Gllogoc/Glogovac

April 2008

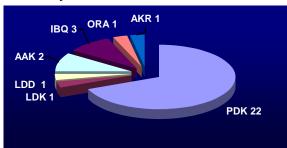
1. Area and Population

- Gllogoc/Glogovac Municipality is located in central Kosovo. The main road between Prishtinë/Priština and Pejë/Peć crosses the municipality. The municipality consists of 36 villages, including the town of Gllogoc/Glogovac. Many roads are in a bad condition, which makes it difficult to reach remote areas in adverse weather conditions. Electricity supply is frequently interrupted and sewage systems are insufficient. Mobile phones are the main mean of communication in the municipality.
- The total population is estimated at approximately 73,000 inhabitants. Before the 1999 conflict, a small number of Kosovo Serbs were living in the municipality, but today the municipality is mono-ethnic (Kosovo Albanian) [Source: Municipal Assembly President]
- Before the 1999 conflict, the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) had strong influence and control over the large area of Gllogoc/Glogovac, which is part of the Drenica region.

2. Governing Structures

• Legislative

Following the November 2007 Municipal Elections, the Municipal Assembly comprises 31 elected members, with the Democratic Party of Kosovo (PDK) holding an absolute majority. Mr. Nexhat Demaku (PDK) was elected Mayor.



PDK – Democratic Party of Kosovo LDK – Democratic League of Kosovo LDD – Democratic Party of Dardania AAK – Alliance for the Future of Kosovo ORA – Reforming Party of Kosovo IBQ – Joint citizens' initiative AKR – New Kosovo Alliance

• Executive

Mr. Xhemë Binaku (former CEO) has been appointed as the Head of Administration and Personnel. The Board of Directors (BoD) is established with seven members at the moment. The Directorate of Inspection is planned to be created, and in that case the BoD would have eight members.

• Judiciary

Gllogoc/Glogovac has a Municipal Court with four judges (and one vacant post) and a Minor Offences Court with two judges. [Source: President of the Municipal Court]

• Security Presence

The Kosovo Police Service (KPS) has 113 officers (all Kosovo Albanian) and five UNMIK Police officers who assist and advise the KPS officers. As to the international military presence, the Finish and Latvian KFOR troops cover the municipality.

3. Political Overview

The PDK is the most dominant political power in the municipality.

4. Economy

The municipality is predominantly agriculture-oriented with wheat and corn as the main crops. Before the 1999 conflict, a socially owned agricultural enterprise dominated the production. But after its destruction during the conflict, a large portion of the land is not cultivated any more. Main local employers are the "Ferronikel" mine (which was privatized in 2005), two quarries, a handful of small enterprises and the municipality. Many people also work in small, family-owned businesses such as shops, car washes, and cafés.

5. Public Services

• Health

The Health Centre, five centres for Family Medicine and seven small clinics serve the immediate needs of the municipal population. A lack of medicine and advanced equipment is notable in those facilities.

Reimbursement of the additional staff has been a major issue. [Source: Acting Director of Health and Social Welfare]

• Education

The municipality has 30 primary schools, two secondary schools and two pre-primary schools. The quality of teachers is less than adequate, as many of them do not have the necessary qualifications. The overcrowding and dilapidated class rooms are another problem, in addition to the shortage of kindergarten and primary schools. [Source: Directorate of Education]

6. Map of the Region

