25 |
| Figure 4. Trend of capital investments..... | 61 |

List of tables

| | |
|---|----|
| Table 1. Total population according to 2011 and 2024 census..... | 15 |
| Table 2. Population in the Municipality of Lipjan according to the 2011 and 2024 census..... | 16 |
| Table 3. Population by age group and type of residence 2011..... | 17 |
| Table 4. Religious affiliation of the population in 2011..... | 18 |
| Table 5. The number of employees in the private sector for the past three years..... | 23 |
| Table 6. Registered jobseekers by region..... | 26 |
| Table 7. Economically inactive population..... | 27 |
| Table 8. Young people not in employment, education or training (NEET)..... | 28 |
| Table 9. Rates of economic dependence 2021 - 2023..... | 29 |
| Table 10. Economic sectors..... | 30 |
| Table 11. Number of Children in Preschool Education (2022-2023)..... | 33 |
| Table 12. Number of Students in Primary and Lower Secondary Education (2022-2023)..... | 33 |
| Table 13. Students in Higher Secondary Education (2022-2023)..... | 33 |
| Table 14. Number of Children/Students by Gender at All Levels of Pre-University Education (2022-2023)..... | 34 |
| Table 15. Teachers by Levels and Genders - Preschool..... | 34 |
| Table 16. Pre-Primary/Elementary and Lower Secondary level teachers..... | 34 |
| Table 17. Teachers at the Upper Secondary level..... | 34 |
| Table 18. Teachers by Gender (Total)..... | 34 |
| Table 19. Number of visits to health facilities..... | 39 |
| Table 20. Number of services provided in 2023..... | 40 |
| Table 21. Children without family care under guardianship and family accommodation within the biological family/2023..... | 44 |
| Table 22. Children in family placement outside their biological family/2023..... | 44 |
| Table 23. Material support of families with children with disabilities..... | 44 |
| Table 24. The number of families and family members who have benefited from the social assistance scheme..... | 45 |
| Table 25. Agricultural land according to usage..... | 46 |
| Table 26. Areas planted with vegetable crops..... | 47 |
| Table 27. Areas of plantations with fruit trees..... | 47 |
| Table 28. Areas planted with small fruit trees..... | 48 |
| Table 29. Municipal support for agriculture..... | 48 |
| Table 30. SWOT analysis for the Municipality of Lipjan - Economic development..... | 53 |
| Table 31. Budget plan 2025 - 2027..... | 60 |

The Working Group for Drafting the Economic Development Strategy

The composition of the Working Group is determined by the decision of the Mayor of the Municipality with no. 020/04-33502 dated 12.07.2024, and is presented below:

1. Diamant Bytyqi, Deputy Mayor of the Municipality, Chairman of the working group
2. Valon Pacolli, Director of the Directorate for Economy and Development, deputy chairman
3. Shkëlzen Hajdini, Directorate for Health and Social Care
4. Elmaze Behluli, Directorate of Administration, member
5. Sead Aliu, Directorate for Infrastructure, member
6. Latif Ramadani, Directorate for Budget and Finance, member
7. Anila Reqica, Directorate for Culture, Youth and Sports, member
8. Rexhep Rexhepi, Directorate for Agriculture and Forestry, member
9. Burim Rrustemi, Directorate for Public Services, Protection and Rescue, member
10. Islam Kaleshi, Sector for representation and legal affairs , member
11. Linda Shahini, Directorate for Economy and Development, member
12. Fitore Buja, Directorate for Economy and Development, member
13. Brahim Duriqi, Directorate for Education, member
14. Jetmir Bytyqi, Directorate for Planning, Urbanism and Environmental Protection, member
15. Armend Duriqi, Directorate for Geodesy and Cadastre, member
16. Bukurije Zejnullahu, Public Consultation Official, Information Office, member
17. Fadil Sopa, Business community, member
18. Leotrim Pajaziti, Civil Society, member
19. Bafti Dogani, proposed by MLGA as consultant, member

During the drafting of the strategy, the Working Group was supported by the consulting company D&D Business Support Center LLC, based in Pristina.

Introductory Speech of the Mayor of the Municipality

Dear citizens,

The municipality of Lipjan is committed to creating conditions for sustainable and integrated economic development in regional developments - as part of Kosovo's economic development triangle.

With this strategic document, the current state of development in all areas has been analyzed, challenges have been addressed and general capacities with an essential impact on economic development have been identified.

On this basis, the strategic development objectives in the economy, public infrastructure and environment, education, culture, youth and sports, etc. have been defined.

We estimate that the development objectives defined by this document are in trend with real needs, with modern developments and with a perspective for the future. Through this strategic document, avenues are opened for new institutional investments, and opportunities are created for partnerships with citizens, businesses, and other entities, both local and international.

By achieving developmental objectives, we aim to reach the highest standards of economic development and improve the well-being of citizens in all sectors. In this regard, this strategy also serves as an additional and important factor in efficient, responsible, transparent, and accountable governance in areas related to economic development.

The Local Economic Development Strategy 2024-2029 is harmonized with the spatial planning documents of the Municipality and with the National Economic Development Plan. Local experts from the business community, civil society, media and other relevant institutions participated in the drafting of the Strategy. In this case, I express my gratitude for their contribution.

We believe that the implementation of this Strategy, in cooperation with citizens, the business community, and other partners, will accelerate the economic development journey of the Municipality of Lipjan, aiming to reach the highest level of a developed and preferred Municipality to live in for all citizens.

Imri Ahmeti

1. Executive summary

The Economic Development Strategy of the Municipality of Lipjan aims to continue the transformation of the municipality into a region with sustainable and balanced economic growth. This includes improving living conditions and developing key sectors through five key objectives.

Main objectives

1. **Sustainable economic development and employment:** The strategy aims to encourage investments and create jobs by including key sectors such as industry, trade, agriculture, and high-investment sectors, while reducing unemployment and increasing inclusive employment.
2. **Education development:** The goal is to improve the quality of education for all citizens through the construction and renovation of educational infrastructure, enhancing the quality of teaching, and promoting inclusivity.
3. **Public infrastructure improvement:** This objective includes improving the road network, public lighting, as well as expanding water supply and sewage systems, aiming to increase the quality of public services and the standard of living for the municipality's citizens.
4. **Rural and agricultural development:** The focus is on increasing agricultural production and developing infrastructure for the processing and preservation of agricultural products, as well as improving the quality of life in rural areas.
5. **Tourism, cultural heritage, and environmental protection:** The strategy includes preserving and promoting cultural and historical heritage, as well as developing tourism and recreational and sports infrastructure to attract more visitors and strengthen the municipality's cultural identity.

The Municipality of Lipjan's Economic Development Strategy is built upon a well-studied methodological approach, which includes in-depth analysis and consultations with key local actors. Due to the lack of complete data from the latest registration, interviews and discussions were conducted with municipal leaders and various sectors to create an accurate picture of the economic and social situation. This process ensured that the strategy is based on reliable information and informed by a wide range of perspectives.

2. Introduction

The Strategic Document for the Economic Development of the Municipality of Lipjan 2024-2029 is a continuation and advancement of the previous strategy for local development of the Municipality 2019-2023. This document reflects the serious and dedicated effort of the Municipality to ensure a sustainable and integrated economic development. It includes clear goals and objectives that will lead Lipjan towards a more advanced future.

With this strategy, the Municipality of Lipjan aims to become a modern and multifunctional municipality, dedicated to improving the quality of life for its citizens through sustainable economic development, a circular economy that enables the increase of social well-being and the provision of quality public services. A special focus will be devoted to aspects of gender equality and vulnerable social groups. With this, we aim to create a favorable environment for investment and innovation, improve infrastructure and health services, and promote education, culture and sports, ensuring a better and sustainable future for all residents of the Municipality.

Coordination with other strategic documents, policies and relevant actors is at the core of the design and later in the implementation of this strategy. Therefore, the identification of national and municipal objectives and priorities has been carefully linked to ensure transparency and coherence in the design and implementation of the strategy.

The preparation of the document is based on an analysis of the current state of development in the Municipality of Lipjan, taking into account development trends as well as related national policies and strategies. The general direction for the strategy's formulation has been guided by the National Development Plan 2030, the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework 2024-2026, and the Strategy for Local Self-Government 2016-2026. Furthermore, the municipal and sectoral plans of the Municipality of Lipjan have played a key role in informing and shaping this document, including the most important: the Draft Municipal Development Plan 2023-2031 and the Medium-Term Budgetary Framework 2025-2027.

The preparation of the Strategy was led by the Working Group established by the Mayor of the Municipality, consisting of a diverse mix of experts and representatives from both the local and central communities. This group includes professionals from various fields, including economics, agriculture, education, healthcare, and other key sectors for the municipality's development. The support and expertise provided by the consulting company 'D&D Business Support Center,' based in Pristina, has been essential in structuring and drafting the strategy. This inclusive approach ensures that the strategy is well-thought-out and incorporates the needs and aspirations of all stakeholder groups in the municipality.

Relevant strategies :

- **The National Development Plan 2030** defines the vision and priorities for sustainable economic development and quality infrastructure in Kosovo. The document analyzes the current situation and provides an action plan for achieving the goals in four main categories: economic development and competitiveness, quality and sustainable infrastructure, people and capacity development, and good and accountable governance.
- **The Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MEF) 2024-2026** analyzes the macroeconomic environment in Kosovo and establishes the basis for budget planning in accordance with the strategic priorities of the Government. Priorities include supporting the development of industry and businesses, increasing investment in infrastructure, improving health and education, and improving the living environment. MEF is a prerequisite for sustainable economic growth, the promotion of employment and the well-being of citizens.
- **Strategy for Local Self-Government 2016-2026¹** analyzes the challenges and opportunities for local self-government in Kosovo, establishing a vision for providing better municipal services and increasing the quality of life of citizens. The document presents objectives and measures for improving the legal and institutional framework, increasing capacities and resources, as well as encouraging the active participation of citizens. The current capacities and resources of the municipalities are of an average level, with financial challenges and a lack of resources. The measures include investments in infrastructure, training, and improvement of coordination between municipalities and government institutions, to ensure quality and effective services.
- **The National Program for Local Economic Development 2024 - 2030** , approved by the government in October 2023, defines four main priorities: competitive local economy, inclusive employment, improved infrastructure and effective governance. The objectives are supported by sub-objectives aimed at establishing metrics and approaches for achieving these goals by 2030.
- **Draft The Municipal Development Plan 2023 - 2031** , the main objective is to ensure the sustainable and balanced development of spatial planning in the territory of the Municipality of Lipjan through good governance, appropriate land use, environmental protection and preservation of cultural heritage. The plan defines the strategic pillars of development as: stable economy within the triangle of economic development of Kosovo; quality of life and clean environment.

¹https://mapl.rks-gov.net/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/Strategjia_liber_tri-gjuhe_finale-2016.pdf

- **Medium Term Budget Framework (MBF) 2025-2027:** is a budget planning document for a period of three years, which contains all budget projections on the side of revenues and expenses. The document also defines the budget categories and the funds allocated to each category.
- **The Local Action Plan for Gender Equality 2024-2026 :** which proposes equality between different genders and age groups. In the economic aspect, the plan aims at economic empowerment, fair employment and the strengthening of social justice between genders in all their diversity.

Relevant legislation:

- Law on Local Self-Government/NR. 03/L-040.
- Statute of the Municipality of Lipjan 15 No. 110-78095, 24.12.2021.
- Law on Local Government Finances NO. 03/L-049, 2008.
- Law No. 04/L-045 For Public Private Partnerships.
- Law no. 06/l-092 For the use and exchange of the immovable property of the Municipality.

3. Methodology

The drafting of the strategy for the economic development of the Municipality of Lipjan was based on a methodology that included in-depth analysis of primary and secondary data, as well as a comprehensive process of consultations with key actors.

In the first phase, a thorough research was carried out on existing strategies at the municipal and central level, including relevant documents and plans for economic development at the local and central level. This process also included the review of relevant legislation, as well as the analysis of official statistics and other secondary data sources, which provided insight into the current state of the local economy.

An essential component of the methodology was the collection of primary data through structured consultations with key actors in the municipality. This process included interviews and in-depth discussions with representatives from local businesses, the non-governmental organization (NGO) sector, as well as various directorates within the municipality. These consultations contributed to the identification of concrete challenges and opportunities for economic development, ensuring that the strategy reflected local realities and addressed current community needs.

The working groups led by the strategy group in the Municipality of Lipjan played a central role in the organization and coordination of this process. They combined primary and secondary data to create an integrated and consistent analysis that supported the development of the strategy. A special focus was also given to consultations with citizens and stakeholders through public consultations. This ensured that the strategy not only reflected the vision and priorities of the local administration, but also aligned with the aspirations and demands of the wider community.

During the drafting of the strategy, the main challenge was the lack of detailed data from the last population and household census for the municipalities. This obstacle has been addressed through discussions and interviews with directors and relevant sectors of the Municipality, with the aim of providing a more realistic overview of the situation. Using this methodological approach, the economic development strategy is built on a solid foundation of reliable information and is shaped by a wide range of perspectives of key stakeholders, including local authorities, businesses and citizens of Lipjan.

4. Mission of the Municipality of Lipjan

The mission of the Municipality of Lipjan is to improve the living conditions of citizens through sustainable economic development. Our efforts will be focused on continuing the economic transformation of the Municipality into an economically developed center, with the economy at the center of our focus. Creating a favorable environment for business growth and innovation, diversifying the economy by exploring new and sustainable sectors, investing in quality education and training the workforce to prepare them for the challenges of the modern labor market, and provide the necessary support for all residents, including high-quality social and infrastructural services.

5. Vision

In 2030, the Municipality of Lipjan aims to be one of the leading municipalities in sustainable economic development, where citizens enjoy a high standard of living, secure employment, and municipal resources are managed with care, while preserving and respecting the environment.

The key values of the municipality of Lipjan are: *citizen equality* (offering equal opportunities to all citizens, in order to reach their full potential), *accountability* (efficient and effective municipal governance), *communication* (informing and listening to citizens and other stakeholders), *professionalism* (doing work and providing services in a professional manner), *transparency* (promoting work based on transparency) and respect (treating each party interest with dignity).

6. Background and situational analysis

6.1. History of the Municipality of Lipjan

Lipjani is a settlement with a long history, dating from Illyrian and later Roman times, being part of the ancient city of Ulpiana, which is located about 10 km to the northeast. During the Roman period, Lipjan was a small settlement on the road to Lissum. This identification has been confirmed by the discoveries of ancient and Byzantine period ruins, including the foundations of a Byzantine basilica discovered under the existing church in this area.

With the development of the mining industry in Janjevë and the surrounding region, Prishtina gained more importance, while Lipjan lost its former role and functioned as a local trading post. Janjeva, first mentioned in 1303, developed as an industrial and commercial center during the 14th and 15th centuries. In this period, the city had contacts with the Republic of Ragusa and, in 1665, one of the first schools in Kosovo was opened, which still exists today.

Lipjani began to develop further at the end of the 19th century, with the construction of the railway (1873-1874), acquiring a railway station and becoming a town in 1920. Commercial competition influenced the development of centers such as Mitrovica, Ferizaj and Lipjani, while the city began to extend its influence in the region, including Upper Drenica. The geographical position of Lipjan has been important for its connection with larger centers such as Pristina, Gjakova and Prizren.²

6.2. The history of economic and industrial development

Lipjan has a long industrial tradition, built on its underground assets and the Activity of local enterprises. The use of minerals such as magnesite, nickel-cobalt and resources for construction materials has been an important pillar of the industrial development of the Municipality. In the period before the 90s, local entrepreneurship influenced the establishment of factories and mines, making Lipjan a key point in industry. These enterprises have helped to create a stable industrial base in the municipality of Lipjan, providing employment opportunities and contributing to the growth of the local economy. Some of these industries, such as the Golesh Mine, the Babushi Mine, are closely related to the natural resources of Kosovo and have had an impact on the development of the mineral sectors, while others, such as the Coca-Cola Factory and Termoventi, have helped in the modernization of industry and advancement of technology.

The **“Goleshi”** magnesite mine, located at the foot of the Golesh mountain near the **“Adem Jashari”** International Airport, was one of the most important sources of

²Municipality of Lipjan, 2024. https://kk.rks-gov.net/lipjan/?page_id=200000106

magnesite in the Balkans and Europe. Before its closure in 1999, the mine produced significant amounts of magnesite. From 1964 to 1999, it extracted **4.6 million tons of ore** with a high content of **MgO (44.49%)**, **SiO₂ (0.2-5.0%)**, and **CaO (0.2-1.5%)**. The mine was operated using underground methods and remains a valuable resource for the mining industry in the future.³

Also, the exploitation of nickel and cobalt has a long history in Kosovo, and Lipjani is involved in this industry through mining in the region. Mining of nickel started in 1984 and so far millions of tons of ore have been mined. Within **Feronikeli**, the **Medvec-Lipjan mines** have been active in the exploitation of ores containing nickel and cobalt. In some regions of the Municipality, there have been initiatives by foreign investors to research gold reserves, which represent an unexploited potential until today.⁴ Currently, there are **18 active operators operating in the Municipality of Lipjan** that deal with the extraction and exploitation of underground assets, mainly with the exploitation of stone and gravel.

The industry of Lipjan has been based on several manufacturing and processing factories operating across different sectors. One notable example is the Metal Factory "Metallaci" in Janjevë, which specialized in the production of equipment and metal products. Additionally, some other enterprises in the region had a significant impact on the development of industrial traditions, with certain industries being unique at the national level.

The Babushi mine has been one of the main enterprises of the mineral industry of Kosovo, extracting raw materials such as coal and other minerals. It has contributed to the economic development of Lipjan, providing job opportunities and supporting the supply of energy and materials for Kosovo's industry.

The Coca-Cola beverage factory in Lipjan has also had a major impact on the beverage and food industry, creating employment opportunities and strengthening international economic ties. It has also invested in advancing technology and quality standards, improving the food and beverage industry.

The Paper Factory has created a production chain for paper and other products, offering job opportunities to many residents of Lipjan.

Termoventi has played an important role in the energy and heating industry, producing parts for heating and energy systems. This has helped to advance infrastructure and protect the environment through the use of cleaner energy sources.

³Independent Commission for Mines and Minerals, 2024. <https://kosovo-mining.org/resurset-minerale/statistika/>

⁴<https://sot.com.al/aktualitet/ar-ne-nentoken-e-prishtines-ja-3-zonat-ku-pritet-te-hapen-miniera-i609462/>

The agricultural cooperative has contributed to the development of local agriculture and the production of agricultural products, providing food for the domestic market and for export, as well as supporting small farmers and their employment.

The Chicken Farm raised chickens and eggs. It has also provided employment opportunities and support to the agricultural sector and agro-industry.

However, the industrial development in Lipjan has also encountered challenges, such as the lack of large investments, especially during the 90s and in the first years after the war, and the need to improve the infrastructure and skills of workers. Despite the challenges, these enterprises have played an important role in the development of Lipjan into an important industrial center in Kosovo.

6.3. Demographics of the Municipality

The demographic situation and trends in the Municipality of Lipjan are mainly based on the population census data of 2011 and the last (preliminary) data of 2024. To enable a more complete presentation and analysis, below we present the general population and movement trends in the last decade, as follows:

Table 1. Total population according to 2011 and 2024 census

| | 2011 | 2024 | Trend |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Total population | 1,739,825 | 1,586,659 | Decrease |
| Male | 875,900 | 795,046 | Decrease |
| Female | 863,925 | 791,614 | Decrease |
| Average age | 29.97 | 34.82 | Increase |

Source: KAS, 2024

Between 2011 and 2024, the total population at the national level has decreased by approximately 153,166 individuals.⁵ This decline in population may be attributed to several factors, such as emigration, a decrease in birth rates, or changes in family planning policies.

As for the gender structure, the number of males decreased by 80,854 individuals and the number of females decreased by 72,311 individuals. These population declines for both genders are similar and reflect the general trend of population decline. Contributing factors may include emigration of young people in search of better opportunities abroad and declining birth rates.

⁵As in 2011, in the four northern municipalities of Kosovo: Leposaviq, Zubin Potok, Zvečan and Mitrovica, there was a large boycott of the registration process, although some residents were registered.

On the other hand, the average age has increased from 29.97 years to 34.82 years. This shows a gradual trend of population aging, which may be a consequence of the decline in birth rate and emigration of young people. An aging population can have important implications for the labor market, health services and social policies.

Similar trends are also observed in the Municipality of Lipjan with the data presented in the following table:

Table 2. Population in the Municipality of Lipjan according to the 2011 and 2024 census

| | 2011 | 2024 | Trend |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Total population | 57,605 | 54,974 | Decrease |
| Male | 29,320 | 27,862 | Decrease |
| Female | 28,285 | 27,113 | Decrease |

Source: KAS, 2024 (Data from the 2024 preliminary population census).

According to the preliminary data of the 2024 census, ⁶ the Municipality of Lipjan was part of the municipalities where there was a decrease in the number of the population during the last years, by about 4.5% - 2,631 inhabitants less than in 2011 (1,458 males and 1,172 females). In this framework, the Municipality of Lipjan has a total of 11,728 households with an average of 4.7 members. ⁷ The trend of a declining total population and an increasing average age poses significant challenges for the economic and social development of the municipality. The Municipality of Lipjan must tackle these challenges by implementing policies that encourage higher birth rates, creating opportunities for youth within the country, and improving living conditions to mitigate emigration.

This demographic structure raises several important issues for analysis. First, the disparity in population concentration between urban and rural areas may reflect a different level of economic and infrastructural development between these areas. Urban areas offer more opportunities for employment, education and services, becoming an attractor for internal migration, while rural areas remain largely devoted to agriculture and traditional activities.

Second, this demographic report also suggests that investments and infrastructure development policies should continue to focus on improving living conditions in rural areas to balance development and avoid social and economic disparities between these two areas.

⁶Detailed data from the population census have not yet been published and this presents a difficulty in providing a complete demographic analysis.

⁷KAS, 2024. Preliminary results of the population census. <https://askapi.rks.gov.net/Custom/1d268e37-5934-4bd5-bbd1-34a9965cff92.pdf>

It is worth noting that the policies and strategies drawn up so far have been based mainly on data and estimates of the Kosovo Statistics Agency, which have suggested an increasing trend in the population since the 2011 census. However, the preliminary data of census conducted in 2024 signal a decrease in the number of inhabitants of Kosovo compared to 2011. This requires increased care in policy planning and the orientation of national and municipal resources, including the Municipality of Lipjan. Planning and strategies must be based on current trends and demographic projections, which presents a challenge in itself. Moreover, we are not basing the age structure of the population on the records so far, since the estimates seem to have been incorrect.

Table 3. Population by age group and type of residence 2011

| | Total | Urban | Rural |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0-9 | 11,142 | 1,274 | 9,868 |
| 10-19 | 11,757 | 1,282 | 10,475 |
| 20-29 | 10,141 | 1,258 | 8,883 |
| 30-39 | 8,378 | 991 | 7,387 |
| 40-49 | 6,525 | 807 | 5,718 |
| 50-59 | 4,519 | 633 | 3,886 |
| 60-69 | 3,030 | 380 | 2,650 |
| 70-79 | 1,606 | 191 | 1,415 |
| 80+ | 507 | 54 | 453 |

Source: KAS, 2011

In 2011, the total population of Lipjan was 57,605 inhabitants, with 6,870 residing in the urban area, while the vast majority, 50,735, were distributed across rural areas. This demographic distribution directly influences the municipality's urban planning and sustainable development strategies, necessitating a comprehensive approach to ensure the harmonized growth of both rural and urban regions.

Analyzing the 2011 population data by age groups reveals that the youngest segment (0-19 years) represents the majority, with 22,899 inhabitants, indicating a youthful population and potential for demographic growth. The 20-29 age group comprises 10,141 residents, most of whom are economically active. The middle age group (30-49 years) includes 14,903 inhabitants in their peak economic and family-raising years. The older middle age group (50-69 years) consists of 7,549 residents, forming a significant portion nearing retirement. Meanwhile, the elderly population (70+ years) accounts for 2,113 residents, who typically require specialized health and social care. This demographic structure reflects a dynamic community with diverse needs, necessitating well-planned policies and strategies to support all age groups. However,

a limitation of this analysis is the absence of updated age group data for the Municipality of Lipjan, as figures from the latest census have yet to be published.

What is currently known is that the most recent population census has highlighted a trend of gradual aging and an increase in life expectancy. This trend should be closely monitored to ensure the implementation of appropriate measures to address the challenges it presents.

Table 4. Religious affiliation of the population in 2011

| | Islam | Orthodox | Catholic | Others | Without religion | Prefers not to answer | Not available |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Male | 28,701 | 268 | 285 | 4 | 3 | 38 | 21 |
| Female | 27,683 | 252 | 287 | 3 | 3 | 30 | 27 |
| in total | 56,384 | 520 | 572 | 7 | 6 | 68 | 48 |

Source: KAS, 2011

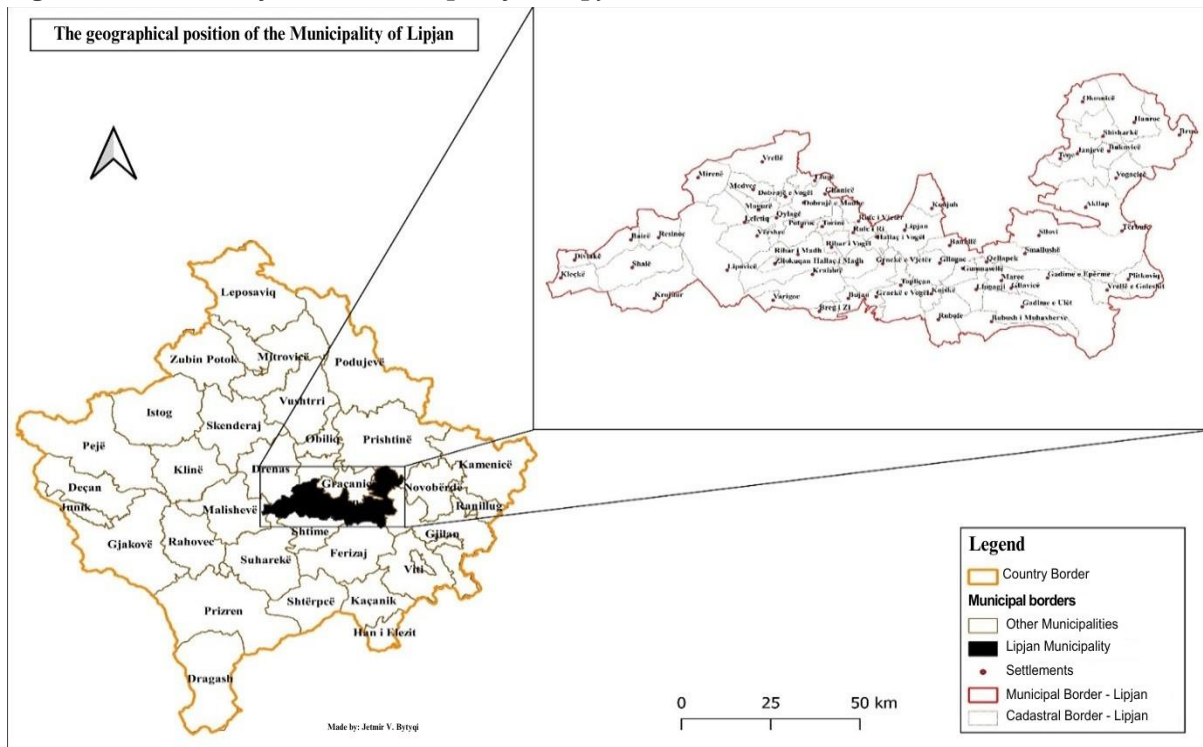
Although specific census data are not yet final, statistics about religious affiliation are estimated to have not changed compared to 2011.

6.4. Geographical scope

Lipjan has a strategic geographic location in the central part of the Republic of Kosovo, being at the crossroads of the region's most important roads. The municipality consists of 62 settlements, the majority of which are concentrated in the Kosovo plain, while others extend into the eastern and western morphological borders. The municipality borders Ferizaj, Fushë Kosovë, Gračanica, Prishtina, Drenas, Suharekë, Malishevë, Shtime, Gjilan, and Artanë. The territory of the municipality covers an area of 338.54 km², with a population density of 162.4 residents/km².⁸ Lipjan is an important hub for road, rail, and air traffic. The city is positioned at the intersection of two major roads/highways, 25/E 75 and 2/E 65, as well as the main railway line Mitrovica-Skopje. Furthermore, being close to the Adem Jashari International Airport in Prishtina, it offers well-developed infrastructure and a favorable position for development. The municipality's area encompasses a great diversity of landscapes, including urban, rural, and natural zones, which create favorable conditions for agriculture, industry, and tourism.

⁸Municipality of Lipjan, 2024. https://kk.rks-gov.net/lipjan/?page_id=200000109

Figure 1. The territory of the Municipality of Lipjan



Source: Municipality of Lipjan, 2024

Lipjani has excellent access to road and rail traffic, and through Vrella, also to air transport, with the International Airport of Pristina/ Adem Jashari located only 15 km away from the center of the Municipality.

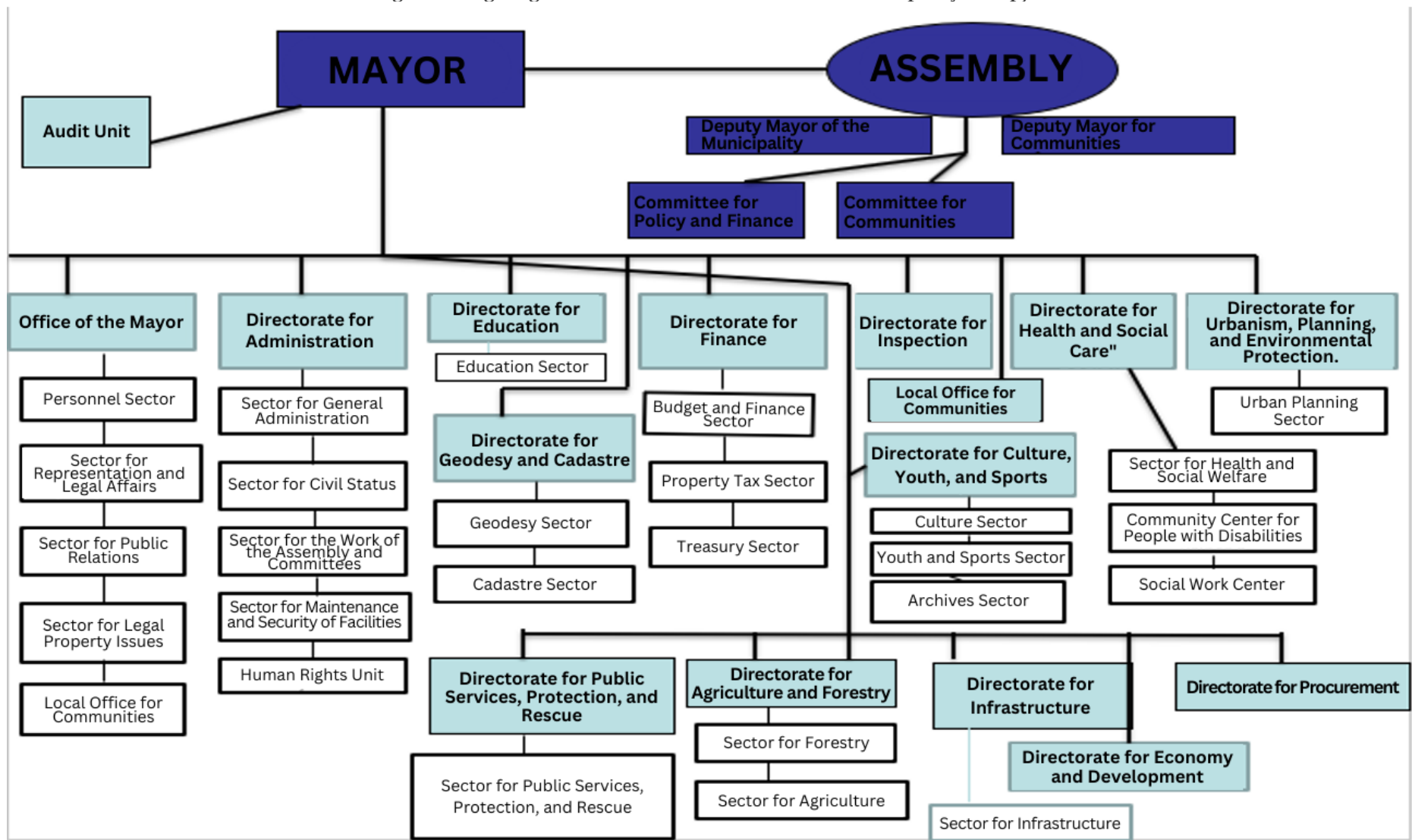
The Blinaja Reserve in the west offers opportunities for development as a recreational center, while the Marble Cave in Gadime is a popular tourist attraction. The cultural-historical park in Klečka and Divjaka, as well as the old town of Janjeva, also attract visitors. The strategic position of Lipjan favors the economic development of the municipality. The railway passing through its territory connects Lipjan with all directions in the region.

6.5. Administration of the Municipality

In the municipality of Lipjan, the administrative structures are organized in several main directorates, each with specific responsibilities that contribute to the overall functioning of the community.

Under the leadership of the Municipal Assembly and the Mayor of the Municipality, which have separate legislative and executive responsibilities, the Municipality has built a structure of thirteen (13) directors adapted to its specific needs and requirements. This structure ensures an effective and efficient management of municipal services and resources, enabling better governance and a better quality service for citizens. Through the organogram, the structure in the directorates of the Municipality of Lipjan is presented

Figure 2. Organogram of the administration of the Municipality of Lipjan



The Directorate of Administration is responsible for the management of administrative services, the preparation and maintenance of official documentation and the organization of local election processes. This department ensures that all administrative procedures are transparent and orderly, thus supporting effective and reliable governance.

In the field of health and social welfare, **the Directorate for Health and Social Care** manages health and social services, implements programs for primary health care, social protection and coordinates services for vulnerable groups of the population. This directory ensures that citizens have access to quality health services and social support, thus improving the quality of their lives.

In the education sector, **the Directorate for Education** administers educational institutions and implements local and national education policies. It supports the professional development of teachers and ensures that the young people of Lipjan receive a quality and equal education, contributing to building a successful future for the community.

In the field of culture, youth and sports, **the Directorate for Culture, Youth and Sports** organizes and supports cultural and sports activities, promotes youth participation in social activities and manages cultural and sports facilities. This directory helps build a vibrant and active community, providing opportunities for personal and social development for young people and all citizens.

The Directorate for Budget and Finance has a key role in the preparation and implementation of the municipal budget, the management of income and expenditure, and the supervision of internal and external audit. This directorate ensures that public funds are used responsibly and efficiently, guaranteeing the financial sustainability of the municipality.

In the field of economic development and spatial planning, **the Directorate for Economy and Development** supports local economic growth and sustainable development. It works in promoting investments and creating opportunities for business development, contributing to improving the standard of living for citizens.

The Directorate for Planning, Urbanization and Environmental Protection is responsible for the planning and development of the urban space, as well as the granting of construction permits. Spatial planning ensures that the development of the municipality is sustainable and in accordance with environmental standards and urban rules.

The Directorate for Geodesy and Cadastre manages the registration of properties and the drafting of cadastral maps. It ensures that all properties are registered accurately and in accordance with property laws, helping to resolve property disputes and improve land management.

The Infrastructure Directorate manages municipal projects and develops infrastructure investment programs as well as sets infrastructure construction criteria, manages public investment contracts for municipal infrastructure, including roads, bridges, sewers, water supply system, public lighting. It ensures that the infrastructure is sustainable and meets the needs of the community, improving the quality of life for all residents.

The Inspection Directorate is responsible for inspecting the implementation of municipal laws and regulations, supervising public services and product safety, and preparing inspection reports. It ensures that all activities in the municipality are in accordance with legal standards and local regulations, thus protecting the interests of citizens.

The Directorate for Agriculture and Forestry is responsible for supporting the development of agriculture and rural activities. It implements programs to support farmers and promotes sustainable rural development, playing a key role in growing the local economy and improving living conditions in rural areas.

The Directorate for Public Services, Protection and Rescue ensures infrastructure maintenance, organizes and coordinates emergency services, develops civil defense and crisis management plans, and trains and equips rescue teams. This directory is essential for the safety and well-being of citizens, ensuring a quick and effective response in case of emergencies and crises.

The Procurement Directorate manages procurement processes for the municipality, ensuring that all public purchases are transparent and made in accordance with public procurement laws and regulations. This directorate helps to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of public spending.

6.6. Economy and employment

At the country level, throughout the year 2023, the economy has recorded an increase in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of 3.3%. At the end of 2022, the average salary was 521 euros. Unemployment remained at around 10.7%, while inflation, despite the increase in recent years, decreased to 2.4%. (KAS, 2023). Expectations for economic trends at the country level for the next few years are positive, although certain imbalances remain current in terms of import and export ratios, revenues that are generated internally against external revenues, as well as unemployment and the poorly structured market, with dominance trade as the primary sector.

These challenges are also reflected in local economic development, for which joint commitment and continuous commitment are required in addressing them. The economy and employment continue to remain spheres of increased interest of the institution of the Municipality and the citizens of Lipjan. The following part presents

a detailed overview of the state of employment and economy in the Municipality of Lipjan. It includes data on the labor market, the main economic sectors, businesses and the main challenges for economic development and sustainable employment.

6.6.1. Employment status

Data on employment during the period 2021-2023 show a positive trend of overall labor force growth in various sectors. According to the data presented in table 8, the total number of employees has increased from 4,463 in 2021 to 5,523 in 2023, which represents an increase of 23.8%. This suggests a significant expansion of the labor market and improved employment opportunities, reflecting overall economic development. This trend is particularly visible in the trade, manufacturing, construction and service sectors.

Table 5. The number of employees in the private sector for the past three years

| Sector | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Public administration and protection; Social security | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Accommodation and food service | 435 | 485 | 531 |
| Real estate activities | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Human health and social work activities | 99 | 158 | 202 |
| Other service activities | 124 | 136 | 205 |
| Financial and insurance activities | 8 | 16 | 16 |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities | 125 | 175 | 181 |
| Education | 426 | 453 | 462 |
| Arts, Entertainment and recreation | 12 | 25 | 18 |
| Agriculture; Forestry and Fishing | 44 | 41 | 50 |
| Water supply; Sewerage; Waste management and treatment activities | 42 | 58 | 67 |
| Extractive industry | 56 | 31 | 28 |
| Manufacturing industry | 705 | 858 | 937 |
| Information and communication | 37 | 52 | 72 |
| Construction | 620 | 701 | 746 |
| Individual person | 123 | 59 | 17 |
| Administrative and support services | 75 | 99 | 118 |
| Transport and storage | 176 | 245 | 262 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 1,349 | 1,508 | 1,603 |
| Total | 4,463 | 5,106 | 5,523 |

Source: ATK, 2024.

The wholesale and retail trade sector continues to dominate the labor market, representing approximately 29% of total employment in 2023. This concentration shows the great importance of trade to the local economy and job creation. In addition, the manufacturing industry has experienced a steady growth, growing by 32.9% in the analyzed period, emphasizing the importance of production and processing in increasing employment and economic diversification. In the same line, the construction industry has had a steady expansion, increasing employment by more than 20%, reflecting the increase in demand for infrastructure and construction projects.

The health and social work sector has seen significant growth, doubling the number of employees from 99 in 2021 to 202 in 2023. This growth reflects the need for more health and social services, as well as efforts to improve social care systems and health. Also, the information and communication sector has experienced a rapid growth, with a doubling of jobs during these years, showing the increasing importance of technology and communication in economic development. Among the sectors with a significant increase in the number of enterprises is construction, which in 2021 had 620 and in 2024 746. This despite the fact that the last census of households and dwellings resulted in 6,618 unoccupied houses/apartments, or over 35% of their total.⁹

On the other hand, some sectors have experienced contraction or stagnation. The extractive industry has seen a significant decline in jobs, losing half of its employees during this period, possibly as a result of limited resources or stricter environmental regulations. Likewise, the number of natural persons operating as independent entities has decreased significantly, reflecting a tendency to move from more individual forms of work to more formal business structures.

The public sector and the financial sector have remained largely stable, without any significant increase in employment. This suggests a stability in these sectors, where investment and expansion are not the main priorities at the moment.

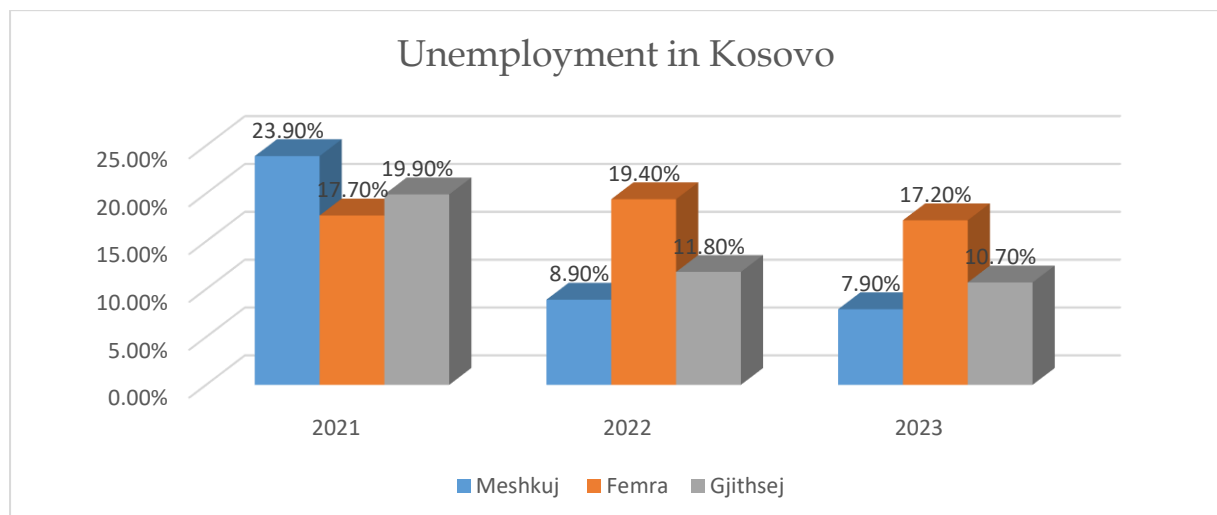
Overall, the data show an expanding economy, with the trade, industry, construction and social services sectors creating more jobs and contributing to sustainable economic development. While some sectors are shrinking, growth in key sectors is balancing these contractions, suggesting a shift of the workforce to more sustainable and productive activities.

⁹KAS, 2024. Population, household and housing census. <https://askapi.rks.gov.net/Custom/1d268e37-5934-4bd5-bbd1-34a9965cff92.pdf>

6.6.2. Unemployment and its challenges

Data on unemployment in Kosovo during the years 2021-2023 show a significant decrease in the unemployment rate for both men and women, although gender differences remain evident. In 2021, women faced an unemployment rate of 23.9%, much higher than 17.7% for men, bringing the overall unemployment rate to 19.9%. In 2022, unemployment declined for both sexes, with a marked improvement for men, where the unemployment rate fell to 8.9%, while for women it decreased to 19.4%, resulting in a total unemployment rate of 11.8%. The year 2023 marked the largest decrease in male unemployment, which reached 7.9%, while female unemployment remained higher, at 17.2%, bringing the overall unemployment rate to 10.7%. Although there is an overall positive trend of decreasing unemployment, the data show that women still face greater challenges in the labor market, suggesting the need for more comprehensive policies to address gender inequalities.

Figure 3. Unemployment in Kosovo in the last three years



Source: KAS, 2024

In the absence of data for the Municipality of Lipjan regarding the number of registered job seekers and to determine proportionally the representation of people from the Municipality of Lipjan within the region of Prishtina, we can use some demographic and employment data of the municipalities within the region of Prishtina for make comparisons. Despite this, the Employment Office in the Municipality of Lipjan has recorded approximately 2,700 active job seekers.

Table 6. Registered jobseekers by region¹⁰

| | 2014 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| Gjakova | 14,956 | 17,178 | 7,028 | 6,372 |
| Gjilan | 31,259 | 15,429 | 6,300 | 6,807 |
| Mitrovica | 56,026 | 29,948 | 19,497 | 18,348 |
| Peja | 19,598 | 16,227 | 10,053 | 10,325 |
| Prizren | 49,794 | 30,377 | 10,180 | 10,059 |
| Pristina | 70,452 | 44,075 | 20,945 | 21,588 |
| Ferizaj | 32,402 | 15,746 | 8,039 | 7,276 |
| Total | 274,487 | 168,980 | 82,042 | 80,775 |

Source: KAS, 2023

In order to proportionally determine the representation of people from the Municipality of Lipjan within the Prishtina region, we can use some demographic and employment data of the municipalities within the Prishtina region to make comparisons.

Considering that Prishtina constitutes a large part of the region with 21,588 people in 2022 and Lipjan is one of the municipalities that is part of this region, the number of people from Lipjani would be defined as a percentage of population and economic participation compared to the total number reported for Prishtina.

If Lipjan has, approximately, about 10% of the population of the Prishtina region, then proportionally it can be expected that about 10% of the registered unemployed or employed people are from Lipjan. This would amount to about 2,159 people (10% of 21,588) from Lipjan in 2022, based on this proportional calculation. However, it remains difficult to determine the exact number of unemployed persons based on this figure, the level of employment, the total active population and many other factors. What can be concluded with high certainty from many sources is the fact that unemployment, especially among young people and women, remains a sharp problem for the Municipality of Lipjan.

On the other hand, the data for the period 2021-2023 show a significant contraction of the economically inactive population in the country, which indicates an improvement in participation in the labor market.

¹⁰According to the relevant legislation, since 2015, only unemployed individuals who register with employment offices and report every three months are recorded. If a person fails to report twice in a row (within a six-month period), they are considered inactive and removed from the unemployment register.

Table 7. Economically inactive population

| | 2021 | | | 2022 | | | 2023 | | |
|--|---------|---------|----------------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| Economically inactive population (in thousands) | 266,013 | 482,217 | 748,230 | 264,056 | 469,476 | 733,532 | 243,270 | 451,143 | 694,413 |
| Population rate economically inactive as part of the working age population | 43.4 | 78.0 | 60.7 | 44.5 | 78.0 | 61.4 | - | - | |

Source: KAS, 2024

In 2021, the total number of inactive population was 748,230 thousand people, but this number fell to 733,532 thousand people in 2022, marking a contraction of 1.96%. This trend continued in 2023, where the inactive population decreased to 694,413 thousand people, a decrease of 5.33% compared to the previous year. This reduction in the number of inactive persons suggests an improvement in economic conditions and possibly an increase in employment or their migration to labor markets abroad.

In the breakdown by gender, men accounted for 266,013 thousand people of the inactive population in 2021, while this number fell to 243,270 thousand in 2023, a decrease of 8.56%. On the other hand, females also experienced a decrease in the inactive population, from 482,217 thousand in 2021 to 451,143 thousand in 2023, representing a contraction of 6.45%. Despite this, women remain the largest group of the economically inactive population, which indicates a persistent gender gap in labor market participation and employment opportunities.

The rate of the economically inactive population as a share of the working age population was 60.7% in 2021 and increased slightly to 61.4% in 2022, suggesting a stability in the percentage of the inactive population. Although the data for 2023 is not complete regarding the participation rate, with the decrease in the total number of the inactive population, a slight decrease in this percentage can be expected.

In general, the data reflect a steady improvement in terms of reducing the economically inactive population, while women continue to remain more affected by this situation. This requires a greater focus on their inclusion in the labor market and the creation of policies that support gender equality in employment opportunities and economic development.

The following table presents data on young people who are not employed, not in education or training (NEET) for the period 2021-2023, broken down by gender and total.

Table 8. Young people not in employment, education or training (NEET)

| | 2021 | | | 2022 | | | 2023 | | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| NEET Youth (in thousands) | 53,851 | 51,281 | 105,132 | 49,665 | 49,040 | 98,705 | 48,369 | 47,824 | 96,193 |
| Participation of NEET youth in the youth population (%) | 31.8 | 32.4 | 32.1 | 32.2 | 33.8 | 33.0 | 32.9 | 33.9 | 33.4 |

Source: KAS, 2024

The data reflects a decrease in the overall number of NEET youth over this period, but also shows a continued trend of high female participation in this category.

In 2021, the total number of NEET youth was 105,132 thousand people, roughly equally divided between males and females. This number has gradually decreased in the following years, reaching 98,705 thousand in 2022 and further to 96,193 thousand in 2023. This shows an overall decrease of 8.5% in the three-year period. The decrease in the number of NEET youth suggests improvements in education, employment and vocational training policies for this category.

However, a deeper observation shows an uneven trend in the participation of men and women in this category. For 2021, the participation of NEET youth in the youth population was 31.8% for males and 32.4% for females. By 2023, female participation in the NEET category had reached 33.9%, compared to 32.9% for males. This gender gap suggests that women have a higher rate of exclusion from education, employment and training, remaining a more vulnerable group.

This situation raises the need for policy interventions aimed at improving employment and education opportunities for young women. Despite the general improvements, the high participation of women in this category shows that many of them remain excluded from the labor market and educational development, negatively affecting their prospects for the future.

Although we do not have accurate data for the Municipality of Lipjan, the following table presents the rates of economic dependency for the period 2021-2023 at the country level, including the effective dependency rate of the elderly and the total rate of economic dependency. These indicators give us an overview of the economic burden that certain groups of the population, such as the elderly and others economically inactive, exert on the active and working-age population.

Table 9. Rates of economic dependence 2021 - 2023

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|------|------|------|
| The rate of effective economic dependence of the elderly | 49 | 48 | 47 |
| The total degree of economic dependence | 248 | 230 | - |

Source: KAS, 2023

The rate of economic dependence of the elderly has suffered a continuous decrease during the period 2021-2023. In 2021, this rate was 49%, which means that for every 100 people of working age, there were 49 elderly people who were economically supported. In 2022, this rate dropped to 48%, while in 2023 it further decreased to 47%. This indicates an easing of the economic burden on the working-age population in terms of elderly support, which may reflect improvements in the social protection system or demographic changes such as a decrease in the proportion of elderly people in the population.

The total rate of economic dependence, which includes the elderly and the rest of the inactive population, has undergone a significant decrease in the period 2021-2022. In 2021, this rate was 248%, indicating a very high load on the active population, where every 100 people of working age supported 248 inactive people. By 2022, this rate dropped to 230%, indicating a significant improvement in the economic load. However, the data for the year 2023 is not complete for the total degree of economic dependence, leaving a gap in the analysis for the last year.

Overall, the data show a gradual improvement in the economic load on the working population. The effective dependency ratio of the elderly has decreased each year, reflecting a reduction in the responsibility of supporting them. Likewise, the total economic dependency ratio has undergone a significant reduction, although it still remains relatively high, suggesting the need for the continuation of policies that support economic development and increase participation in the labor market.

6.6.3. Active businesses

In total, there are 2,740 active enterprises in all sectors in the Municipality of Lipjan, reflecting a broad economic base and a diversity of enterprises that contribute to the local economy. This diversity suggests a relatively stable economy with potential for development in various sectors.

Table 10. Economic sectors

| Sector | Active | % |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| Agriculture , Forestry and Fisheries | 118 | 4.31% |
| Ores and Quarries | 8 | 0.29% |
| Processing Industry , Manufacturing | 294 | 10.73% |
| Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply | 7 | 0.26% |
| Water Supply, Sewage, Waste Management, and Repair Activities | 18 | 0.66% |
| Construction | 346 | 12.63% |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade , Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles | 820 | 29.91% |
| Transport and Storage | 258 | 9.41% |
| Hotel and Accommodation | 191 | 6.97% |
| Information and Communication | 53 | 1.94% |
| Financial and Insurance Activities | 12 | 0.44% |
| Real Estate Activities | 15 | 0.55% |
| Professional Scientific and Technical Activities | 151 | 5.51% |
| Service and Support Activities | 135 | 4.93% |
| Public and Defense Administration, Compulsory Social Security | 1 | 0.04% |
| Education | 27 | 0.99% |
| Human Health and Social Work Activities | 65 | 2.37% |
| Arts, Entertainment and Recreation | 59 | 2.15% |
| Other service activities | 162 | 5.91% |
| (blank) | | |
| Total | 2,740 | 100% |

Source: ARBK 2024.

The table of active enterprises shows a diversified structure of the economy of Lipjan, with different sectors that contribute to the development of the municipality. The most dominant sector is **wholesale and retail trade** , repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, with 820 active enterprises, representing about 29.9% of the total. This sector reflects the high demand for goods and services, becoming one of the main pillars of the local economy. Likewise, **construction** is another sector of great importance, with 346 active enterprises, representing 12.6% of the total, reflecting infrastructural developments and the demand for real estate. **The processing industry** , with 294 active enterprises, contributes 10.7% of the total, and is important for the production and processing of raw materials, as well as the creation of employment opportunities. The **transport and storage** sector , with 258 active enterprises, represents 9.4% of the total and is necessary for connecting markets and developing the movement of goods. The **agriculture, forestry and fishing** sector has 118 active enterprises (4.3% of the total), which shows that, although the sector is stable and essential for rural areas, it remains less developed compared to other sectors.

Meanwhile, sectors such as **health** and **education** are smaller in number, with only 65 and 27 active enterprises respectively, reflecting their specialized and regulated nature. The **services** sector also has a notable presence with 162 active enterprises, indicating the diversification of demand for professional and technical services. In general, the sector of **trade**, **construction** and **processing industry** dominates the structure of active businesses in Lipjan, reflecting an economy oriented towards activities that support consumption and infrastructure development. The data suggest that there are also **2,788 businesses** registered in the municipality of Lipjan but that are passive, while over 600 businesses are recorded as extinguished by the end of September 2024.

6.6.4. Economic zones

The economic corridors Lipjan-Babush, Lipjan-Banullë, Lipjan-Shtime, Lipjan-Konjuh as well as the economic zone in Qylaga/Kërqevo, together with the economic corridor towards the Airport, constitute a solid potential for attracting investments and promoting economic development in municipality.

The Qyalga Economic Zone, otherwise called according to the terminology based on the Law on Economic Zones as "Qyalga Industrial Park", was established by decision of the Ministry of Trade and Industry in 2016, on an area of over 56 hectares with the purpose of production, processing and services. The municipality, together with the Ministry of Trade and Industry, continues with the necessary investments in infrastructure and access for businesses in roads, electricity and water supply and sewerage. The municipality has announced the call for investors as early as 2022, it has also continued with the second public call throughout 2023 and is awaiting the results of the first investments.

In addition to the licensed economic zone of Qylaga, the commercial zone in Konjuh also presents a great potential for the exercise of various business activities, together with that in Babush and Banulla. These spaces have been significantly developed in recent years, especially with the establishment of representative offices of large companies.

In order to support and encourage economic development and investment attraction, the Municipality has identified municipal spaces and properties in all cadastral areas, which will be offered for use by private investors.¹¹ For this purpose, the Municipality has announced several calls in recent years for the use of these properties.¹²

¹¹<https://kk.rks.gov.net/lipjan/wp-content/uploads/sites/20/2024/05/Lisa-e-pergjeshme-e-pronave-te-palujtshme-komunale-sipas-zonave-kadastrale- in the Municipality of Lipjan 1.pdf>

¹²https://kk.rks.gov.net/lipjan/?page_id=200009337

6.7. Education

The education system in the Municipality of Lipjan is organized in four levels: preschool level (level 0), primary education (level 1), lower secondary education (level 2), and higher secondary education (level 3). The municipality of Lipjan has a total of 28 educational institutions. These include:

- 1 Institution for preschool education, which provides care and development for children before the start of compulsory education.
- 24 Primary and Lower Secondary Schools (SHFMU), which provide basic education from first grade to ninth grade.
- 3 Higher Secondary Schools (SHML), which consist of:
 - 1 Gymnasium, which offers a wide academic program to prepare students for university studies.
 - 1 Vocational School, which offers training and professional education in various fields to prepare students for the labor market.
 - 1 Mixed School, which combines elements of general education and professional education, offering students different opportunities for their academic and professional development.¹³

This structured education system in Lipjan aims to provide a strong educational base for all students, supporting their intellectual, social and professional development.

The data provided shows an overview of the state of education in the Municipality of Lipjan compared to the national level in Kosovo for the 2022-2023 school year. At the preschool level, Lipjani has a small number of children compared to the national level, with only 294 children out of a total of 5420 in Kosovo, having a male-female ratio of 1.16:1, which is similar to the national ratio of 1.08:1. In primary and lower secondary education, Lipjani has 9,031 students out of a total of 212,967 in Kosovo, with a male-female ratio of 1.1:1, which is similar to the national ratio of 1.06:1. In higher secondary education, Lipjani has 22,446 students out of a total of 63,029 in Kosovo, with a male-female ratio of 1.08:1, compared to the national ratio of 1.02:1, showing equal gender representation.

Overall, the total number of students in Lipjan is **11,571** out of 300,362 in Kosovo, with a male-female ratio of 1.09:1, similar to the national ratio of 1.05:1. In terms of teachers, Lipjani has a relatively small number of teachers compared to the total in Kosovo. At the preschool level, there are no male teachers in Lipjan, while in Kosovo the dominance of female teachers is evident. At pre-primary, primary and lower secondary levels, there is a better balance between males and females, but females still

¹³Municipality of Lipjan, annual report of the Mayor for 2023

predominate. In higher secondary education, the number of teachers is 162 in Lipjan out of a total of 5145 in Kosovo. In general, the male-female ratio is relatively balanced at all levels of education, showing equal gender representation among students and teachers. This analysis helps to understand the structure of education in the Municipality of Lipjan and to identify opportunities for improvement and further development.

Let's break this data down into different categories.

Table 11. Number of Children in Preschool Education (2022-2023)

| | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Lipjan | 160 | 134 | 294 |
| Kosovo | 2814 | 2606 | 5420 |

At the preschool level, Lipjani has a small number of children compared to the national level. Out of 5420 children in all of Kosovo, only 294 are from Lipjan. The male-female ratio in Lipjan is 1.16:1, while at the national level it is approximately 1.08:1, indicating a similar gender balance at both levels.

Table 12. Number of Students in Primary and Lower Secondary Education (2022-2023)

| | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Lipjan | 4711 | 4320 | 9031 |
| Kosovo | 109462 | 103505 | 212967 |

At this level, Lipjani has 9031 students out of a total of 212967 in Kosovo. This represents a small proportion of the national school population. The male-female ratio in Lipjan is 1.1:1, which is similar to the national ratio of 1.06:1.

Table 13. Students in Higher Secondary Education (2022-2023)

| | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Lipjan | 1154 | 1092 | 2246 |
| Kosovo | 31799 | 31230 | 63029 |

In higher secondary education, Lipjani has 2,246 students out of a total of 63,029 in Kosovo. This shows that the participation of Lipjan at this level is relatively low. The male-female ratio is 1.08:1 in Lipjan and 1.02:1 in Kosovo, which indicates a more equal gender representation at the national level.

Table 14. Number of Children/Students by Gender at All Levels of Pre-University Education (2022-2023)

| | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Lipjan | 6025 | 5546 | 11571 |
| Kosovo | 153796 | 146566 | 300362 |

The total number of students in Lipjan is 11,618 out of 300,362 in Kosovo. This shows that Lipjan constitutes a small part of the national total. The male-female ratio in Lipjan is 1.09:1, similar to the national ratio of 1.05:1.

Table 15. Teachers by Levels and Genders - Preschool

| | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------|------|--------|-------|
| Lipjan | 0 | 44 | 44 |
| Kosovo | 2 | 647 | 649 |

In Lipjan, the number of teachers is relatively small compared to the total in Kosovo. At the preschool level, there are no male teachers in Lipjan, while in Kosovo the dominance of female teachers is evident.

Table 16. Pre-Primary/Elementary and Lower Secondary level teachers

| | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------|------|--------|-------|
| Lipjan | 206 | 432 | 638 |
| Kosovo | 6503 | 10596 | 17099 |

At other levels, there is a better balance between men and women, but women still dominate.

Table 17. Teachers at the Upper Secondary level

| | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------|------|--------|-------|
| Lipjan | 75 | 87 | 162 |
| Kosovo | 2873 | 2272 | 5145 |

Table 18. Teachers by Gender (Total)

| | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------|------|--------|-------|
| Lipjan | 263 | 563 | 826 |
| Kosovo | 9378 | 13515 | 22893 |

In general, the male-female ratio is relatively balanced at all levels of education, showing equal gender representation among students and teachers.

6.8. Infrastructure

Infrastructure is a key component for the economic and social development of a municipality. This report provides a detailed analysis of the state of infrastructure in the Municipality of Lipjan, including roads, railways, electricity, telecommunications, sewerage, public lighting, water supply, urban planning, public services and waste management.

6.8.1. Roads

Length of paved roads: In the municipality of Lipjan, paved roads constitute an important part of the road infrastructure. The total length of paved roads is 510 kilometers. This includes the main and secondary roads connecting villages and towns within the municipality.

Length of roads by type:

- Asphalted roads: 510 kilometers
- Gravel roads: 90 km

6.8.2. Railway routes

The railway connecting Pristina with Hani e Elezit, which is under renovation and which passes through the Municipality of Lipjan, has a special importance for the economic and infrastructural development of the region. This rail link not only improves connectivity between Kosovo's main centers and commercial gateways, but also facilitates the transportation of goods and people, contributing to the sustainable development of the area and increasing opportunities for local businesses.

6.8.3. Electricity supply

Electricity supply in the Municipality of Lipjan is managed by central level public enterprises, including production, distribution, as well as investment planning. Currently, the electricity supply is considered good and secure, providing continuous power to most residents and businesses. However, there are sporadic cases of outages, which mainly affect rural areas.

The municipality of Lipjan currently does not have a central heating system for the city, causing residents to use electricity, wood or coal for heating during the winter season. The construction of a central heating system in the city would provide quality and more affordable heating, as well as reduce environmental pollution. This project would significantly improve the quality of life of the residents and contribute to a cleaner and more sustainable environment. However, the financing of such a project currently remains impossible until finding some financial support through sources outside the municipality such as donors or even the private sector through some form of partnership.

In addition, the Municipality of Lipjan has great potential for investments in renewable energy, especially in solar, which would be used for families and businesses. The municipality can benefit from significant investments and projects in this area by cooperating with the central level, donors, but also with the private sector. In this context, it will be aimed to engage in the implementation of the green agenda in the municipality of Lipjan through sustainable projects and programs, based on inclusiveness and the smallest possible impact on environmental pollution.

Applying the principles of the circular economy as an economic model aims to minimize waste and maximize the use of resources through a closed cycle of production and consumption. Instead of the traditional linear "take, use, and throw away" approach, the circular economy will focus on reusing, repairing, renewing, and recycling materials and products. This model will not only contribute to protecting the environment and reducing the negative impact of industrial production, but will also create opportunities for innovation, sustainable development and increased employment in new economic sectors.

6.8.4. Telecommunications

The scope of telecommunications in the municipality is also good, with wide coverage of the mobile phone network, internet and fiber optics. The entire area of the municipality and most of the residents have access to fast internet and communication services, significantly improving the quality of life and offering new opportunities such as remote work, online education and digital public services. This infrastructure has also helped local businesses to increase efficiency and expand their markets, contributing to the economic and social development of the municipality.

6.8.5. Sewerage and public lighting

Length of fecal and atmospheric sewerage:

- Fecal sewerage: 275 kilometers
- Atmospheric sewerage: 230 kilometers

The expansion of the sewerage network remains a critical need and the Municipality has planned continuous and sustainable investments in this sector for the coming years. These investments will aim to increase the coverage and quality of sewerage services in the entire territory of the Municipality, improving the infrastructure and the livelihood of the citizens.

Length of sidewalks and public lighting

- Sidewalks: 155.78 kilometers
- Public lighting: 225.5 kilometers

Investing in sidewalks and illuminated parts of the streets remains a constant commitment of the Municipality.

6.8.6. Water Supply and Distribution

The length of the water supply system: The water supply system in the Municipality of Lipjan has a wide extension, ensuring a continuous and quality supply of water for most residents. The water supply is good but continuous investments are needed to ensure the necessary supply coverage.

6.8.7. Urban planning and public spaces

Urban planning: The Municipality of Lipjan has well-structured urban planning, designating areas for residential, commercial, agricultural, recreational, and other purposes.

Urban Planning is regulated by the Municipal Zoning Map 2021–2029, which defines in detail the type, purpose, and planned use of space, as well as action measures based on feasible projections of public and private investments for the entire territory of the Municipality.

The Draft Municipal Development Plan 2023–2031 (MDP) for Lipjan aims for polycentric development, supporting growth in five sub-centers (Janjevë, Sllovi, Shalë, Gadime, and Magure) alongside the main center, the city of Lipjan. This concept divides the municipality into four main zones: (1) The city and sub-centers; (2) Forests; (3) Agricultural lands; and (4) The airport. Additionally, the MDP designates special areas for development and protection, such as Gadime, Janjevë, Kleçka, Divjakë, and Blinajë.

Polycentric development aims to protect and develop agricultural land as a natural asset of the municipality by controlling and balancing growth and promoting sustainable economic, social, and environmental development. The municipality's primary focus will be on economic development and infrastructure improvement. However, the majority of the land in the municipality of Lipjan will remain dedicated and protected for agriculture and forestry. Other parts of the land will be utilized for residential, industrial, business, transport (both road and air, including Prishtina Airport), tourism, and other necessary sectors.

6.8.8. Public transport and public parking lots

Public transport: Currently, the Municipality of Lipjan does not have local public transport, but the transport service is provided by licensed private operators. From the road transport of passengers by bus in the territory of the municipality, 57 villages (91.94%) are included with 174 (89.69%)¹⁴ marked stops for picking up and dropping off passengers, where a total of 12 operators operate. While the number of auto taxi

¹⁴MLGA, Final performance report for the Municipality of Lipjan, 2023. <https://mapl.rks-gov.net/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Komuna-Lipjan.pdf>

operators licensed by the municipality is approximately 200, of which 100 of them operate at "Adem Jashari" International Airport.

Public parking: The municipality offers sufficient public parking in the main areas, although there may be shortages at peak times. The total number of parking lots within the territory of the municipality is 125 with a capacity of about 3,370 parking spaces, including public spaces, road strips and business parking lots.

6.8.9. Waste management and public services

Waste management: Waste management in the municipality of Lipjan is carried out by the Regional Cleaning Company through its local unit. While this sector has made progress, there is still work to be done to ensure proper standards in waste collection, transportation, and especially in waste recycling. Strengthening recycling practices and raising awareness among residents about waste separation are critical steps toward achieving a more sustainable waste management system.

Public services: public services in the Municipality of Lipjan include infrastructure maintenance, public lighting, water supply and sewerage, maintenance of roads and sidewalks during the summer and winter season, green spaces, public parking lots, operation of markets, etc.

In general, the state of infrastructure in the Municipality of Lipjan is relatively good, with some areas that require improvement. Roads, electricity supply, telecommunications and waste management are developed, providing necessary services to residents. However, improvements in public transport and urban planning will contribute to increasing the quality of life and sustainable development of the municipality.

6.9. Health care

The municipality of Lipjan has a total of 12 health institutions/facilities, including:

- Main Center of Family Medicine (MCFM): 1 MCFM,
- Family Medicine Centers (FMC): 4 FMCs,
- Ambulances of Family Medicine (AMF): 7 AMFs.

The condition of these health institutions is very good, with the exception of two Family Medicine Ambulances, in Banullë and Smallushë, which are not active due to the small number of patients. There is no need for significant additional investments in the health institutions, except for the two mentioned AMFs.

The Family Medicine Centers (FMCs) have been fully renovated and offer advanced conditions for the provision of primary health care services. The FMCs in Gadime and Janjevë are models not only at the local level but also in the region. The new Emergency Center, as part of the (MCFM) in Lipjan, is under construction and is

expected to be operational in the coming year. Furthermore, the condition of medical equipment and apparatus is very good and does not require significant investments.

MCFM and all FMCs are equipped with advanced medical equipment such as: MCFM is equipped with a new digital X-ray machine, new dental chairs, a gynecological examination table and accompanying equipment, vehicles for transporting patients in need, three well-maintained ambulances, ECG, biochemistry and hematology devices, autoclaves, etc.

All four FMCS are equipped with the necessary medical equipment, as required by law and UA for the provision of health services in PHC. The Main Center of Family Medicine with its units is a primary care institution that provides primary health care services to the residents of the municipality of Lipjan twenty-four hours, seven days a week. Primary health care is based on the provision of health services based on the concept of Family Medicine and includes:

1. Health promotion and education, prevention, early detection, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation, related to diseases, disorders and injuries, including minor surgical interventions;
2. Systematic visits of primary school students;
3. Immunization in accordance with the law;
4. Promotion of oral health and dental health care;
5. Organization of emergency and emergency medical services;
6. Maternal and child health care services and family planning services;
7. Aged care, palliative care and home visiting.

Currently, 237 workers are employed in the MCFM, of which 195 are health professionals, the rest are administrative workers and technical services workers.

Number of visits and services provided

During the past year, the number of visits and health services in health facilities in Lipjan has reached 479,452. This includes medical visits and services. Number of visits and services provided has increased by 17,580, compared to the previous year, reflecting an increase in demand for health care.

a. Number of visits

During the past year, the number of visits to health facilities in Lipjan has reached 240,943.

Table 19. Number of visits to health facilities

| | | |
|----|---------------------------|---------|
| 01 | Medical visit to the MCFM | 112,112 |
| 02 | Medical visit at Punkte | 49,045 |
| 03 | Emergency visit | 57,363 |

| | | |
|----|----------------------|---------|
| 04 | Dental visit | 9,620 |
| 05 | Gynecological visit | 4,676 |
| 06 | Pediatric visit | 6,103 |
| 07 | Pulmonology visit | 542 |
| 08 | Palliative visit | 1,482 |
| 09 | Total medical visits | 240,943 |

b. Provision of services

Number of services provided during the past year, presented in the following table, was 238,509.

Table 20. Number of services provided in 2023

| | | |
|----|---|--------|
| 01 | Total injections | 92,552 |
| 02 | Total infusions | 38,878 |
| 03 | Total connection-cleansing wound | 18,673 |
| 04 | Total Rtg exposures | 5,274 |
| 05 | Total patients in the laboratory | 24,082 |
| 06 | Total births | 3 |
| 07 | Total ECG | 4,976 |
| 08 | Total home visits by ambulance | 759 |
| 09 | Total USG | 1,294 |
| 10 | Physical assaults | 50 |
| 11 | Total transports by ambulance | 1,100 |
| 12 | Total Immobilizations | 374 |
| 13 | Total Oxygen Therapy Sessions | 1,229 |
| 14 | Total Suture Removal | 1,183 |
| 15 | Total traffic accidents | 304 |
| 16 | Counselings | 12,345 |
| 17 | Total vaccinations | 9,329 |
| 18 | Rapid antigen tests | 135 |
| 19 | Total COVID-19 vaccines | 19 |
| 20 | Referrals | 22,791 |
| 21 | Inhalations | 644 |
| 22 | Gynecological Nursing Visits | 1,022 |
| 23 | Visits for mothers and children 0-3 years old | 759 |
| 24 | Class for mothers in the first 1000 days | 318 |

| | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|---------|
| 25 | Visits to the asylum center in Magure | 60 |
| 26 | Visits to the detention center | 83 |
| 27 | Declaration of death/Mortus ad latta | 125 |
| 28 | Tick bites | 128 |
| 29 | Domestic violence | 20 |
| 30 | Total services | 238,509 |
| 31 | Percentage of referrals | 9.55% |

Analysis of the situation

The state of health and social welfare in the Municipality of Lipjan is good. Last year, the municipality of Lipjan was ranked second in the country for the provision of health services in the performance report issued by MLGA and the international partners involved in the evaluation.

Access to health institutions has been significantly advanced, including access for people with disabilities. In the MCFM and the Center for Social Work, elevators have been put into operation, new sanitary facilities for PWDs and all health institutions provide ramps for easy access.

Main challenges :

- **Qualified Personnel:** There is a significant need for training and qualification of medical and social staff to further improve the quality of services provided, such as the use of ultrasound by family doctors and the implementation of integrated care programs, home visits, and maternal care. The Municipality of Lipjan is among the few municipalities in Kosovo that implements the integrated care project, which involves providing integrated health and social services for patients aged 65+ with Non-Communicable Chronic Diseases.
- Full Implementation of the Family Medicine Project and Patient Selection of Family Doctors.
- Implementation of the maternal and child care project for children up to three years of age.
- Implementation of the Integrated care project.
- Full functionality of the quality committee with the aim of influencing the reduction of antibiotic prescriptions/use in primary healthcare, as well as reducing referrals to laboratories, imaging, and tertiary levels.

6.9.1. Social welfare

Social protection, as a vital segment of social welfare from the perspective of the social dimension, includes a comprehensive, multidimensional approach to ensuring social inclusion through the provision of social and family services and social schemes in the Municipality of Lipjan.

Social services for delivering social care within the Center for Social Work (CSW) are organized into two functions and three services:

- Social Service: A professional service within CSW, acting as the Custodianship Authority according to the Law on Social and Family Services.
- Social Welfare Service: A supportive service providing temporary financial assistance (social assistance) to families living in poverty.
- Administrative/Financial Service: Responsible for the administrative and financial management of CSW.

Social and assistance services are provided through the Center for Social Work (CSW), a public institution bearing professional responsibility for offering social and family services, counseling, and material support to citizens, aiding in problem-solving and improving their quality of life.

Within CSW's professional competence, the Custodianship Authority operates to protect the interests of children and adults. It is composed of a group of experts working in specialized areas of responsibility.

The social services under the professional competence of CSW and the Custodianship Authority in Lipjan aim to:

- Provide assistance to individuals, families, groups, and communities, regardless of age, disabilities, or social issues.
- Create conditions to develop and empower individuals and families to overcome social exclusion.
- Strengthen families and prevent the separation of children from their families through services that enable family unity, rights, welfare, and the best interests of the child.
- Offer protective services to beneficiaries through:
 - Custodianship
 - Foster care
 - Residential care
 - Adoption
 - Supervised independent living

Beneficiaries' rights to social protection services are realized through social services, material/financial support, and other measures provided to individuals or families.

Social and family services are offered temporarily or for extended periods. An integrated system for providing social, health, and educational services is essential for a healthy society without social exclusion. The mission of Social Services within CSW is to improve the citizen's life and promote a well-being society where equality and social justice prevail through:

- Offering high-quality and widespread social services tailored to the needs of specific groups and age groups in the community.
- Supporting vulnerable social groups, alleviating poverty, and providing appropriate social services.
- Building public-private partnerships with relevant institutions and NGOs for social inclusion through specialized social services and direct social care in the community.
- Providing protection services to beneficiaries in need of care and material support, including:
- Alternative forms of protection for children without parental care and material support.

Table 21. Children without family care under guardianship and family accommodation within the biological family/2023

| No. | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
|-----|---------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 23 |
| 2. | 2,700 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,450 |

Total material support for children without family care: €36,650

Table 22. Children in family placement outside their biological family/2023

| No. | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
|-----|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2. | €250.00 | €250.00 | €250.00 | €250.00 | €250.00 | €250.00 | €250.00 | €250.00 | €250.00 | €250.00 | €250.00 | €250.00 |

Total annual support: €3,000

The number of children in family shelter outside the biological family has varied in integration and departure according to need and reaching adulthood within the year, therefore the inclusion of children in family shelter during the year/2023 is twenty-five (25) children, of them (17) seventeen males, and(8) females. The family housing of relatives and other families is carried out within the territorial competence of Lipjan.

The CSW in Lipjan has two host families approved for housing children outside the biological family.¹⁵

Table 23. Material support of families with children with disabilities

| No. | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
|-----|---------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. | 121 | 121 | 134 | 133 | 133 | 141 | 143 | 141 | 141 | 141 | 149 | 149 |
| 2 | 12,100 | 12,100 | 13,400 | 13,400 | 13,400 | 14,100 | 14,100 | 14,100 | 14,100 | 14,100 | 14,900 | 14,900 |

Total material support for families of children with disabilities: €164,700.00

¹⁵Notes from the database of the Municipality of Lipjan for the period 01.01.2023-31.01.2023

Table 24. The number of families and family members who have benefited from the social assistance scheme

| No. | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
|-----|---------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. | 1,208 | 1,163 | 1,141 | 1,113 | 1,091 | 1,095 | 1,085 | 1,094 | 1,080 | 1,047 | 1,022 | 1,026 |
| 2. | 5,179 | 4,979 | 4,918 | 4,782 | 4,703 | 4,709 | 4,695 | 4,707 | 4,628 | 4,524 | 4,416 | 4,440 |

The municipality of Lipjan has adopted strategies and mechanisms and plans for certain groups of social services, with an integrative focus of certain groups as a result of the needs of citizens and legal reform, for the advancement of social welfare through the provision of an integrative system of assistance and insurance of early intervention services for vulnerable and marginalized groups in the Municipality of Lipjan.

The target of the integrated plans includes: gender equality, integration of victims of domestic violence, integration of persons with disabilities, and child protection. Reform in social assistance services, financial support, and economic development through project programs focused on sustainability and income-generating packages for families receiving social assistance, subsidies, and exemption from taxes and other administrative services.

The perspective of gender equality will receive the necessary attention in the development and implementation of the strategy, as a fundamental right, defined as a basic principle in the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo. Advancing the gender perspective is considered an important factor for local economic development, through economic empowerment and improving social welfare, including the economic stability of women. The strategy will aim for the participation of women and young women in applying for and benefiting from municipal subsidies related to businesses and entrepreneurship, including investment in farms and rural development. Additionally, access to quality and effective social services for the municipality's residents in need will be improved and offered equally.

Social assistance: The number of families that have benefited from the social assistance scheme has decreased from **1,208 in January to 1,026 in December 2023** . The social scheme is built within minimum standards, therefore social assistance is offered to cover basic life needs, as well as enabling the creation of certain public municipal financial facilities free of charge.

6.10. Agriculture in the Municipality of Lipjan

The municipality of Lipjan, with its geographical position and climatic conditions, offers a high potential for the development of agriculture and the rural sector. Agricultural lands make up about 44% of the total area of the Municipality. Below is an analysis of the state of agriculture in the municipality, including agricultural land areas, planted areas, number of farmers and agricultural economies, land categorization, pastures, registered and active businesses, as well as private sector challenges.

Table 25. Agricultural land according to usage

| Categories of use | Hectare |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Cultivated agricultural land | 8,719 |
| Uncultivated agricultural land | 839 |
| Meadows and pastures | 5,580 |
| in total | 15,138 |

Data on land use categories show that the largest areas are dedicated to cultivated agricultural land and meadows and pastures. In total, the area used for agriculture and related activities is 15,138.91 hectares. Cultivated agricultural land includes 8,719.07 hectares, which constitutes the largest part of the total agricultural area. Meadows and pastures cover 5,580.69 hectares, indicating their importance for livestock and other related activities. Uncultivated agricultural land comprises **839.5 hectares**, suggesting potential for further expansion of agricultural activities or other uses. On the other hand, even though the Sitnica River passes through the Municipality of Lipjan, in the summer months it often dries up, but also its pollution from the emptying of fecal and industrial sewers makes it impossible to use it for irrigation purposes.

6.10.1. Planted area and agricultural crops

The total area of agricultural land in the Municipality of Lipjan is 15,139 hectares. The following tables show some of the main agricultural crops and the planted area for each and provide a detailed overview of the areas planted with agricultural crops and fruit trees in the Municipality of Lipjan, giving an important overview of the situation and for the planning and development of agriculture for the coming years:¹⁶

¹⁶Data presented by the Directorate for Agriculture of the Municipality of Lipjan, 2024.

Table 26. Areas planted with vegetable crops

| Agricultural Crops | Planted area (hectare) |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Wheat: | 4,008.77 |
| Corn: | 4,350.30 |
| Barley: | 23.50 |
| Oats: | 71.22 |
| Pumpkins: | 95.35 |
| Pepper: | 34.62 |
| Potatoes: | 150.69 |
| Tomatoes: | 0.96 |
| Garlic: | 0.35 |
| Onions: | 79.82 |
| Cabbage: | 6.52 |
| Beans: | 196.36 |
| Watermelon: | 15.72 |
| Corn pumpkin: | 17.06 |
| Greenhouse vegetables: | 6.86 |
| Cauliflower: | 0.88 |
| Melon: | 15.45 |
| Zucchini: | 0.37 |
| Lettuce: | 0.42 |
| BMA: | 3.45 |
| Total | 9,078.67 |

Table 27. Areas of plantations with fruit trees

| Agricultural Crops | Planted area (hectare) |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Apple: | 47.10 |
| Pear: | 2.40 |
| Hazelnut: | 14.65 |
| Walnut: | 30.57 |
| Plum: | 24.51 |
| Chokeberries: | 0.30 |
| Strawberries: | 2.93 |
| Raspberries: | 2.71 |
| Cherry: | 2.28 |
| Vineyard: | 4.59 |
| Total | 132 |

Table 28. Areas planted with small fruit trees

| Agricultural Crops | Planted area (hectare) |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Raspberries | 2.71 |
| Strawberries | 2.93 |
| Chokeberries | 0.30 |
| Total | 5.94 |

Source: Municipality of Lipjan, 2023.

Number of Farmers and Agricultural Economies

- Number of farmers: 1650¹⁷
- Number of agricultural holdings: 5,500

Number of Registered and Active Businesses

- The number of businesses registered in the agricultural and forestry sector: 275
- Number of active businesses: 118

In the Municipality of Lipjan, the agricultural sector plays an important role in the local economy, however, there are obvious challenges in its reporting and operation, especially due to the informality of the operation. The number of farmers in the municipality is 1,650, but the number of agricultural economies is much larger, reaching about 5,500. This distinction highlights the existence of a wide range of agricultural operations that are not fully recorded or monitored. This prevents the presentation of a clear and realistic overview of the situation in agriculture, covering the potential and problems that this sector may experience more accurately. Likewise, the number of businesses registered in the agricultural sector is 232, of which 215 are active.

Municipal support for agriculture

Table 29. Municipal support for agriculture

| Type of support | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Greenhouses | 440 | - | 50 | 233 |
| Agricultural mechanism tiller | | | 147 | 273 |
| Agricultural machinery grass mower | | | 12 | |
| Agricultural spraying mechanism | | | 204 | |
| Agricultural fertilizer spreader | | | 64 | |
| Livestock farming | | | 13 | |
| Opening of wells | | | | 95 |
| Livestock farmers | | | | 50 |

Source: Municipality of Lipjan, Directorate for Agriculture, 2024.

¹⁷According to the data from the direct payments program of the Municipality of Lipjan, 2024.

The data on the type of support in the agricultural sector during the years 2021-2024 show a different distribution of resources for specific areas of agriculture and livestock. In 2021, the main aid is focused on greenhouses (440 support), while in 2022 there was no support in this category. In 2023, support for greenhouses resumes, but with only 50 units, while in 2024 there is an increase to 233 greenhouses.

The support for agricultural machinery starts more intensively in 2023 and 2024, with a focus on plows (147 units in 2023 and 273 units in 2024), sprayers (204 units), as well as smaller support for equipment such as lawn mowers (12 units) and fertilizer spreaders (64 units). In the field of livestock farming, support begins in 2023 with 13 units and then increases to 50 units in 2024. Well opening is included only in 2024 with 95 units, indicating a new commitment to improving water resources in the agricultural sector.

6.10.2. Challenges of the agricultural sector

The private sector in the agriculture of the Municipality of Lipjan faces several key challenges:

- **Loss of agricultural land** : Urbanization and changes in land use are reducing the area available for agriculture, jeopardizing food production.
- **Emigration and depopulation of rural areas** : The departure of the population from rural areas to cities or abroad has reduced the labor force and weakened the development of local agriculture.
- **Fragmentation of agricultural holdings** : Small and fragmented holdings are making sustainable agricultural development difficult, hindering investment and modernization.
- **Irrigation of agricultural lands** : Lack of well-managed irrigation systems is an obstacle to sustainable and sufficient agricultural production.
- **Labor force**: The reduction of the labor force due to emigration and lack of interest from young people is creating difficulties for maintaining and developing agricultural activities.
- **Market and marketing** : marketing plays an important role for market penetration and sales growth. In this aspect, the lack of appropriate knowledge and skills is evident.

Despite the obvious challenges, the Municipality of Lipjan has a great potential for the development of the agricultural and rural sector, thanks to its natural resources and favorable climate. However, to realize this potential, it is necessary to address the mentioned challenges and improve infrastructure and access to financing. Through sustainable investments and continuous support for farmers, the Municipality of Lipjan can increase its productivity and competitiveness in local and regional markets.

6.11. Tourism development and cultural heritage

The municipality of Lipjan, located in the center of Kosovo, also has a rich cultural and architectural heritage and great potential for tourism development. All the aspects that combine history, culture and nature, represent an important source of identity of the Municipality of Lipjan and a strong basis for the sustainable development of cultural, historical and natural tourism.

Tourism is one of the sectors with great potential for the economic development of the region. One of the main initiatives is the promotion of tourist destinations through brochures and promotional videos, making these attractions more visible to local and foreign visitors. In addition, a digital center for tourism will be developed, which will provide accessible information and services to tourists electronically. Another essential element is the placement of signage at tourist sites, in cooperation with the Ministry of Infrastructure, to ensure the orientation and easy circulation of tourists in these areas.

Memorial complexes and protected areas of cultural heritage in the Municipality of Lipjan constitute an important part of the historical and cultural identity of the region. Among them, the UÇK General Headquarters in Kleçkë and Divjake, as well as the UÇK Military Hospital, represent key points of the people's resistance during the war for liberation, including the memorials and cemeteries of the UÇK martyrs and to the martyrs who preserve the memory of the sacrifices made for freedom. The full list of memorials is given below.

- Memorial Complex of the Special Zone “General Headquarters of UÇK Kleçkë and Divjakë”
- Berisha Mountains;
- Memorial of Martyrs in Sllovia,
- Memorial of the Little Ribare Martyrs,
- Memorial of Martyrs Hallaq i Vogel,
- Dobraje e Madhe Martyrs' Memorial;
- “Memorial and Monumental Center of Rambuje” in Shale - Sadllar;
- Vëršec-Blinajë Martyrs Cemetery;
- Memorial of the Martyrs of the nation “Grackë e Vogël”;
- The memorial of the massacre “Masakra e Bujani” - in Lipjan;
- Memorial of the “Martyrs of Krojmir”,
- Restoration of old schools in Banulle and Dobraje te Madhe.

Also, *protected areas of cultural heritage* span all historical periods, including the prehistoric Town in the Gadime e Eperme, a testimony of early civilizations in the region. The archaeological site of Ograje in Rubovc, dating from Late Medieval Antiquity, and the towns of Kleqke and the Gjytei Hill in Baicë, the ruins of the church of Saint Gjoni in Sllovia, Ruins of the medieval Saint Gjergji Monastery in Sllovia,

Cemetery church of the village in Topličan, Traces of Janjeva Village, The Church of the Annunciation of the Virgin, Lipjan shows the historical and cultural developments during different eras. Furthermore, the ruins of old churches and the town of Janjeva offer an insight into the religious heritage and the various communities that have lived and contributed to the development of the region.

The architectural heritage includes a wide range of objects of historical value, such as old churches, the World War II bunker in Vrella, mosques and tombs, as well as museum houses representing different historical eras. These objects are important for the preservation of local and national tradition and history.

At the same time, *the natural heritage* of the municipality offers rare assets and places of great natural value, such as Baica, Shala, Blinaja, Vrella, Qylaga, Gadima and Bujani. These areas offer beautiful landscapes and are important destinations for biodiversity conservation, which should be protected and promoted as part of the sustainable heritage of the region.¹⁸

Through the draft Janjeva management plan, specific activities will be included to further develop natural and cultural tourist attractions. Meanwhile, places with potential for mountain tourism are also a main focus, in addition to the previously mentioned destinations, including destinations such as Shisharka, Plitkoviqi, Gryka e Shalës, Brusi, Terbofci, Kleqka, Divjaka and Gryka e Krojmiri. These areas will be promoted as recreational places through the municipal development plan, exploiting their natural potential.

6.11.1. Developed tourist sites with development potential

The municipality of Lipjan has several developed tourist sites and others with potential for development:

- **Gadime cave:** A natural attraction known for its unique rock formations and stalactites.
- **The national park of Blinaja as the reserve known throughout the country.**

Countries with potential for development:

- **Museum of Cultural Heritage :** Proposals for the development of a museum that will present the history and culture of Lipjan.
- **The House Museum of Father Shtjefën Gjeçov in Janjevë.**
- **Memorial Complex of the Special Zone "General Headquarters of UÇK Klečka and Divjaka".**
- **The town of Janjeva,** and the aforementioned places with potential in the development of rural and recreational tourism.

¹⁸The summary is based on the Municipal plan for the protection of the cultural and historical heritage of the Municipality of Lipjan, 2017-2020.

6.11.2. Shows and artistic performances in the house of culture

The House of Culture in Lipjan is a key center for artistic and cultural activities. During the past year, a total of 10 shows and artistic performances were held, including artistic programs in honor of various holidays, as well as artistic programs organized by the schools in the Municipality of Lipjan. Activities were also held in the spaces of the City Library, such as film screenings, book promotions, meetings, workshops for young people, and more. These activities attracted a significant number of visitors and contributed to enriching the cultural life of the city.

There were also cultural and entertainment activities in "Adem Jashari"boulevard and other public locations.

In the Municipality of Lipjan, there are **47** non-governmental organizations that operate in various fields, including culture, 3 NGOs, sports, 29 sports clubs and associations, as well as 15 youth NGOs that deal with the environment and informal education of young people. These organizations play an important role in promoting youth and cultural activities, providing platforms for young people to engage and develop.

6.11.3. Sports clubs by type of sport

Lipjani has a well-organized structure of sports clubs, which include:

- **Football** : 4 men's clubs and 1 women's club
- **Basketball** : 2 clubs
- **Volleyball** : 2 men's clubs and 1 women's club
- **Table tennis** : 1 club
- **Handball**: 1 men's club and 1 women's club
- **Athletics** : 1 club
- **Chess** : 1 men's club and 1 women's club
- **Fisherman**: 1 club
- **Badminton**: 1 club
- **Swimming**: 1 club
- **Gymnastics** : 1 club
- **Para Ping-Pong for Persons with Disabilities** : 1 club
- **Para Boccia for Persons with Disabilities**: 1 club
- **Para volleyball for people with disabilities**: 1 club
- **Teqball** : 1 club
- **Football schools** : 4 schools
- **Association of School Sports Teachers - Lipjan**
- **Futsal**: 1 club

These clubs provide opportunities for youth and adults to engage in sports activities and develop their physical skills.

6.12. SWOT analysis

The SWOT analysis presented below provides an overview of the various aspects that influence the success of the implementation of the economic development strategy of the Municipality of Lipjan. As such, it has resulted on the basis of the data presented in this document and the assessments presented in other strategic documents of the Municipality, such as the draft MDP 2030.

Table 30. SWOT analysis for the Municipality of Lipjan - Economic development

| Strengths | Weaknesses |
|--|---|
| <p>Geographical position : The municipality of Lipjan is strategically positioned in the center of Kosovo, and in the triangle of economic development, having easy access to markets.</p> <p>Human resources : The youth of the population offers high potential for rapid skills development and the creation of a dynamic workforce.</p> <p>Agro-food potential : Fertile land and agricultural traditions can support the development of agri-food and food processing industries.</p> <p>Road, rail and air infrastructure : It is well connected to the main highways, the railway and is located near the Adem Jashari Airport, offering ease in the transport of goods and people.</p> <p>Existence of special touristic and economic areas: Qylaga economic area (Blinaja area, Shpella e Gadimës, Kleqka and Divjaka areas).</p> <p>Good experience with the implementation of strategies: the staff of the Municipality has developed solid capacities for monitoring and implementing strategies, including strategies for economic development.</p> | <p>Limited industrial infrastructure : Industrial areas with still limited infrastructure and public services can hinder large investments.</p> <p>Unemployment : Significant unemployment, especially among young people, is an obstacle to economic development.</p> <p>National and legislative barriers : Sudden changes in policies or laws can negatively affect the business climate and long-term investments.</p> <p>Inadequate education in relation to the labor market: The inadequacy of the curricula with the needs of the labor market, as well as the lack of adequate training for teaching new technologies.</p> <p>Lack of sufficient investments: budget constraints and lack of necessary investments.</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Industrial traditions and experience : former mining and manufacturing and processing industries.</p> <p>Institutional stability: The municipality of Lipjan is characterized by a stable and responsible governance that provides easy access to administrative services and no municipal taxes.</p> | |
| <p>Risks</p> | <p>Opportunities</p> |
| <p>Brain drain : Internal rural-urban migration and external migration, especially of young people qualified for employment abroad, can create significant labor force shortages.</p> <p>Competition from other regions : The municipality faces tough competition from other regions of Kosovo or from neighboring countries to attract investors.</p> <p>Climate change and environmental degradation : Phenomena such as droughts and pollution can have a negative impact on agriculture and the economy.</p> <p>Economic instability and global risks : Global influences, such as recessions or financial crises, or even emergency situations, can limit development and investment in the region.</p> | <p>Development of green energy infrastructure : Lipjani can benefit from investments in renewable energy and sustainable projects.</p> <p>Raising technology and innovation : The creation of at least one technology park and innovation center can increase the competitiveness of the municipality at the national level, as well as the creation of a business incubator.</p> <p>Attracting foreign investments : Developing agreements with other municipalities and neighboring countries and increasing the interest of foreign investors, especially the diaspora.</p> <p>Tourism and culture : The promotion of cultural heritage and natural attractions (development of rural tourism) can lead to a sustainable increase in tourism and economic development.</p> <p>Improving the quality of education : Investing in education and professional training to increase the qualifications of employees through strengthening and establishing deficit educational profiles, in accordance with market requirements.</p> <p>Further development of road infrastructure.</p> |

Some of the development problems in the Municipality of Lipjan

In order to analyze and deal with the complex development problems of the Municipality of Lipjan, it is necessary to create a problem tree which reflects the connections between the main causes and effects that affect the economic, social and environmental development of the municipality.

The main problem in the Municipality of Lipjan is unemployment and untapped economic potential, which directly affects economic development and the well-being of citizens. Unemployment leads to increased poverty, lower incomes for families and individuals, and increased emigration, especially among young people. This phenomenon contributes to a "brain drain," further weakening the possibilities for sustainable development within the municipality.

Another main challenge is the lack of sufficient investments, especially from the private sector, both internally and externally. This hinders the creation of new jobs and infrastructure development, making the area less attractive to investors and limiting the competitiveness of local businesses. Without investments in technology and modernization, small and medium-sized businesses find it difficult to compete in larger markets.

Another important problem, as in the whole country, is the lack of qualified labor force. The labor force is unprepared and not qualified enough to cope with the demands of the modern labor market, which contributes to the reduction of productivity and innovation in the main sectors of the economy. This inequality in access to employment further damages the development of the municipality and increases social tensions.

Meanwhile, the lack of training and upskilling programs leaves many vulnerable groups underemployed and without hope for improvement. The environment also faces several challenges. Inadequate waste management, especially the lack of recycling and air, water and soil pollution damage not only the health of citizens but also the attractiveness of the municipality for investment and tourism. Environmental degradation is another factor that makes the area less attractive for sustainable development and innovation.

7. Development Objectives

The primary goal of the Strategy for Local Economic Development is the presentation of the Municipality of Lipjan as a region with great development potential and its transformation into a local economy that prioritizes overall development through its main sectors. While trade and agriculture play an important role in this development, the focus will shift to sectors with high investment, innovation, as well as processing and manufacturing.

The objectives towards this goal have resulted from national and local strategies, especially from EDS 2019-2023 and from the Guide for the drafting of the strategy for local economic development, while in content also from the National Program for Local Economic Development 2030 as well as other local and central strategic documents.

In the content of the Strategy for Local Economic Development 2024-2029, a clear and comprehensive focus has been placed on the sustainable development of the Municipality of Lipjan. This strategy is built on a vision that aims to transform the municipality into a dynamic economic and social center, with sustainable and balanced growth in all main aspects with care for the environment and through the application of the circular economy.

The Strategy for Local Economic Development for the Municipality of Lipjan aims to address the main challenges that hinder economic growth and improving the quality of life. Basically, this strategy aims to transform the municipality into a competitive and dynamic region, creating opportunities for investment, increasing employment and supporting the development of key sectors.

Through the defined objectives, the strategy aims to encourage investments and improve the economic infrastructure, with a focus on increasing employment opportunities and strengthening the private sector. Economic education and support for small businesses are also key priorities, with the aim of strengthening entrepreneurial skills and promoting business culture in the municipality.

Also, a special focus has been placed on improving education and public infrastructure, including widening roads, improving transportation, and developing water and sewerage networks. The strategy also aims at sustainable rural development and increased agricultural production, while promoting tourism and cultural heritage, as well as the creation of sports infrastructure for the active involvement of citizens.

These clear objectives aim to create a favorable environment for the long-term development of the municipality, offering tangible benefits to all citizens.

7.1. General Objective 1: Promoting sustainable and competitive economic development

Specific objective 1: Increase opportunities for inclusive employment and reduce unemployment

Indicator 1: Increasing the number of jobs and improving employment opportunities.

Indicator 2: Strengthening cooperation between the public and private sectors in creating job opportunities.

Specific objective 2: Promotion of investments and development of economic Activity

Indicator 1: Increased investment in key sectors and development of economic infrastructure.

Indicator 2: Support and development of new and innovative sectors.

Specific objective 3: Improving economic education and assistance for SMEs

Indicator 1: Increasing knowledge and skills in business and financial management.

Indicator 2: Promotion of entrepreneurial culture and support for the development of SMEs.

Specific Objective 4: Promotion of the Municipality of Lipjan in the Region

Market 1: Promotion of development potentials

Market 2: Attracting foreign and local investments

The above objectives and activities are designed to increase employment opportunities, to encourage investment and economic development, and to support business development and economic education in the Municipality of Lipjan.

7.2. General Objective 2: Improving education through infrastructure development, increasing quality and ensuring access for all

Specific objective 1: Improving educational infrastructure

Indicator 1: Completion of school buildings and spaces.

Indicator 2: Advancement of teaching equipment in schools.

Specific objective 2: Improving the quality of education

Indicator 1: Increasing the level of training and qualification of teachers.

Indicator 2: Improving teaching and learning methods.

Specific objective 3: Increasing access to education for all

Indicator 1: Reducing the number of students who drop out of school.

Indicator 2: Increasing the inclusion of children with special needs in the education system.

These objectives and their respective activities aim to address the main challenges identified in the education system of the Municipality of Lipjan, improving the infrastructure, quality of education and access to education for all students.

7.3. General Objective 3: Improvement of public infrastructure in the function of citizens and businesses

Specific objective 1: Improvement of roads and transport

Indicator 1: Increasing the length of paved and maintained roads.

Indicator 2: Improving the public transport network.

Specific objective 2: Development of water supply and sewerage infrastructure

Indicator 1: Expansion and improvement of the water supply network.

Indicator 2: Expansion and improvement of the sewerage network.

Specific objective 3: Improvement of public lighting infrastructure and sidewalks

Indicator 1: Expansion of the public lighting network.

Indicator 2: Widening and improving sidewalks.

The relevant objectives and activities aim to address the main challenges identified in the infrastructure sector of the Municipality of Lipjan, improving the road network, water supply and sewerage, as well as public lighting and sidewalks.

7.4. General Objective 4: Development of agriculture through increasing production, improving infrastructure and promoting sustainable rural development.

Specific objective 1: Increasing agricultural production

Indicator 1: Expansion of planted area and increase in production for each agricultural crop.

Indicator 2: Increase in the number of farmers and active agricultural economies.

Objective 2: Improvement of agricultural infrastructure

Indicator 1: Improvement of the irrigation and drainage system in agricultural areas.

Indicator 2: Expansion of infrastructure for storage and processing of agricultural products.

Specific objective 3: Promotion of rural development and sustainability

Indicator 1: Increase in the number of registered and active businesses in rural areas.

Indicator 2: Improving the quality of life in rural areas through investments in infrastructure and services.

The relevant objectives and activities aim to improve agriculture and rural development in the Municipality of Lipjan, increasing agricultural production, improving infrastructure and promoting the sustainable development of rural areas.

7.5. General Objective 5: Development of tourism, cultural heritage, environmental protection and sports infrastructure.

Specific objective 1: Promote tourism and increase the number of visitors

Indicator 1: Increase in the number of visitors and revenues from tourism.

Indicator 2: Improvement of tourism infrastructure and services.

Specific objective 2: Preservation and promotion of cultural heritage as well as environmental protection

Indicator 1: Restoration and maintenance of historical and cultural objects and implementation of plans and activities in the field of environmental protection.

Indicator 2: Organization of cultural activities and performances.

Specific objective 3: Development of infrastructure for sports and recreation

Indicator 1: Construction and improvement of sports facilities and parks.

Indicator 2: Creating opportunities for recreational and sports activities for young people.

These objectives and their activities are designed to promote tourism and cultural heritage in the Municipality of Lipjan, increasing tourist attractiveness, preserving and promoting local culture and history, and improving opportunities for sports and recreational activities.

8. Funding Sources

8.1. Local public funding

The main sources of financing the strategy and economic development of the Municipality of Lipjan come from taxes and the municipal budget. The municipal budget remains the main instrument for local public financing. The following table describes the budget structure of the Municipality of Lipjan for the years 2024 - 2027, examining the economic categories.

Table 31. Budget plan 2025 - 2027

| Economic categories | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Salaries and Per-diems | 12,779,219 | 13,482,076 | 14,196,626 |
| Goods and Services | 3,761,000 | 3,836,220 | 3,912,944 |
| Municipal Services (Municipalities) | 450,000 | 470,250 | 493,763 |
| Subsidies and Transfers | 1,120,000 | 1,176,000 | 1,270,080 |
| Capital Investments | 6,786,819 | 7,151,296 | 7,521,750 |
| Total | 24,897,038 | 26,115,842 | 27,395,163 |

Source: Municipality of Lipjan (Budget Planning 2025-2027), 2024

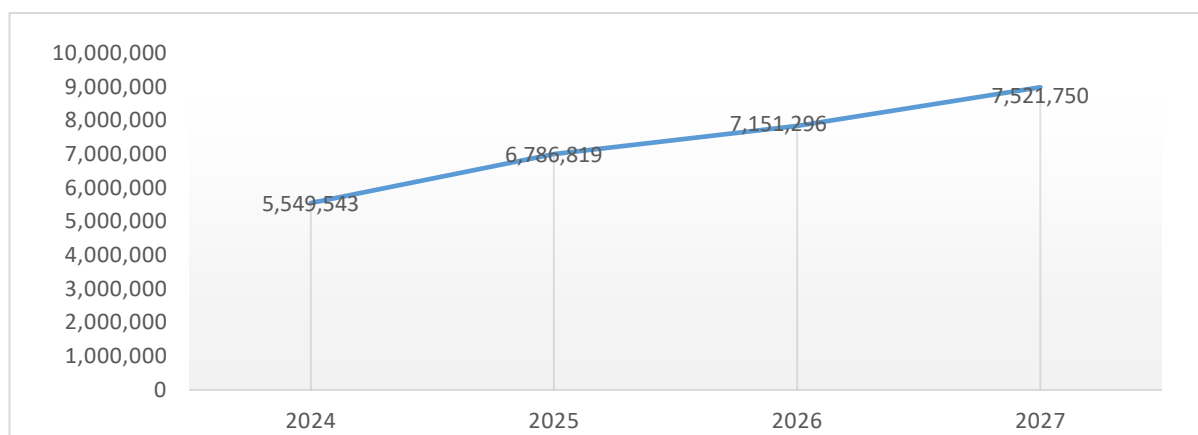
Salaries and Per-diems category shows a steady increase from 2025 to 2027, increasing from €12,779,219 to €14,196,626. This shows a commitment to improving working conditions and increasing investment in the labor sector.

Goods and services also show continued growth, from €3,761,000 in 2025 to €3,912,944 in 2027, reflecting rising operating costs and the need for additional goods and services.

Municipal expenditures show a moderate increase, going from €450,000 in 2025 to €493,763 in 2027, suggesting efforts to control costs and improve public services. The gradual increase in subsidies and transfers, from €1,120,000 in 2025 to €1,270,080 in 2027, demonstrates the commitment to social support and economic development, providing greater financial assistance to the community each year.

Capital investment category has the largest growth, reflecting a strong focus on capital projects and infrastructure developments. Expenditures increase from €6,786,819 in 2025 to €7,521,750 in 2027, showing a commitment to improving infrastructure and implementing major projects in the municipality. These data suggest a positive trend for economic development and improvement of the quality of life for residents.

Figure 4. Trend of capital investments



After the Municipality has approved the financial plan through MTBF 2025-2027, it is currently in the implementation phase of the annual plan for 2024.¹⁹This plan includes a number of different projects, among which are capital investments and other important projects for local development. The plan is in a satisfactory implementation dynamics and it is expected that the planned projects will be completed in due time.

The budget plan of the Municipality of Lipjan for the years 2024-2027 shows a positive and increasing trend in all economic categories. This plan aims to support sustainable economic development and the improvement of public services, increasing investments in infrastructure and financial support for citizens.

8.2. Other financing

1. Projects co-financed with the central level
2. Donor funding
3. Private sector financing

Private investors and donors will play a key role in advancing the economic development of the Municipality of Lipjan. To attract these investors, the municipality will offer a series of incentives and facilities. These financial resources will be essential for the economic and social development of the municipality.

¹⁹The work plan of the Mayor and Municipal Directorates, 2024.

9. Monitoring and Reporting

The Working Group responsible for monitoring the implementation of the strategy will determine the organization and structure of the reports to ensure clarity and effectiveness in reporting and analysis. The monitoring of the strategy is carried out through a continuous and structured process, which focuses on measuring progress against the objectives defined through specific indicators.

Every year of the implementation of the strategy, a report is prepared which includes information on the degree of implementation of the set indicators, identifies the problems that have arisen during the implementation and describes the corrective measures taken to address them. This report is based on the analysis of the progress of the strategic document and the monitoring system created for this purpose. If needs for improvement are identified, an interim review or evaluation of the action plans is done to ensure that the objectives are effectively met.

10.Action Plan 2025-2027

| 1.1. General objective 1: Foster sustainable and competitive economic development. | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|---|
| Specific objective 1.1 | The indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective | | | Basic state | Target is 2025 | Target is 2027 |
| Increasing opportunities for inclusive employment and reducing unemployment | Indicator 1: Increasing the number of jobs and improving employment opportunities. | | | 0% | 20% | 80% |
| | Indicator 2: Strengthening cooperation between the public and private sectors in creating job opportunities. | | | 0% | 15% | 80% |
| Activity | Deadline for implementation | Total Cost | Source of financing (if financed by the Municipality, it must be harmonized with KAS, if financed by the donor, it must be specified) | Leading Directorate | Supporting Directorate | The result |
| 1.1.1 | | | | | | |
| 1) Creating opportunities for training and professional development to increase the skills of the workforce, with a priority for girls and women. | 2026 | 20,000.00 | BK, Donors, Private | DEZH | MDE, DE | Increasing professional skills and job opportunities with priority for girls and women. |
| | 2027 | 30,000.00 | | | | |
| 2) Training and skill development of women in Information and Communication Technology. | 2025 | 5,000.00 | BK, Donors, Private | DEZH | GEO, DE, MDE | Preparing women for the labor market. |
| | 2026 | 5,000.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 5,000.00 | | | | |
| 1.1.2 | | | | | | |
| 3) Creation of partnership programs between the municipality and local businesses to support job creation. | 2025 | 1,000.00 | BK, Donors, Private | DEZH | MDE | Signing cooperation agreements. Increasing the number of employees of young people. |
| | 2026 | 2,000.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 2,000.00 | | | | |
| 4) Advancement of cooperation with the Employment Agency of Kosovo in supporting the work of unemployed persons (salary subsidy). | 2026 | 60,000.00 | Municipality of Lipjan, Donors | DEZH | EARK | Increase in employment |

| Specific objective 1.2 | The indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective | | | Basic state | Target is 2025 | Target is 2027 |
|---|--|------------|---|--------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Promotion of investments and development of economic Activity | Indicator 1: Increased investment in key sectors and development of economic infrastructure. | | | 0% | 30% | 85% |
| | Indicator 2: Support and development of new and innovative sectors. | | | 0% | 20% | 75% |
| Activity | Deadline for implementation | Total Cost | Source of financing (if financed by the Municipality, it must be harmonized with KAS, if financed by the donor, it must be specified) | Leading Directorate | Supporting Directorate | The result |
| 1.2.1 | | | | | | |
| 5) Organizing two local fairs a year with local businesses | 2025 | 2,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH, DE | DCYS | Local economic development. Promotion of local businesses. |
| | 2026 | 3,000.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 4,000.00 | | | | |
| 6) Preparing and presenting informative documents to communities through campaigns, promotional websites and events. | 2025 | 1,000.00 | BK | DEZH, Information Office | DCYS | Informing citizens about strategic documents. |
| | 2026 | 1,000.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 1,000.00 | | | | |
| 7) Drafting of the regulatory plan for ZE in Qylaga. | 2025 | 15,000.00 | BK | DEZH | DPUEP | Development of new businesses based on a regulatory plan. |
| 8) Drafting of a plan for the development of Kodra e Goleshi as a place with potential for activities in the field of aeronautics, as well as the implementation of this plan | 2025 | 2,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH | DPUEP | Economic development through tourism and natural attractions. |
| | 2026 | 50,000.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 100,000.00 | | | | |
| 9) Engagement of young interns in public institutions in order to benefit from institutional experiences. | 2026 | 40,000.00 | BK | DE | DEZH | Development of professional skills of young people. |
| | 2027 | 40,000.00 | | | | |
| 10) Organization of conferences and workshops focusing on the local economy. | 2026 | 2,000.00 | BK | DEZH | DCYS | Development of cooperation with businesses. |

| | | | | | | |
|--|------|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------|----------|---|
| 11) Functionalization of the Economic Zone in Qylage (according to the MOU with MINT) | 2025 | 1,500,000.00 | Municipality of Lipjan, MINT-KIESA | DEZH | DI | Increasing economic development and employment. |
| | 2026 | 1,500,000.00 | | | | |
| 12) Development of an investment offer "Doing Business in Lipjan" for the attraction of foreign and local investments in the Qylage economic zones and other commercial zones. | 2025 | 3,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH | DCYS | Increasing foreign investment in economic and commercial areas. Increasing cooperation with international actors. |
| 1.2.2 | | | | | | |
| 13) Supporting enterprises in the promotion and sustainable development of innovative projects in the fields of technology and circular economy. | 2026 | 50,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH | DE, DCYS | Encouraging innovation and supporting start-ups related to the field of innovation and circular economy. |
| | 2027 | 60,000.00 | | | | |
| 14) Organizing an annual conference for foreign investors, the private sector and the diaspora, including the Chamber of Commerce and other | 2026 | 10,000.00 | BK | All directorates | | Increasing cooperation and public-private partnership. Promotion of economic development. |
| 15) Supporting entrepreneurship in marginalized groups with affirmative action through subsidies and expert assistance. | 2025 | 5,000.00 | dONORS | DEZH | DHSW | Advancement and development of original groups. |
| | 2026 | 10,000.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 10,000.00 | | | | |
| 16) Supporting young entrepreneurs in innovation and information technology, through subsidies, networking and assistance with experts. | 2026 | 25,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH | DCYS | Advancement of young people in the field of innovation. |
| | 2027 | 25,000.00 | | | | |
| 17) Formalization and advancement of public-private council cooperation. | 2025 | 1,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH | | Increasing economic development. |
| | 2026 | 1,000.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 1,000.00 | | | | |

| Specific objective 1.3 | The indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective | | | Basic state | Target is 2025 | Target is 2027 |
|--|--|------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|---|
| Improving economic education and assistance for SMEs | Indicator 1: Increasing knowledge and skills in business and financial management. | | | 0% | 25% | 80% |
| | Indicator 2: Promotion of entrepreneurial culture and support for the development of SMEs. | | | 0% | 35% | 90% |
| Activity | Deadline for implementation | Total cost | Source of financing (if financed by the Municipality, it must be harmonized with KAS, if financed by the donor, it must be specified) | Leading Directorate | Supporting Directorate | The result |
| 1.3.1 | | | | | | |
| 18) Development of a support program for start-ups and small businesses that includes financing, counseling and access to necessary resources with a focus on women and other groups | 2026 | 10,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH | GEO | Allocation of grants respecting gender equality. Increasing the employment of young people and women. |
| | 2027 | 10,000.00 | | | | |
| 19) Establishing cooperation with the private sector, public institutions and international organizations for paid internships in technical profiles, with co-financing. | 2026 | 60,000.00 | BK, Employment Agency | DEZH | DE | Increasing the employment of persons with technical profiles. |
| | 2027 | 60,000.00 | | | | |
| 20) Cooperation with MDE for identifying attractive sectors and strengthening/creating professional profiles in accordance with market requirements. | 2025 | 10,000.00 | BK, Donors, MEST | NAO, DEZH | MDE | The growth of professionals in the profiles required by the market. |
| | 2026 | 10,000.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 10,000.00 | | | | |
| 1.3.2 | | | | | | |
| 21) Development of programs and trainings with a focus on the circular economy and the green agenda | 2025 | 2,000.00 | dONORS | DEZH | DE | The growth of green spaces. Waste minimization. |
| | 2026 | 2,000.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 2,000.00 | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|------|----------|--|
| 22) Co-financing of certified trainings in the drafting of project proposals. | 2025 | 7,000.00 | BC, Donors, RDA | DEZH | DI, DSHP | Raising the capacities of local public institutions to attract donations and grants. |
| | 2026 | 7,000.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 7,000.00 | | | | |

| Specific objective 1.4 | The indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective | | | Basic state | Target is 2025 | Target is 2027 |
|--|---|------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| Promotion of the Municipality of Lipjan in the region | Indicator 1: Promotion of development potentials | | | 0% | 20% | 80% |
| | Indicator 2: Attracting foreign and local investments | | | 0% | 0% | 70% |
| Activity | Deadline for implementation | Total cost | Source of financing (if financed by the Municipality, it must be harmonized with KAS, if financed by the donor, it must be specified) | Leading Directorate | Supporting Directorate | The result |
| 1.4.1 | | | | | | |
| 23) Promotion of products through holiday fairs and the opening of the seasonal mobile market. | 2025 | 1,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH | DCYS | Promotion of products through holiday fairs and the opening of the seasonal mobile market. |
| | 2026 | 1,000.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 1,000.00 | | | | |
| 24) Continuous updating and promotion of the economic profile | 2025 | 1,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH | DCYS | Increasing visibility, credibility and attracting new investors and partners. |
| | 2026 | 1,000.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 1,000.00 | | | | |
| 25) Promotional campaign through development potentials including points with tourism opportunities | 2026 | 25,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH | DCYS | Development of tourism and increase in the number of tourists. |
| | 2027 | 25,000.00 | | | | |
| 1.4.2 | | | | | | |
| 26) Promotion of the investment offer through: international organizations, economic odes in Kosovo, embassies | 2026 | 3,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH | DE | Increasing investments in the field of economy, tourism and culture. |

| | | | | | | |
|---|------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| of Kosovo in foreign countries, a corner at Pristina Airport, and the center for tourism in the square. | 2027 | 3,000.00 | | | | |
|---|------|----------|--|--|--|--|

1.2. General objective 2: Improving education through infrastructure development, increasing quality and ensuring access for all.

| Specific objective 2.1 | The indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective | | Basic state | Target is 2025 | Target is 2027 | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Improving educational infrastructure | Indicator 1: Completion of school facilities and spaces. | | 0% | 10% | 100% | |
| | Indicator 2: Advancement of teaching equipment in schools. | | 0% | 0% | 90% | |
| Activity | Deadline for implementation | Total Cost | Source of financing (if financed by the Municipality, it must be harmonized with KAS, if financed by the donor, it must be specified) | Leading Directorate | Supporting Directorate | The result |

2.1.1

| | | | | | | |
|---|------|------------|----|-----|------------|---|
| 27) Renovation and adaptation of existing schools to accommodate changing student trends. | 2026 | 150,000.00 | BK | MDE | DI, DSHPMS | Increasing the quality in education and improving the conditions for the development of the learning process. |
| | 2027 | 150,000.00 | | | | |
| 28) Construction of nursery in Banulla | 2026 | 150,000.00 | BK | MDE | DI | Creating conditions for the development and advancement of children in the early stages. |
| | 2027 | 270,000.00 | | | | |
| 29) Construction of nursery in Magure | 2026 | 150,000.00 | BK | MDE | DI | Creating conditions for the development and advancement of children in the early stages. |
| | 2027 | 270,000.00 | | | | |
| 30) Construction of the school annex for the nursery in Janjevë | 2026 | 80,000.00 | BK | MDE | DI | Improving the conditions for the development of the learning process. |
| | 2027 | 130,000.00 | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 31) Construction of the school annex for the nursery in Dobraj te Madhe | 2026 | 80,000.00 | BK | MDE | DI | Creating the best conditions for the development and advancement of children in the early stages. |
| | 2027 | 130,000.00 | | | | |
| 32) Renovation of "Norges Vel" | 2026 | 25,000.00 | BK | MDE | DI | Improving the conditions for the development of various educational programs |
| | 2027 | 25,000.00 | | | | |
| 2.1.2 | | | | | | |
| 33) Supplying schools with modern technological equipment (computers, projectors, digital boards). | 2026 | 50,000.00 | BK | MDE | DI | Raising the quality of education and developing students' skills. |
| | 2027 | 50,000.00 | | | | |
| Specific objective 2.2 | The indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective | | | Basic state | Target is 2025 | Target is 2027 |
| Improving the quality of education | Indicator 1: Increasing the level of training and qualification of teachers. | | | 0% | 0% | 90% |
| | Indicator 2: Improving teaching and learning methods. | | | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Activity | Deadline for implementation | Total Cost | Source of financing (if financed by the Municipality, it must be harmonized with KAS, if financed by the donor, it must be specified) | Leading Directorate | Supporting Directorate | The result |
| 2.2.1 | | | | | | |
| 34) Organizing regular trainings for teachers in their respective fields. | 2026 | 30,000.00 | BK | MDE | DEZH | Training teachers with additional knowledge for their respective fields. Development of sports activities by young people. |
| | 2026 | 10,000.00 | BK | MDE | DEZH | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 35) Support for teachers to attend advanced courses or even postgraduate studies. | 2027 | 10,000.00 | | | | Training teachers with additional knowledge for their respective fields. Development of sports activities by young people. |
| 2.2.2 | | | | | | |
| 36) Construction of the sports hall in Babush, Janjevë, Toplikan | 2026 | 210,000.00 | BK | MDE | DI, DEZH | Development of physical activities by students. |
| | 2027 | 960,000.00 | | | | |
| 37) Construction of playgrounds in the schools of the Municipality of Lipjan - phase II | 2026 | 100,000.00 | BK | MDE | DI, DEZH | Development of physical activities by students. |
| | 2027 | 70,000.00 | | | | |
| Specific objective 2.3 | The indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective | | | Basic state | Target is 2025 | Target is 2027 |
| Increasing access to education for all | Indicator 1: Reduction in the number of students who drop out of school. | | | 0% | 0% | 90% |
| | Indicator 2: Increasing the inclusion of children with special needs in the education system. | | | 0% | 0% | 85% |
| Activity | Deadline for implementation | Total Cost | Source of financing (if financed by the Municipality, it must be harmonized with KAS, if financed by the donor, it must be specified) | Leading Directorate | Supporting Directorate | The result |
| 2.3.1 | | | | | | |
| 38) Identifying the factors that lead to school dropout and developing the corresponding prevention program. | 2026 | 10,000.00 | BK | MDE | DE | Reducing the rate of school dropouts. |
| 39) Providing support to families in need to ensure their children attend school. | 2026 | 20,000.00 | BK, Donors | MDE, DHSW | DEZH | Improving access to education for children from disadvantaged families, reducing school dropout and increasing educational inclusion. |
| | 2027 | 20,000.00 | | | | |
| 2.3.2 | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|------|-----------|------------|-----|----|---|
| 40) Construction and adaptation of school infrastructure for children with special needs. | 2026 | 15,000.00 | BK, Donors | MDE | DI | Education of children with special needs. Their integration and the reduction of discrimination. |
| | 2027 | 15,000.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 20,000.00 | | | | |
| 41) Training school staff to work with children with special needs and involving educational assistants. | 2026 | 5,000.00 | BK | MDE | DE | Training for the recognition of special needs and the development of the individual teaching plan. |
| | 2027 | 10,000.00 | | | | |

1.3. General objective 3: Improvement of public infrastructure in the function of citizens and businesses

| Specific objective 3.1 | The indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective | | Basic state | Target is 2025 | Target is 2027 | |
|---|---|--------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| Improvement of public infrastructure | Indicator 1: Increasing the length of paved and maintained roads. | | 0% | 40% | 90% | |
| | Indicator 2: Improving the public transport network. | | 0% | 0% | 95% | |
| Activity | Deadline for implementation | Total Cost | Source of financing (if financed by the Municipality, it must be harmonized with KAS, if financed by the donor, it must be specified) | Leading Directorate | Supporting Directorate | The result |
| 3.1.1 | | | | | | |
| 42) Maintenance and repair of existing roads to ensure safe and efficient passability in all seasons. | 2026 | 100,000.00 | BK | DSHP | DSHP | Increased safety, Improved traffic efficiency, Improved quality of life |
| | 2027 | 100,000.00 | | | | |
| 43) Construction of the multifunctional center in the city of Lipjan. | 2025 | 850,000.00 | BK | KRS | DSHP | Sustainable development, promotion of art and culture and increased youth engagement |
| | 2026 | 1,500,000.00 | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|------|--------------|------------|------|------|--|
| 44) Construction of the emergency center in the city of Lipjan and MCFM. | 2025 | 1,450,000.00 | BK | ShMS | DI | Improving health infrastructure Increasing the efficiency of medical services |
| 45) Construction of the external infrastructure of MCFM. | 2025 | 351,100.00 | BK | ShMS | DI | Patient safety Conservation of the environment Easier access for patients |
| 46) Renovation and adaptation of the existing MCFM for the needs of NGOs (persons with disabilities) and other Associations. | 2025 | 25,000.00 | BK | ShMS | DI | Increasing community engagement Encouraging cooperation with NGOs |
| 47) Co-financing of projects with Donors | 2025 | 126,719.00 | BK, Donors | DI | DSHP | Infrastructure improvement Increase in subsidies Development of various programs |
| | 2026 | 135,296.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 151,750.00 | | | | |
| 48) Asphaltting of alleys in Gllgovc and Konjuh phase II. | 2026 | 195,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. |
| 49) Asphaltting of alleys in Magure, Vershevc, Leletiq, Poturovc, Torina and Bujari Phase III. | 2025 | 42,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. |
| | 2026 | 370,000.00 | | | | |
| 50) Asphaltting of alleys in Llugaxhi and Dobraj i Madhe Phase III. | 2025 | 32,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. |
| | 2026 | 295,000.00 | | | | |
| 51) Asphaltting of the streets in Ejupi Gadime e Ulet neighborhood up to Gllavic - Gadime e Eperme street. | 2026 | 65,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. |
| | 2027 | 75,000.00 | | | | |
| 52) Asphaltting of the road Llugaxhi - Babush. | 2026 | 50,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. |
| | 2027 | 245,000,000 | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|------|-------------|----|----|------|--|
| 53) Opening and construction of Pjetër Bogdani street to Xhevdet Breznica street, Lipjan. | 2025 | 25,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. |
| | 2026 | 330,000.00 | | | | |
| 54) Reconstruction of public lighting in Janjevë, Lipjan. | 2026 | 30,000.00 | BQ | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. |
| 55) Construction of alleys in Shale, Baic and Resinovic. | 2026 | 80,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. |
| | 2027 | 95,000.00 | | | | |
| 56) Construction of the river bed in Gadime e Ulet to the highway. | 2026 | 30,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Improvement of recreation areas, Flood protection. |
| | 2027 | 190,000.00 | | | | |
| 57) Continuation of the construction of the river bed in Gadime e Eperme. | 2026 | 55,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Improvement of recreation areas, Flood protection. |
| | 2027 | 165,000,000 | | | | |
| 58) Construction of the river bed in Hallaq i Vogël. | 2026 | 25,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Improvement of recreation areas, Flood protection. |
| | 2027 | 150,000.00 | | | | |
| 59) Construction of the river bed in Qallapek. | 2026 | 70,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Improvement of recreation areas, Flood protection |
| | 2027 | 110,000.00 | | | | |
| 60) Construction of the river bed in Vershevc. | 2026 | 80,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Improvement of areas for recreation and flood, protection. |
| | 2027 | 150,000.00 | | | | |
| 61) Pavement construction in the village of Baic. | 2025 | 50,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Easy and safe movement for citizens. |
| | 2026 | 70,000.00 | | | | |
| 62) Construction of alleys in Lipjan (Akllapit neighborhood and Konjuhith neighborhood). | 2026 | 146,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. |
| | 2027 | 80,000.00 | | | | |
| 63) Reconstruction of the road "Kreshnik Vishesella" in the settlement Ribar i Vogel - Ribar i Madh. | 2026 | 300,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. |

| | | | | | | |
|--|------|------------|----|----|------|---|
| 64) Reconstruction of the road "Poturovc - Ribar i Madh". | 2026 | 250,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. |
| | 2027 | 85,000.00 | | | | |
| 65) Construction of the Gabion wall in Gadime Ulët (near the Cave). | 2026 | 120,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Protecting natural heritage and facilitating circulation for residents and businesses |
| 66) The extension of Gjergj Fishta street, Lipjan | 2027 | 95,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. and businesses |
| 67) Asphaltting of alleys in the neighborhoods of Babush villages, Gadime phase IV. | 2025 | 35,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. and businesses |
| | 2026 | 155,000.00 | | | | |
| 68) Asphaltting of alleys in the neighborhoods of the villages of Banull Gllavic, Marevc, Qallapek phase III. | 2025 | 45,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. and businesses |
| | 2026 | 150,000.00 | | | | |
| 69) Construction of the Rufc i Vjeter - Hallaq i Vogël road. | 2026 | 50,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. and businesses |
| | 2027 | 120,000.00 | | | | |
| 70) Asphaltting of alleys in the neighborhoods of the villages of Vrella e Goleshit, Medvec, the sidewalk in Vrella e Magures. | 2026 | 60,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. and businesses |
| | 2027 | 170,000.00 | | | | |
| 71) Reconstruction of the road Lipjan - Rubovc. | 2026 | 80,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. and businesses |
| | 2027 | 250,000.00 | | | | |
| 72) Reconstruction of the road Jeta e Re - Topliqan. | 2026 | 50,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. and businesses |
| | 2027 | 230,000.00 | | | | |
| 73) Opening and construction of the road connecting the roads in Mostin from Bajram Curri street to Haredin Bajrami street. | 2026 | 50,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. and businesses |
| | 2027 | 490,000.00 | | | | |
| 74) Construction of roads in Plitković and Vrellë i Gadime. | 2027 | 290,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Easing traffic for residents and increasing mountain tourism |

| | | | | | | |
|---|------|--------------|----|----|------|---|
| 75) Construction of alleys in Grackë e Vjetër. | 2026 | 50,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. |
| | 2027 | 130,000.00 | | | | |
| 76) Construction of alleys in the village of Brus. | 2026 | 10,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. |
| | 2027 | 60,000.00 | | | | |
| 77) Road construction in Rufe i vjetër - Dobraj e Madhe. | 2027 | 310,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. |
| 78) Road construction in Hanroc. | 2027 | 180,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. |
| 79) Asphaltting of the road Teqe - Shashkovc. | 2027 | 250,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. |
| 80) Fixing the infrastructure in the Yard of the Residential Center. | 2025 | 15,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Creating living conditions and increasing the quality of life for the residents of this center. |
| | 2026 | 15,000.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 15,000.00 | | | | |
| 81) Adjustment of the river bed towards the water source in Baica. | 2026 | 70,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Flood prevention Conservation of water resources. |
| | 2027 | 100,000.00 | | | | |
| 3.1.2 | | | | | | |
| 82) Construction of the city's central park and underground parking in Lipjan | 2025 | 2,860,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Improving the quality of life, creating green spaces and unblocking city traffic. |
| 83) Reconstruction of public lighting in Sadik Shala, Ganimete Terbeshi, Isa Olluri, Afrim Zhitia Street in Lipjan. | 2025 | 50,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. |
| | 2026 | 120,000.00 | | | | |
| 84) Construction of cemetery infrastructure in the village of | 2025 | 35,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Facilitating access for citizens, increasing security |
| 85) Asphaltting and public lighting in Varigovc. | 2026 | 50,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for residents. |

| Specific objective 3.2 | The indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective | | | Basic state | Target is 2025 | Target is 2027 |
|--|---|------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|---|
| Development of water supply and sewerage infrastructure | Indicator 1: Expansion and improvement of the water supply network. | | | 0% | 15% | 85% |
| | Indicator 2: Expansion and improvement of the sewerage network. | | | 0% | 20% | 90% |
| Activity | Deadline for implementation | Total Cost | Source of financing (if financed by the Municipality, it must be harmonized with KAS, if financed by the donor, it must be specified) | Leading Directorate | Supporting Directorate | The result |
| 3.2.1 | | | | | | |
| 86) Construction of the new water supply network in areas that are not covered. | 2026 | 150,000.00 | BK, KRU, Donors | DSHPMSH | DI | Ensuring access to drinking water for residents of uninhabited areas. |
| | 2027 | 200,000.00 | | | | |
| 87) Annex of the water supply network in Lipjan, Sllovi . | 2025 | 50,000.00 | BK, KRU, Donors | DSHPMSH | DI | Increasing the capacity and reliability of water supply for citizens. |
| 88) Asphaltting of alleys in the neighborhoods of the Ribar i Vogël village. | 2026 | 200,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Increased access and ease of circulation for neighborhood residents. |
| | 2027 | 200,000.00 | | | | |
| 89) Reconstruction of the Sllovi - Dobratin road. | 2026 | 120,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Increasing the safety and efficiency of transport on this road. |
| | 2027 | 160,000.00 | | | | |
| 90) Construction of alleys in the neighborhoods of the village of Sllovi. | 2026 | 90,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Improvement of road infrastructure and ease of movement for neighborhood residents. |
| | 2027 | 140,000.00 | | | | |
| 3.2.2 | | | | | | |
| 91) Construction of the sewerage network and asphaltting of the alleys in Kleqk. | 2025 | 80,000.00 | BK, KRU, Donors | DI | DSHPMSH | Improving infrastructure and reducing pollution. |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|----|--------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 92) Construction of the sewerage network in areas that do not have regulated sewerage. | 2026 | 150,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Improving hygienic conditions and reducing the risk of environmental pollution. |
| | 2027 | 250,000.00 | | | | |
| 93) Construction of the sewerage network in Krojmir and Mirena (phase II). | 2026 | 110,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Solving waste problems and improving public health. |
| | 2027 | 150,000.00 | | | | |
| 94) Maintenance and repair of the existing sewerage network to prevent pollution and flooding. | 2026 | 150,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Increasing the sustainability and effectiveness of the sewage system. |
| | 2027 | 150,000.00 | | | | |
| 95) Implementation of the SMART waste collection project. | 2026 | 30,000.00 | BK | DSHPMSH | DI | Increasing efficiency in waste management. |
| 96) Implementation of the SMART Public Parking lots project. | 2026 | 30,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Increasing efficiency in the management of public spaces and facilitating access for citizens. |
| 97) Implementation of the Maintenance of Public Spaces SMART project. | 2027 | 30,000.00 | BK | DSHPMSH | DI | Improving the quality of services and increasing citizens' satisfaction with public spaces. |
| 98) Expansion of the sewerage network in Lipjan, Sllovi, Gadime, Banull, Gumnasell, Qylage, Dobraj e Madhe. | 2026 | 250,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Increasing the capacity of the sewage system and reducing environmental pollution. |
| | 2027 | 250,000.00 | | | | |
| 99) Continuation of the Riverbed Construction in Smallushë phase III. | 2026 | 110,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Improving water management and protecting areas from flooding. |
| | 2027 | 130,000.00 | | | | |
| Specific objective 3.3 | The indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective | | | Basic state | Target is 2025 | Target is 2027 |
| | Indicator 1: Expansion of the public lighting network. | | | 0% | 10% | 90% |

| Improvement of public lighting infrastructure and sidewalks | Indicator 2: Widening and improving sidewalks. | | | 0% | 25% | 90% |
|---|--|------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|---|
| Activity | Deadline for implementation | Total Cost | Source of financing (if financed by the Municipality, it must be harmonized with KAS, if financed by the donor, it must be specified) | Leading Directorate | Supporting Directorate | The result |
| 3.3.1 | | | | | | |
| 100) Installation of new lighting poles in streets and unlit areas. | 2027 | 130,000.00 | BK | DSHPMSH | DI | Increased safety for pedestrians and reduced accidents in unlit areas. |
| 101) Construction of sidewalk and public lighting in the village of Jeta e Re. | 2026 | 65,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ensuring the best conditions for walking and increasing safety in the public environment. |
| | 2027 | 65,000.00 | | | | |
| 3.3.2 | | | | | | |
| 102) Construction of Marevc - Llugaxhi Pavement | 2025 | 85,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for pedestrians and increased access to developed areas. |
| | 2026 | 15,000.00 | | | | |
| 103) Construction of parking lots at religious facilities and community houses in Hallaq te Madh, Grack e Vogël, Poturovc, Torinë, Magure, Lluga, Slovi, Bujan, Qylage, Ribar i Vogël | 2026 | 150,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Increasing comfort for visitors and residents, facilitating access to these facilities. |
| | 2027 | 40,000.00 | | | | |
| 104) Pavement construction in the village of Kraishtë. | 2025 | 50,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Increasing safety for pedestrians and encouraging walking as a form of transport. |
| | 2026 | 88,000.00 | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|------|------------|----|----|------|--|
| 105) Construction of hiking trails in the village of Llugaxhi. | 2026 | 55,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Promoting tourism and improving the quality of life for local residents. |
| | 2027 | 180,000.00 | | | | |
| 106) Construction of hiking trails in the village of Kraishtë. | 2026 | 55,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Promoting tourism and improving the quality of life for local residents. |
| | 2027 | 230,000.00 | | | | |
| 107) Construction of walking paths in the village of Grackë. | 2027 | 310,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Promoting tourism and improving the quality of life for local residents. |
| 108) Pavement construction in Kojškë village. | 2026 | 50,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for pedestrians and increased safety in this area. |
| | 2027 | 170,000.00 | | | | |
| 109) Construction of the sidewalk in the village of Banulle. | 2026 | 50,000.00 | BK | DI | DSHP | Ease of movement for pedestrians and increased safety in this area. |
| | 2027 | 130,000.00 | | | | |

| 1.4. General objective 4: Development of agriculture through increasing production, improving infrastructure and promoting sustainable rural development | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Specific objective 4.1 | The indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective | | | Basic state | Target is 2025 | Target is 2027 |
| Increase in agricultural production | Indicator 1: Expansion of planted area and increase in production for each agricultural crop. | | | 0% | 0% | 80% |
| | Indicator 2: Increase in the number of farmers and active agricultural economies. | | | 0% | 0% | 75% |
| Activity | Deadline for implementation | Total Cost | Source of financing (if financed by the Municipality, it must be harmonized with KAS, if financed by the donor, it must be specified) | Leading Directorate | Supporting Directorate | The result |

| 4.1.1 | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------|----|-------------|----------------|--|
| 110) Providing financial and technical support to farmers to increase the planted area. | 2026 | 250,000.00 | BK | DE | DEZH | Increase in agricultural production and diversification of planted crops. |
| | 2027 | 250,000.00 | | | | |
| 111) Organization of trainings on best agricultural practices and the use of advanced technologies in agriculture. | 2026 | 15,000.00 | BK | DE | DE | Improving efficiency and sustainability in production, as well as increasing farmers knowledge. |
| 4.1.2 | | | | | | |
| 112) Initiation of programs to encourage young people and women to enter the agricultural sector. | 2027 | 30,000.00 | BK | DE | DE | Increasing the participation of underrepresented groups in agriculture, contributing to the development of communities |
| 113) Facilitating access to financing sources and subsidies for farmers and agricultural economies. | 2027 | 10,000.00 | BK | DE | DEZH | Increasing investments in the agricultural sector and improving the financial stability of farmers. |
| Specific objective 4.2 | The indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective | | | Basic state | Target is 2025 | Target is 2027 |
| Improvement of agricultural infrastructure | Indicator 1: Improvement of the irrigation and drainage system in agricultural areas. | | | 0% | 0% | 95% |
| | Indicator 2: Expansion of infrastructure for storage and processing of agricultural products. | | | 0% | 0% | 85% |

| Activity | Deadline for implementation | Total Cost | Source of financing (if financed by the Municipality, it must be harmonized with KAS, if financed by the donor, it must be specified) | Leading Directorate | Supporting Directorate | The result |
|---|--|------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|---|
| 4.2.1 | | | | | | |
| 114) Investment in the construction and maintenance of irrigation and drainage canals. | 2027 | 300,000.00 | BK | DE, DI | DSHP | Increasing the efficiency of irrigation and drainage, contributing to agricultural production. |
| 4.2.2 | | | | | | |
| 115) Supporting farmers to build warehouses and processing facilities to increase the value of agricultural products. | 2026 | 400,000.00 | BK | DE | DI | Development of capacities for processing and storage, increasing profits for farmers. |
| | 2027 | 400,000.00 | | | | |
| 116) Construction of the daily market for agricultural products. | 2026 | 100,000.00 | BK | DSHP | DI | Facilitating the trade of local products and increasing access for consumers to fresh products. |
| | 2027 | 200,000.00 | | | | |
| 117) Construction of a center for the treatment of stray dogs | 2027 | 80,000.00 | BK | DSHP | DI | Developing a safer environment for dogs and raising awareness for animal protection. |
| Specific objective 4.3 | The indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective | | | Basic state | Target is 2025 | Target is 2027 |
| Promotion of rural development and sustainability | Indicator 1: Increase in the number of registered and active businesses in rural areas. | | | 0% | 0% | 85% |

| | Indicator 2: Improving the quality of life in rural areas through investments in infrastructure and services. | | | 0% | 0% | 80% |
|--|--|--------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| Activity | Deadline for implementation | Total Cost | Source of financing (if financed by the Municipality, it must be harmonized with KAS, if financed by the donor, it must be specified) | Leading Directorate | Supporting Directorate | The result |
| 4.3.1 | | | | | | |
| 118) Drafting of potential plans for all sectors of agriculture. | 2026 | 10,000.00 | BK, Donors | DE | DEZH | Increasing efficiency and sustainability in the agricultural sector. |
| 119) Promotion of agricultural products. | 2026 | 20,000.00 | BK | DE | DEZH | Increasing awareness and demand for local products, as well as support for farmers. |
| 120) Promotion of organic production. | 2027 | 10,000.00 | BK | DE | DEZH | Increasing the supply of organic products and improving public health. |
| 4.3.2 | | | | | | |
| 121) Support of small and young farmers. | 2027 | 50,000.00 | BK | DE | DEZH | Development of farmers' capacities and increase of production at the local level. |
| 122) Graveling of field roads. | 2026 | 1,350,000.00 | DE | DE | know | Improving access to rural areas and facilitating the transport of agricultural products. |

| 1.5. General objective 5: Development of tourism, cultural heritage, environmental protection and sports infrastructure. | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| Specific objective 5.1 | The indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective | | | Basic state | Target is 2025 | Target is 2027 |
| Promotion of tourism and increase in the number of visitors | Indicator 1: Increase in the number of visitors and revenues from tourism. | | | 0% | 15% | 90% |
| | Indicator 2: Improvement of tourism infrastructure and services. | | | 0% | 10% | 85% |
| Activity | Deadline for implementation | Total Cost | Source of financing (if financed by the Municipality, it must be harmonized with KAS, if financed by the donor, it must be specified) | Leading Directorate | Supporting Directorate | The result |
| 5.1.1 | | | | | | |
| 123) Development of a marketing strategy to promote the tourist attractions of the Municipality of Lipjan. | 2027 | 10,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH | DCYS | Increase in visitors and awareness of tourist attractions. |
| 124) Designing projects with potential in the development of mountain and rural tourism. | 2026 | 15,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH, DPUEP | DCYS | Creating opportunities for investment and growth of tourist activities in mountainous and rural areas. |
| | 2027 | 15,000.00 | | | | |
| 125) Organizing tourism events and activities to attract visitors, such as cultural festivals and excursions. | 2025 | 10,000.00 | BK, Donors | DCYS | DEZH | Increase in tourist Activity and promotion of local culture. |
| | 2026 | 10,000.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 10,000.00 | | | | |
| 126) Organizing visits in cooperation with local agencies, including Shpella e Gadimës, nature walks and exploring Janjeva. | 2026 | 10,000.00 | BK | DCYS | DEZH | Promoting local tourism and providing authentic experiences for visitors. |

| | | | | | | |
|--|------|------------|---------------------|-------------|---------|---|
| 127) Establishing centers for outdoor activities such as paragliding camps, hiking in nature and surrounding mountain areas. | 2025 | 3,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH | DCYS | Promotion of adventure tourism, attraction of tourists and diversification of tourist offers. |
| | 2026 | 3,000.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 3,000.00 | | | | |
| 128) Development of a "VISIT LIPJAN" application and tourist brochure | 2027 | 5,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH | DCYS | Facilitating access to tourist information and better promotion of local destinations. |
| 129) Shtjefën Gjeqov's house in Janevë. | 2026 | 2,000.00 | BK | DCYS | DEZH | Promotion of national history and heritage, attraction of visitors and education about its image. |
| 5.1.2 | | | | | | |
| 130) Drafting of the Strategy for Tourism. | 2026 | 20,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH, DPUEP | DCYS | Sustainable planning for tourism development and better management of resources. |
| 131) The creation of infrastructure for the development of mountain tourism activities and the creation of opportunities for guesthouses and gastronomy. | 2026 | 350,000.00 | BK, Donors, Private | DI | DSHP | Development of tourism offers and improvement of the experience for visitors. |
| | 2027 | 350,000.00 | | | | |
| 132) Construction/maintenance of trails in Gadime, mountain areas and Janjeva, including information boards and signage for tourists. | 2027 | 50,000.00 | BK, MLGA | DCYS, DI | DSHPMSH | Better safety and orientation for visitors, as well as nature conservation. |
| 133) Organizing trainings and providing grants to local businesses to | 2026 | 5,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH | DCYS | Development of the tourism sector, increase |

| | | | | | | |
|---|------|------------|------------|---------|------|--|
| develop tourism services, such as accommodation, restaurants, and tourism-related craft activities. | 2027 | 5,000.00 | | | | in local employment and improvement of the quality of tourist services. |
| 134) Organizing festivals, local fairs where artisans can sell and exhibit their products. | 2025 | 1,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH | DCYS | Growth of the local economy, promotion of culture and craft traditions. |
| | 2026 | 1,000.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 1,000.00 | | | | |
| 135) Marking or placing information boards for important areas. | 2026 | 5,000.00 | BK | DEZH | DCYS | Improving visitor orientation and increasing awareness of the importance of tourist areas. |
| 136) Functionalization of the Tourist Center in Adem Jashari boulevard in the City of Lipjan through digitization in the field of tourism and other administrative services | 2025 | 30,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH | DCYS | Modernization of tourist services and further advancement of digitalization for tourists and investors |
| 137) Maintenance of public lighting in tourist areas. | 2026 | 200,000.00 | BK | DSHPMSH | DI | Higher security and aesthetics for visitors, especially in the late hours. |
| | 2027 | 100,000.00 | | | | |
| 138) Regulation and maintenance of public spaces in tourist areas. | 2026 | 15,000.00 | BK | DSHPMSH | DI | Creating the best conditions for rest and recreation, improving the experience of visitors. |
| | 2027 | 15,000.00 | | | | |
| 139) Horizontal and vertical signaling in tourist areas. | 2027 | 10,000.00 | BK | DSHPMSH | DI | Improved road safety and easier orientation for tourists. |
| 140) Completion of the project Restoration of houses in Janjevë. | 2026 | 400,000.00 | BK | DSHPMSH | DI | Preservation and protection of cultural |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| | 2027 | 400,000.00 | | | | heritage, improvement of urban appearance and attraction of tourism. |
| 141) Complete adjustment of the river bed in Janjevë. | 2027 | 200,000.00 | BK, Donors | DI, DSHPMSH | DI | Flood protection, infrastructure improvement and area development for recreation and tourism. |
| 142) Regulation and expansion of water supply and sewerage in Janjevë | 2026 | 300,000.00 | BK, KRU, Donors | DI, KRU | DSHPMSH | Improving the quality of life. |
| 143) Marking of natural, cultural and other heritage objects in Gadime, Janjevë, Lipjan. | 2026 | 10,000.00 | BK | DCYS | DI | Increased visibility of local heritage and tourism, better orientation for visitors. |
| Specific objective 5.2 | The indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective | | | Basic state | Target is 2025 | Target is 2027 |
| Preservation and promotion of cultural heritage as well as environmental protection | Indicator 1: Restoration and maintenance of historical and cultural objects as well as implementation of plans and activities in the field of environmental protection. | | | 0% | 30% | 90% |
| | Indicator 2: Organization of cultural activities and performances. | | | 0% | 20% | 80% |
| Activity | Deadline for implementation | Total Cost | Source of financing (if financed by the Municipality, it must be harmonized with KAS, if financed by the donor, it must be specified) | Leading Directorate | Supporting Directorate | The result |
| 5.2.1 | | | | | | |
| 144) Co-financier in the implementation of the plan for the management of the historical center of Janjeva with the defined measures and on the basis of the budget possibility | 2025 | 100,000.00 | BK, Donors | DCYS | DEZH | Preservation and promotion of the historical heritage of Janjeva. |
| | 2026 | 200,000.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 200,000.00 | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 145) Construction of the Krojmir KLA Veterans Museum Tower. | 2025 | 40,000.00 | BK | DCYS | DI | Preserving history and creating a memorial center. |
| | 2026 | 82,000.00 | | | | |
| 5.2.2 | | | | | | |
| 146) Educational activities to inform the public about the importance of cultural and historical heritage. | 2026 | 10,000.00 | BK | DCYS | DEZH | Raising public awareness and education on cultural values. |
| 147) Organization of performances and cultural events in the house of culture and in other public spaces. | 2026 | 10,000.00 | BK | DCYS | DEZH | Encouraging cultural participation and promoting local art. |
| 148) Support and promotion of local cultural and artistic organizations | 2026 | 50,000.00 | BK | DCYS | DEZH | Empowerment of local organizations and development of culture and art in the community. |
| | 2027 | 50,000.00 | | | | |
| 149) Implementation of activities within the municipal waste management plan 2024-2028 | 2025 | 118,500.00 | BK, MMPHI, KRU, Donors | DSHP | DPUEP | Environmental protection in function of citizens, businesses |
| | 2026 | 519,950.00 | | | | |
| | 2027 | 565,150.00 | | | | |
| Specific objective 5.3 | The indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective | | | Basic state | Target is 2025 | Target is 2027 |
| Development of infrastructure for sports and recreation | Indicator 1: Construction and improvement of sports facilities and parks. | | | 0% | 20% | 90% |
| | Indicator 2: Creating opportunities for recreational and sports activities for young people. | | | 0% | 0% | 80% |
| Activity | Deadline for implementation | Total Cost | Source of financing (if financed by the Municipality, it must be harmonized with KAS, if financed by the donor, it must be specified) | Leading Directorate | Supporting Directorate | The result |
| 5.3.1 | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|------|----------------------|------------|---------------|---------|---|
| 150) Supply and placement of synthetic grass and other infrastructure in sports fields in Magure and Dobraje e Madhe | 2025 | 630,000.00 | BK | DEZH, DCYS | DSHPMSH | Improving the conditions for the development of sports, increasing the use of fields, and increasing the community's interest in sports activities. |
| 151) Construction of street ball fields in Lipjan, Dobraje e Madhe, Gadime, Slovi, New Rufc, Old Rufc, Kraishtë, Babushë, Shale, Banull. | 2027 | 170,000.00 | BK | DI | DCYS | Expanding sports infrastructure, creating spaces for young people to develop sports skills. |
| 152) Restoration of the old school in the center of Banulle village and the old school in Dobraje i Madhe. | 2026 | 60,000.00 | BK | DI | MDE | Improving educational infrastructure, preserving cultural heritage, and creating better conditions for the education of students in these areas. |
| | 2027 | 250,000.00 | | | | |
| 5.3.2 | | | | | | |
| 153) Implementation of programs for subsidies for young people who engage in sports and recreational activities. | 2026 | 50,000.00 | BK, Donors | DEZH | DCYS | Increasing the participation of young people in sports activities |
| | 2027 | 50,000.00 | | | | |
| Total cost for all activities | | 33,798,465.00 | | | | |