



MUNICIPAL PROFILE

Prizren

June 2006

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1. Introduction: Area and Population

Prizren municipality is located in southern Kosovo and makes up approximately 6% of the total territory in Kosovo. Prizren town plays an important role in regional business and commerce due to its geographical location, near the borders with Albania and FYR of Macedonia. Prizren is known for its ethnic diversity and enjoys a long tradition of tolerance and inter-ethnic co-operation. Approximately 221,000 people live in Prizren municipality – in both the town and 76 villages scattered throughout the municipality. Following the 1999 conflict, approximately 40,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) were located in the region. However, the successful reconstruction of more than 10,000 houses has allowed the majority to return to their homes.

During the conflict, many of the municipality's villages were destroyed, though Prizren town escaped most of the systematic house burning. In late 1999, when most people returned, hundreds of Kosovo Serb homes were burnt and looted. In spite of this post-conflict fervour, Prizren municipality remains the most culturally and ethnically heterogeneous municipality in Kosovo – it is home to large communities of Kosovo Bosniacs, Turks, and Roma in addition to the majority Kosovo Albanian population. Likewise, a significant number of Kosovo Serbs reside in villages and a smaller number in Prizren town. The threat of ethnically motivated violence still exists, but contrary to other parts of Kosovo, Serbian language is spoken freely in Prizren town and the areas where Kosovo Serbs reside. However, Albanian, Bosniac/Serbian, and Turkish languages spoken in town due to the town's multiethnic population mixture.

Kosovo Albanians, Bosniacs, Turks, Roma, and Serbs live in metropolitan Prizren. Although Kosovo Bosniacs are the main minority group in terms of numbers, the Kosovo Turkish community is socially prominent and influential. In town, Turkish is widely spoken, also among Kosovo Albanians. In the northern part of Prizren, the region of Podrimlje/Podrimja, Kosovo Albanians and Turks live. The eastern part, the Podguri i Prizrenit/Podgora region is inhabited by Kosovo Albanians and Bosniacs. The southeast is Župa/Zhupa Valley, inhabited primarily by Kosovo Bosniacs, and partly by Kosovo Serbs and Albanians.

The Kosovo ethnic composition is still debated. There is a general consensus on the approximate percentage of each ethnic community given that a reliable census has not been conducted since 1981. The undertaken 1991 census was boycotted by Kosovo Albanians. Inferences have been done by the IC through independent polls since 1999, however numbers of displaced people remain controversial issue as well as the accurate population figures within Kosovo.

Table 1.1: Ethnic Composition, Including IDPs

Population	Kosovo Albanian		Bosniac		Serb		Turk		RAE		Others		Total
	Numb.	%	Numb.	%	Numb.	%	Numb.	%	Num b.	%	Num b.	%	
1991 census	132,591	75.6	19,423	11.1	10,950	6.2	7,227	4.1	3,963	2.3	1,259	0.7	175,413
1998	n/a	N/a	38,500	n/a	8,839	n/a	12,250	n/a	4,500	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan. 2000	181,531	76.9	37,500	15.9	258	0.1	12,250	5.2	4,500	1.9	n/a	n/a	236,000
March 2001	181,748	81.9	22,000	9.9	252	0.1	12,250	5.5	5,424	2.4	n/a	n/a	221,674
May 2002	182,000	79.6	29,369	12.8	197	0.09	11,965	5.2	4,400	1.9	550	0.25	228,481
Dec. 2002	180,176	81.6	21,266	9.6	194	0.09	14,050	6.4	5,148	2.3	n/a	n/a	221,374
May 2006	196,616	81.92	23,970	9.99	234	0.10	14,140	5.89	5,040	2.10	n/a	n/a	240,000

January 2000. 2000 Kosovo Albanian figure is an unofficial OSCE estimate January-March 2000. 2001 figures come from German KFOR, UNHCR and IOM last update March 2, 2001. May 2002 statistics are joint UN, UNHCR, KFOR, and OSCE approximations. December 2002 and May 2006 figures are based on survey by the Local Community Office. All figures are estimates.

During the violent riots, which spread in Kosovo on 17-18 March 2004, Prizren became one of the most affected municipalities in terms of material destruction. 55 Kosovo Serbian houses and 8 Orthodox religious and historical objects were looted, damaged and/or burnt. The image of the town was damaged and the peaceful coexistence of its inhabitants became threatened. The small remaining Serbian community living in the city centre was almost entirely displaced within the municipality.

On 31 October 2005, a pilot census project has started in Prizren Municipality, and was conducted in 6 villages: Piranë/Pirane, Zym/Zjum, Zhur/Žur, Korishë/Koriša, Sredskë/Sredska, Mamuša/Mamushë/Mamuša. Four streets in different quarters within Prizren town will be included into the pilot census.

On 13 September 2005, the SRSG Søren Jessen-Petersen signed the Executive Decision on Provisional Assembly for the Pilot Municipal Units where Mamuşa/Mamushë/Mamuša village within Prizren's municipal borders became one of the three Pilot Municipal Units in Kosovo.

2. Civil Administration

After the 2002 Municipal Election, LDK lost its previous majority and the need of a coalition emerged. The 41 seats were distributed as follows: LDK 16, PDK 12, KDTP 4, each 2 VATAN and AAK, each 1 KP, DPP, PD, BSDAK and PSHDK. The coalition government is composed by LDK, KDTP, VATAN, and PSHDK. The swearing-in ceremony was held on 14 November 2002 with the use of three languages, Albanian, Bosniac/Serb-Croat and Turkish. The KP candidate Mr. Miroslav Filipović did not give the oath and never attended the MA works. Only on 26 February 2004, Ms. Biljana Jovanović, as third candidate in the KP list, took the oath becoming the first Serb member of the Municipal Assembly in Prizren since the end of the conflict. On 22 April 2004, Mr. Faredin Tahiri was appointed by the MA to replace Mr. Abaz Ademi from BSDAK who had failed to participate in the MA sessions for more than 6 months. On 18 November 2004, Mr. Rūjdi Krūezi took the oath and became a new KDTP member in the MA, as a replacement of the former MA member Mr. Rifat Krasniç who was elected to the Kosovo Assembly. On 27 January 2005 Ms. Mybexhele Zhuri, PDK member took the oath and became the newest MA member after being proposed by CEC and appointed by SRSG as replacement of the former MA member, Ms. Zahrije Jusufi (PDK) who was elected to the Kosovo Assembly. On 10 June 2005 Mr. Osman Zajmi replaced Mr. Kadri Kryeziu who become Deputy Minister of Trade and Industry. On 25 May 2006, Mr. Nijazi Ademaj (LDK MA member) was appointed as director of Inspection; thus, his post soon will be filled.

Table 2.1: Composition of the Municipal Assembly

Name of Municipal Assembly Member / Professional Background	Political Affiliation
Mr. EQREM KRYEZIU/ Professor-Education Faculty	LDK
Mr. RIDVAN HOXHA/Sociologist	LDK
Ms. SEMAHATE MASHKULLI/Professor	LDK
Mr. HAZIZ HODAJ/Teacher	LDK
Mr. SEJRAN ABDUSHI/Doctor	LDK
Ms. DUSHE VEZAJ/Professor	LDK
Mr. HAKI GAJRAKU/Professor	LDK
Mr. MASAR SHPORTA/Professor	LDK
Ms. KIMETE HOXHA/Pharmaceutical technician	LDK
Mr. AGIM MUÇAJ/Economist	LDK
Mr. HILMI ELSHANI/Teacher	LDK
Ms. LULIJE BUZHALA/Professor	LDK
Mr. XHEVAT XHOXHAI/Professor	LDK
Vacant soon to be filled	LDK
Ms. NAZLIJE LUMI/Professor	LDK
Mr. ISUF NEZAJ/Teacher	LDK
Mr. AZEM RAMADANI/Economist	PDK
Mr. RAMADAN MUJA/Professor	PDK
Ms. MYBEXHELE ZHURI/ Housewife	PDK
Mr. ZAFIR BERISHA/Student	PDK
Mr. ETHEM ROGOVA/Lawyer	PDK
Ms. NATYRE MULLAFETAHU/Doctor	PDK
Mr. SKENDER BERISHA/Professor	PDK
Mr. HYSNI HOXHA/Jurist	PDK
Ms. BAJRAME TAFALLARI/Professor	PDK
Mr. MUHAMED KRASNIQI/Economist	PDK
Mr. BEDRI HOXHAI/Teacher	PDK
Ms. MIHRIJE BYTYQI/Jurist	PDK
Mr. ERCAN ŞPAT/Engineer	KDTP
Mr. RŪJDI KRUEZI/Teacher	KDTP
Ms. YASEMIN KOVAÇ-REFEYA/Doctor	KDTP
Mr. ADNAN YAĞCILAR/Engineer	KDTP
Mr. ÇEMAILJ KURTIŞI/Jurist	VATAN
Ms. RAJMA SAGDATI /Teacher	VATAN
Mr. OSMAN ZAJMI/Jurist	AAK
Mr. MASAR SHALA/Businessman	AAK
Ms. BILJANA JOVANOVIĆ/Architect	KP
Mr. VETON FIRZI/Student	DPP

Mr. ZENI HASANI/Sociologist	PD
Mr. FARE DIN TAHIRLI/Technologist	BSDAK
Mr. BIBË DULAJ/Retired professor	PSHDK

Source: OSCE Regional Center Prizren

The Prizren Municipal Assembly (MA) on 21 November 2002 elected Mr. Eqrem Kryeziu (LDK) as President, Mr. Ercan Şpat (KDTP) as Deputy President and Mr. Ćemailj Kurtişi (VATAN) as additional Deputy President.

On 4 December 2002, the MA established the 3 mandatory committees: the Policy and Finance Committee (consisting of eight Kosovo Albanian, each one Kosovo Turk and Kosovo Bosniac), the Community Committee (five Kosovo Albanian, each two Kosovo Turk and Kosovo Bosniac, each one Roma and Kosovo Serb) and the Mediation Committee (six Kosovo Albanian, each two Kosovo Turk and Kosovo Bosniac, each one Kosovo Serb and Roma). It is worth to underline that the Kosovo Serbian community is represented in the Community and the Mediation Committee, which was not the case before. On 11 May, Prizren Mediation Committee (MC) appointed Mr. Refik Kasi, BSDAK MC member as its chairperson in compliance to the MC Administrative Instruction 2005/ 001 replacing Mr. Masar Shporta.

Table 2.2: Municipal Assembly Main Committees

Committee	Chairperson / Affiliation	Vice-chairperson / Affiliation
Policy and Finance Committee	Mr. Eqrem Kryeziu (LDK)	Mr. Agim Mućaj (LDK)
Mediation Committee	Mr. Refik Kasi (BSDAK)	Mr. Erol Şiško (KDTP)
Communities Committee	Mr. Adnan Yağćilar (KDTP)	Mr. Zafir Berisha (PDK)

Source: OSCE Regional Center Prizren

After the 2002 elections, the Board of Directors (BoD) was formed on 16 January 2003 with an increased number of minority community members holding the posts of Directors, which has improved the minority communities' representation whilst gender balance reflects only two women. Three out of thirteen Directors are from the Kosovo Turkish community whilst the only one than LDK party representative directors belongs to PSHDK. The previous director of Urbanism and Spatial Planning, Mr. Hamit Boynik (KDTP), resigned on 15 September 2005. The Directorate of Property, Juridical issues, Cadastre and Geodesy was split into two separate Directorates - Property and Juridical issues and Cadastre and Geodesy on 7 October 2004. On 27 January 2005 the Municipal Assembly endorsed selection panel's proposition for appointing Ms. Arta Morina-Mustafa and Mr. Gëzim Gashi respectively as Director of Property & Juridical Issues and Director of Geodesy and Cadastre increasing BoD's gender balance to three with the acting director of the Urbanism and Spatial Planning.

On 27 February, Prizren's authorities officially opened the job vacancies (in Albanian, Serbian, Turkish) for the three directorates: Agriculture & Rural Development, Inspection & Public Services and Urbanism & Planning as it was approved by the Municipal Assembly (MA) decision on 23 February. The two first directors were dismissed with the MA's decision based on "not applying the Municipal normative acts, legal dispositions, and bad management" as stated in the commission's evaluation. Whilst the last one was unfulfilled for a year.

On 30 March, Prizren Municipal Assembly (MA) session approved the merge of the Agriculture & Rural Development Department within the Environment, Security & Public Services Directorate. This proposal occurred due to the creation of the new ministries and their new competencies. Thus, the job vacancy for Agriculture & Rural Development was annulled.

On 25 May, Prizren Municipal Assembly appointed Mr. Hüseyin Kazaz, Kosovo Turk as Director of Urbanism & Spatial Planning and Mr. Nijazi Ademaj, LDK MA member as Director of Inspection decreasing BoD's gender balance to two.

2.3: Chief Executive Officer, Board of Directors and Municipal Departments

Director / Professional Background / Affiliation (if any)	Municipal Department (Incl. Community Office, if any)
Mr. RAGIP GAJRAKU - Jurist/Lawyer – LDK member	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. ESAT HAFIZ – Economist - Independent Turk	Economy and Finance
Mr. FATMIR JËLLIQI (LDK) - Jurist / lawyer	General Administration and Local Communities
Mr. HÜSEYİN KAZAZ,	Urbanism and Spatial Planning
Mr. HASAN HOTI – Prof. Of Philosophy and Sociology – LDK member	Education and Science
Mr. SAHIT UKAJ – Professor of Biology – LDK (branch chairmanship member)	Environment, Public Services, Agriculture and Rural Development
Ms. ARTA MORINA-MUSTAFA - Lawyer	Property – Legal Affairs

Mr. GEZIM GASHII -Engineer	Geodesy and Cadastre
Mr. NIJAZI ADEMAJ – LDK member , Engineer	Inspection
Mr. HANEFI MUHARREMI – Traffic Engineer – LDK supporter	Traffic and Communication
Ms. MYBERA MUSTAFA – Doctor – LDK supporter	Health and Social Welfare
Mr. ISMAIL KOVAÇ (KDTP) - Economist	Construction, Reconstruction, Development and Public Investments
Mr. NEHAT MAZREK (KDTP) - Law faculty	Culture, Youth & Sport

Source: OSCE Regional Center Prizren

2a. Local Governance Pilot Project Mamuşa/Mamushë/Mamuša Pilot Municipal Unit

Mamuşa/Mamushë/Mamuša is located about 19 km north of Prizren town and is predominantly inhabited by Kosovo Turks (rough estimation 90%), Kosovo Albanians and RAE that makes up a population of around 5000 inhabitants (500 households).

On 13 September 2005 the SRSG Søren Jessen-Petersen signed the Executive Decision on Provisional Assembly for the Pilot Municipal Units and Mamuşa/Mamushë/Mamuša, became one of the three Pilot Municipal Units in Kosovo. Mamuşa/Mamushë/Mamuša Provisional Assembly is comprised by 15 members, among them 1 Ashkali and 1 Albanian female member. The inaugural session took place on 27 September. PISG Minister for Local Government Administration Lutfi Haziri opened the ceremony with a speech highlighting the legal provisions that laid down the foundations for the process of reforming local governance structures in Kosovo. By reading the names of the Provisional Assembly members and ascertaining a quorum, the Minister gave the floor to the second oldest PA member Rüdji Krüezi (Prizren Municipal Assembly member) to run the oath procedure of his fifteen fellow councillors.

On 14 October the Provisional Assembly (PA) of Pilot Municipal Unit (PMU) Mamuşa/Mamushë/Mamuša convened to elect its President and Deputy-President, who are respectively - Mr. Arif Bütüç (Kosovo Turk), and Ms. Seylan Mazrek (Kosovo Turk). On 16 November Mrs. Ganimete Sadiku (Kosovo Albanian) was elected as Additional Deputy President thus establishing Mamuşa/Mamushë/Mamuša as the only Kosovo municipality having two women Deputy-Presidents.

The municipal statute of the PMU was adopted on 24.02.06 following extensive work involving the PMU leadership, MLGA, UNMiK and OMiK MT MU.

The political landscape of Mamuşa/Mamushë/Mamuša is dominated by Kosovo Democratic Turkish Party (KDTP). Presently LDK and PDK have no sub branches in the PMU and AAK is the only Kosovo Albanian political party having established its branch in the PMU. On 30 April 2006 KDTP chairmanship elected Mr. Rifat Krasniç (currently Kosovo Parliament member) as president of Mamuşa/Mamushë/Mamuša KDTP Branch, and Mr. Cavit Mazrek (advisor in the Ministry of Health) as deputy president of the branch.

There are few LNGOs in Mamuşa/Mamushë/Mamuša. The Cultural Artistic Association “Aşıkferki” and the Youth NGO “Alperenler are the two active ones. The Businessman Association which was very active before 1999 conflict currently is in the phase of re-activation.

A Turkish/KFOR division numbering approximately 100 soldiers is based in Mamuşa/Mamushë/Mamuša .

Currently there is only one (1) KPS officer, however it is expected that soon two (2) additional KPS officers from Mamuşa/Mamushë/Mamuša will be appointed.

Table 2a.1: Composition of Municipal Assembly

Name of Municipal Assembly member/Professional Background	Political Affiliation
1. Mr. Arif Bütüç	Kosovo Democratic Turkish Party - KDTP
2. Mrs. Seylan Mazrek	KDTP
3. Mrs. Ganimete Sadiku	Independent (K/A)
4. Mr. Rüdji Krüezi	KDTP
5. Mr. Rahman Mazrek	KDTP
6. Mr. Isak Krüezi	KDTP
7. Mr. Ümran Şala	KDTP
8. Mr. Hakki Taç	KDTP
9. Mr. Fuat Taç	KDTP

10. Mr. Mehmet Mazrek	KDTP
11. Mr. Vedat Morina	KDTP
12. Mrs. Dashurije Berisha	Independent (RAE community)
13. Mr. Hilmi Šala	KDTP
14. Mr. Çamil Mazrek	KDTP
15. Mr. Tarkan Mazrek	KDTP

Table 2a.2: Municipal Assembly Main Committees

Committee	Chairperson/Affiliation	Vice President/Affiliation
Policy and Finance Committee	Mr. Arif Bütüç KDTP	Mr. Isak Krüezi KDTP
Communities Committee	Ms. Ganimete Sadiku independent	Mr. Rahman Mazrek KDTP
Mediation Committee	Mr. Zymber Shehu PDK	Mr. Haki Taç KDTP
Human Rights and Gender Equality Committee	Ümran Mazrek	Mr. Çamil Mazrek KDTP

Table 2a.3: Executive Director, Chief of Sectors and Municipal Sectors

Chief of Sector/Professional Background/Affiliation	Municipal Sector
Mr. Abdülhadi Krasniç	Executive Director
Mr. Cafer Morina	General Administration and Joint Functions Sector
Mr. Yahya Mazrek	Budget and Finance Sector
Mr. Nuhi Morina	Health and Education Sector
Mr. Agim Morina	Planning, Urbanism and Inspection

3. Political Parties

Up to the Municipal Elections 2002, twenty-one political entities were active in Prizren municipality. Among the entities already established in the municipality thirteen are Kosovo Albanian, two Bosniac, two Serbian and one Turkish, and one each representing Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian political entities. Like LDK had earlier, the PDK and AAK also formed their independent branches in the village of Žur/Zhur.

While the majority of the political parties are headquartered in Prishtinë/Priština, three parties of smaller communities have their central offices in Prizren: the Democratic Party of Bosniac (DSB), the Kosovo Democratic Turkish Party (KDTP) and the United Roma Party of Kosovo (PREBK).

Five new political entities applied to participate in the Municipal Elections of 2002: New Party of Kosovo (PREK), two citizen's initiatives – the Democracy for Prizren (DPP) and Kosovo Citizens' Initiative (IQK), and two Kosovo Serb political entities – Coalition Return (KP) and Democratic Party of Serbia (DSS). Only the last was not certified, while PREK did not present a list of candidates. Nineteen political entities took part in the 2002 Municipal Elections in Prizren. DSB and SDA at Kosovo wide level again formed the VATAN coalition but without the participation of GIG from Dragash/Dragaš.

The political party scene in Prizren changed after the 2002 elections, due to the fact all participants in the elections had high expectations to receive strong support only ten out of twenty certified political entities managed to get represented in the Municipal Assembly (MA). The results reflect LDK (37.79%) losing one third of its seats, PDK (28.10%) gaining two, AAK gaining in percentage (4.9%) but not in seats, VATAN getting two seats while PSHDK maintained one seat and BSDAK lost one out of the previous two. New entities represented are KP, DPP and PD with one seat each, while BK lost its only seat. However, Kosovo Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian parties do not have representation to the MA. The result of the municipal election is indicative of the multiethnic diversity of Prizren municipality nevertheless LDK and the PDK are still the strongest parties, with AAK following.

In 2004, before central elections several political entities emerged. ORA and ADK also established branches in Prizren. In the end of 2004 SDA created its own branch in Prizren after it broke out from the VATAN coalition composed of DSB and SDA which was established in 2001. In June 2004 a new Bosniac coalition VAKAT was established incorporating DSB and DSV Dragash/Dragaš. It was SDA sub-branch which broke out due to the rivalry with the SDA leader and former Minister of Health.

All political parties have good relations with the OSCE and work in close co-operation with all IC representatives. The positive stance was certainly related to the opening of the Political Party Service Centre (PPSC) in August 2000, where all political party representatives had a separate working space, conference room, and other technical facilities. Unfortunately, closing the PPSC in December 2001 negatively affected local political party activity, many remaining without offices and their internal party work was significantly reduced. From February–March 2002, with the support of the local OSCE office, the MA started to facilitate a solution to this issue and some small parties secured office space for a fair price in municipal premises. Further MA has allocated municipal premises with a fair price to the political entities that are represented in the MA for their political activities. Further relations between all political parties are good and leaders maintain close personal contacts.

Table 3.1: Political Parties

Political entity ¹	Mun. Branch Leader	Kosovo-wide leader	Mun. Elec. 2002 Votes – Seats	Seats in KA 2004
Democratic League of Kosovo (LDK)	Mr. Eqrem Kryeziu Mr. Shykri Vezaj- Zhur	vacant	37.79% – 16	47
Democratic Party of Kosovo (PDK)	Mr. Zafir Berisha Mr. Bedri Hoxhaj- Zhur Mr. Ibrahim Qani- Has	Mr. Hashim Thaqi	28.10% - 12	30
Bosniac Democratic Action Party of Kosovo (BSDAK)	Mr. Abaz Ademi	Mr. Hilmo Kandić	1.49% - 1	-
Alliance for the Future of Kosovo (AAK)	Mr. Kadri Kryeziu Mr. Sulltan Badallaj- Zhur	Mr. Ramush Haradinaj	4.9% - 2	9
Peoples Movement of Kosovo (LPK)		Mr. Emrush Xhemajli	0.36% - 0	
National Movement for Liberation of Kosovo (LKCK)	Mr. Fadil Cukaj	Mr. Fatmir Humolli	0.23% - 0	-
Democratic Party of Bosniac (DSB)	Mr. Đezair Murati	Mr. Đezair Murati	5.01% - 2 VATAN	2
Albanian Demo Christian Party of Kosovo (PSHDK)	Mr. Mark Nikolaj	Mr. Mark Krasniqi	1.44% - 1	2
PNDSh-(Albanian National Democratic Party) –transfer BK- (National Forehead), July 2001	Mr. Xhemajli Arëniu	Mr. Sylejman Daka	1.20% - 0	-
Liberal Party of Kosovo (PLK)	Mr. Nosh Margilaj	Mr. Gjergj Dedaj	0.44% - 0	1
Social Democratic Party of Kosovo (PSDK)	Mr. Sedat Morina	Ms. Kaqusha Jashari	0.30% - 0	-
Kosovo Democratic Turkish Party (KDTP)	Mr. Ercan Şpat	Mr. Mahir Yagcilar	9.81% - 4	3
Party of Democratic Action (SDA)	Mr. Ilham Vujić	Mr. Numan Balić	In VATAN	1
Justice Party (PD)	Mr. Ajni Sinani	Mr. Sylejman Cerkezi	1.88% - 1	1
United Roma Party of Kosovo (PREBK)		Mr. Haxhi Zulfi Merxha	1.09% - 0	1
Democratic Albanian Ashkali Party of Kosovo (PDASHK)	Mr. Hasan Dogani	Mr. Sabit Rrahmani	0.29% - 0	1
New Democratic Initiative of Kosovo (IRDK)	Mr. Gazmend Dërvishi	Mr. Bislim Hoti	0.35% - 0	2
Democracy for Prizren (DPP)	Mr. Veton Firzi	Mr. Veton Firzi	2.35% - 1	-
Coalition Return (KP)	Mr. Slobodan Zrnzević	Ms. Zoran Živković	2.73 - 1	
ORA	Mr. Agim Siqeca	Mr. Veton Surroi	-	7
Prizren-Dragas Initiative-PDI	Mr. Ismail Karadolami		-	-
Democratic Alternative of Kosovo- ADK	Mr. Shpend Radobrava	Ms. Edita Tahiri	-	-
CI-National Forehead Democrat- IQBKD	Mr. Naser Bresa		-	-
The Albanian Unification Party (UNIKOMB)	Mr. Sylë Morina	Mr. Muhamet Kelmendi	-	-

Source: OSCE Regional Center Prizren

4. Local and International NGOs

Prizren is home to approximately 300 local NGOs, representing all ethnic groups, except Kosovo Serbs. Local NGOs focus primarily on issues pertaining to development in the areas cultural promotion, professional association, humanitarian support, and enhancing the roles of youth and women. The most active Kosovo Albanian NGOs were organized during the parallel system in the 1990s, e.g. the Mother Teresa Society and Women's Forum. Big percentages of the NGOs are only fictively existing, and few of them which are exception are mostly linked with bigger association

residing in Prishtinë / Priština. Today, with the sponsorship from myriad sources both local and international, the number of Kosovo Albanian NGOs in Prizren is 150.

The Turks which used to be most organized ethnic community in the municipality are incorporating themselves within multiethnic associations as one of the ways for increasing their fundraising possibilities. To date, they have established 21 local NGOs. After the conflict, the Turkish community created an NGO steering and guidance committee called the Turkish Representatives Council of Kosovo, which consists of local Turkish NGOs from all over Kosovo. Today this council is not active, which could be an indicator that community has achieved their aims within Kosovo society.

The Bosniak community has established 20 local NGOs, while the Roma community has set up four and the Egyptian one. Also notable are the 26 mixed NGOs (i.e. NGOs that have members from different communities or inter-communally). This number demonstrates a positive trend toward inter-ethnic tolerance and co-operation within the Prizren municipality. On 10 February, local NGOs from all ethnic backgrounds established a Regional NGO Council, which unfortunately failed to be active and represent civil society interest in front of national and international institutions.

Youth and women NGOs are extremely well organized in Prizren indicated by the extensive network among agencies. This year the long lasting dispute between Prizren municipality and IRC Youth Centre is solved, with agreement to allocate premises for youth. Worth mentioning is also that earlier establishment of the multiethnic Prizren Youth Network failed to realise agreed action plan for enhancement of the youth participation in the public life. Worth mentioning is that OSCE-established Youth Assembly (YA) operating since spring 2005, which provides to the secondary school students the possibility for participation in the public life.

Table 4.1: Local NGOs active in the municipality

Name	Main focus	Contact Person (phone/fax /e-mail)
Motrat Qirazi	Women issues	Ms. Marte Prenkpalaj Telephone 044/113-258
Teuta	Women issues; judicial consultations	Ms. Nexhmije Bytyqi Telephone: 044/216-623
Centari Romane Gjuvelenge	Women issues	Ms. Emsale Merxholari Telephone 029/626-106
One to One – Kosova	Gender promotion, child protection, shelter	Ms. Merita Halitaj Telephone 029/633-642
Red Cross of Kosova-Prizren	Humanitarian	Mr. Fatmir Lipoveci Telephone 029/622-132
Handikos	Humanitarian	Mr. Rexhep Kuqi Telephone 044/140-109
IRC Youth Center	Youth	Mr. Bari Zenelaj Telephone 044/155-323
Behar	Cultural	Mr. Mumin Ahmeti Telephone 029/631-724
Kosova Turk Aydinlar Ocagi	Cultural	Mr. Ferhat Derviş Telephone 029/625-314
Jeto jetën	Woman Issues	Ms. Xhynaze Bytyqi Address: Lekë Dukagjini 81A
Zaman	Cultural	Mr. Adem Sagdani Telephone 029/626-517
Shoqata e Konsumatorit	Professional (health; market issues)	Mr. Mifail Bytyqi Telephone 029/631-642
Entrepreneurs club	Professional (economic issues)	Mr. Liman Asllani Telephone 029/623-062
Shoqata e Zejtarëve të Kosovës	Professional (economic issues)	Mr. Masar Kuqi Telephone 029/624-641
Esnaf	Professional (economic issues)	Mr. Cemil Luma Telephone 029/634-491
Environmental Society	Environment	Mr. Naser Bresa Telephone 029/625-623
Eko-Sharri	Hiking, environment	Mr. Naid Paliqko Telephone 029/631-173
Drini i Bardhë	Environment, fishing	Mr. Osman Krasniqi Telephone: 044/216-378
Kosovo Democratic Institute Prizren branch	Civic promotion, monitoring	Mr. Ismet Kryeziu Telephone: 044/148-509

NGO Resource Centre	NGO capacity building	Ms. Vjollca Vogël Telephone: 029/631-357
Community Development Initiatives (CDI)	Water and sanitation, public health, community development activities	Mr. Astrit Vokshi Address: near Alhambra R. Telephone: 029/630-117
Equality	Human Rights issues	Ms. Emilija Rexhepi Telephone: 044 255-640
Initiative 6	Education, return	Mr. Osman Osmani Telephone: 044 265-741

There were few International NGOs within the municipality working in a wide range of sectors, however a considerable number have left Prizren. The majority of International NGOs in the municipality support society's delicate fabric as well as development community services such as education, agriculture, monitoring and protection of minorities, return, conflict management, inter-ethnic reconciliation and economic revitalisation. Some of the active International NGOs are listed below. For further information contact the UNMIK NGO liaison unit in Prishtinë/Priština.

Table 4.2: International NGOs based in the Municipality

Name	Main focus	Contact Person (phone / fax / e-mail)
Caritas Network	Humanitarian and medical assistance	Mr. Peter Staudacher Address: Ivo Llola Ribar nn Telephone:044/120-342,
FINCA	Micro-credit	Prizren; Ph./Fax: 029 44 962 edgreenwood@yahoo.com
Anatolian Development Foundation	Humanitarian and Education	Mr. Tolga Orno Address: Telephone: 029/43-889
Forum Civil Peace Service	Youth, conflict management, Women groups and psychosocial programs, peace education.	Ms. Silke Maier-Witt Address: Street Sheshi i Lidhjes Telephone:044/130-772
ASB – Arbeiter Samariter Bund	Reconstruction, Woman issues	Address: Lekë Dukagjini 81A Tel: (029) 632 743 Bill Foxtan, Project Co-ordinator Kosovo
ICMC	Tolerance building program, Kosovo economy program, psychosocial program	Mr. Stevan Babić Address: Ersan Mazreku no 2 Telephone: 029/42-163

Source: OSCE Regional Center Prizren

5. Other Civilian International Presence

The initial UNHCR mobile team arrived in Prizren on 17 June 1999 shortly thereafter, the OSCE. The UN Regional Administrator arrived in Prizren on 28 June 1999.

Table 5.1: The three Pillars

Name	Number of Staff Of staff	Contact Person Contact Person	Title	Contact Number
Police and Justice	See section 9	Mr. Ahmet Hasi Mrç Oliver Henning	Regional Police Commander Monitoring Regional Commander	UN switchboard 029 41-417 029 630 044
UN Civil Administration PZ	3 internationals, 5 nationals	Mr. Ibrahim Murat	Prizren Municipal Representative	029-41 140
Prizren Regional UN Administration	6 internationals, 4 MLO 8 national staff	Mr. John Rogers	Acting Regional Representative	038- 504-604 ext. 80-01
OSCE	10 internationals, 47 nationals	Mr. Horst Denecke	Head of Office	029-44 200
EU/KTA/Maxwell Stamp	3 Internationals 15 National	Mr. Henning Fiedler	Acting Head of Regional EU/KTA	038- 504-604 ext. 80-57

In addition to the UNMIK pillars, there is a wide array of other international organizations and governmental agencies active in the municipality. They are engaged in a wide range of activities, including reconstruction and humanitarian aid, as displayed in the following table:

Table 5.2: Other International Organizations and Agencies

Name	Main focus	Local Leader	Contact number
GTZ (German Off. for Reconst. And Developm.)	Reconstruction, economy & agriculture help to public services		
EUMM (European Union Monitoring Mission)	Observing political, economic, Humanitarian and security situation	Mr. Marc Tamarat Mr. Hermann Olscha	044 503 088 044 503 075
UNHCR	Refugee/IDP Protection	Mr. Chad Demiroz	029/43-446 – 44 727
IOM (Int. Org. for Migration)	KTI, KIP, KPC, Medevac	Mr. Astrit Bllaca	044 187 432
ICRC (Int. Committee of the Red Cross)	Tracing missing persons, Monitoring detainees, Minority protection, Assistance	Mr. Betim Kasëmi	029/43-539++377 44 127 221

Source: OSCE Regional Center Prizren

6. Religion and Places of Worship

Approximately 94% of the municipality's population is Muslim (Kosovo Albanian, Turk, Bosniak, Roma, and Ashkali), 5% Catholic (Kosovo Albanian) and 1% Orthodox (Kosovo Serb). Although all imams are members of the Prizren/Prizren Islamic Union Council, there are distinct differences between them as there are different Muslim sects. There is good co-operation between the Muslim and Catholic communities.

Table 6.1: Primary Religious Leaders

Name	Title	Religious Organization
Monsignor Zef Gashi	Acting Archbishop from Tivar, Montenegro	Catholic
Ali Effendi Vezej	President of Islamic Community	Islamic
Father Artemije	Bishop of Raska-Prizren	Serbian Orthodox

Source: OSCE Regional Center Prizren – Acting Archbishop since Vatican chooses the new official one.

In the municipality there are 24 mosques and three Catholic churches. The Serbian Orthodox monastery, the Orthodox Seminary and five Orthodox churches were destroyed or damaged during the March 2004 events.

Table 6.2: Primary Mosques, Churches, etc.

Type of Building of Building	Town/Places
Sinan Pasha Mosque	Prizren/Prizren town
Cathedral Zoja Ndi Ahmetare	Prizren/Prizren town
Cathedral of St. George	Prizren/Prizren town (heavily damaged)

Source: OSCE Regional Center Prizren

Metropolitan Prizren is considered to be a mosaic of different cultures, influencing the spirit and collective character of the town. Prizren/Prizren town enjoys a Cultural House near the centre that is used for theatre performances and community gatherings and the oldest Albanian cultural association "Agimi" and Turkish NGO "Dogru Yol" have similar centres. The Music School and Sports Centre are open to the public. The national cultural festival, Zambak of Prizren is held annually in July and features traditional and contemporary folk music performed by Albanian and Turkish singers.

7. Media

Prizren's media market is certainly unique in Kosovo in that it is a multiple language and culture: not only the Kosovo Albanian, but the Bosniak, the Turkish and the Roma communities are represented as well in the electronic media and/or the printed press. It is unrecognizable from 1999 when only one radio station, *Radio Prizren*, and one TV studio, *TV Kukës-Prizren Studio* (the latter registered as Studio Television Prizren) operated. Six additional radio and four TV stations have been subsequently awarded licenses.

Presently, the radios that operate mostly or totally in Albanian language are, in addition to *Radio Prizren* (which also transmits programmes in Bosniac, Turkish and Roma language): *Radio Besa*, *Radio Helix* and *Radio Dardania*. Radio *Yeni Dönem* broadcasts mainly in Turkish and one hour programming per day in Albanian, Bosniac and Roma languages each. Radio *OMEGA-3* broadcasts only in Bosnian as does *Radio Astra* (Gornje Lubinjë). There are five

licensed TV broadcasters. TV Prizreni, TV Pro Channel (before registered as TV A1), TV Opinion (before registered as TV Hasi), TV Besa and TV Yeni Dönem. From five TV stations only TV Yeni Dönem is a minority station broadcasting in Turkish language. The license of the Studio TV Prizren has been revoked by the Temporary Media Commissioner due to the insolvency.

Printed media have historically been rare, and the municipality still has no daily newspaper. In November 1999 three weeklies started publishing: *Di A Pa Zon* in Albanian, *Yeni Donem* in Turkish, and *Kosovski Avaz* in Bosnian - all three funded for six months by an international NGO. *Di A Pa Zon* was registered as Java në Prizren, which has now disappeared. The Turkish language *Yeni Donem* still continues as a weekly. And a fortnightly in Bosnian, *Alem*, published Kosovo-wide with a branch in Prizren, has now replaced *Kosovski Avaz*. These newspapers publish approximately 1,000-3,000 copies per week. The only monthly Roma language magazine "Romano Alav", a periodical cultural magazine, ceased its publishing due to the lack of support and donations.

At the end of April 2001, German KFOR OPS/INFO replaced its daily newsletter in Albanian *Ditet e Shpreses* by a fortnightly, *Dritarja/Prozor*. Approximately 40,000 copies of this magazine are distributed for free.

The major Prishtinë/Priština dailies have correspondents in Prizren as well as *RTK* and *Radio 21*.

The OSCE Office in Prizren initiated the establishment of the Press Club in Prizren with the intention of bringing together all print and broadcast journalists from the Prizren region from all communities covering also Suharekë/Suva Reka, Dragash/Dragaš, Rahovec/Orahovac and Malishevë/Mališevo municipalities. The elected co-ordinator is Myrfet Shasivari.

Table 7.1: List of Radio Stations, TV Studios, newspapers as per June 20th, 2001

Name of media/newspaper of media/newspaper	Type of Media of Media	Responsible person	Languages
Radio Prizren	Radio	Abdullah Hoxha - director	Albanian/Turkish/Bosniac/Roma
Radio Besa	Radio	Mamer Fusha – director	Albanian
Radio Dardania	Radio	Nezir Gjogjaj– director	Albanian
Radio Helix	Radio	Istref Krasniqi – director	Albanian
Radio Yeni Donem	Radio	Mehmet Butuç – director	Turkish
Radio Astra	Radio	Raif Ademi – director	Bosniac
Radio OMEGA-3	Radio	Ramce Kasi – director	Bosniac
TV Besa	TV	Mamer Fusha – director	Albanian
TV Pro Channel)	TV	Jozë Kolndrekaj. – director	Albanian
TV Prizreni	TV	Mifail Bytyqi - director	Albanian
TV Opinioni	TV	Edvard Kolndrekaj – director	Albanian
TV Yeni Donem	TV	Mehmet Bütüç – director	Turkish
Yeni Donem	Weekly newspaper	Mehmet Bütüç – director	Turkish
Alem (PZ section of)	Fortnightly	Mustafa Balje - editor	Bosniac
Dritarja/Prozor	Fortnightly	KFOR	Albanian/Serbian (GKFOR)
Zeri	Daily	Refski Reshitaj– correspondent	Albanian
Lajm	Daily	Asllan Bekteshi - correspondent	Albanian
Koha Ditore	Daily	Bashkim Susuri – correspondent	Albanian
Kosova Sot	Daily	Qazim Thaqi Rami Berisha– correspondent	Albanian
Bota Sot	Daily	Myrfet Shasivari – correspondent	Albanian
Iliria Post	Daily	Aziz Bytyqi	Albanian
Radio/TV 21	Radio, TV	Xhevdet Krasniqi	Albanian
RTK	TV	Mark Paloka	Albanian/Serbian
Press Club-NGO	Print and Broadcast	Myrfet Shasivari – co-ordinator	Multiethnic

Source: OSCE Regional Center Prizren

8. Judicial System

Prizren Municipality has one District Court, one Municipal Court and one Minor Offences Court all located in town. The District and the Municipal Prosecutors have also their premises there. The District Court started running on 17 July 1999, with six judges and three prosecutors, while the Municipal Court and the Minor Offences Court began on 20 January 2000. Although judges from the Bosniac, Turk and Roma ethnic communities are serving in the courts, the majority of them are Kosovo Albanian. No judge from the Kosovo Serb community is currently on duty.

The last years have seen retrials of War Crimes Cases after successful appeals and quite a number of proceedings for trafficking in persons. Most of the trials against alleged traffickers ended with unsatisfying low sentences or acquittals. The Kosovo Judicial Institute is providing training to judges and public prosecutors in order to improve the way in which these kinds of cases are tackled.

The reasons for delayed court procedures can be found both in the insufficient number of judges and in shortcomings affecting the management of cases. More than fifty lawyers representing parties in civil and criminal cases are currently active in the Prizren region.

Two District Prosecutors Sylë Hoxha (Kosovo Albanian) and Alaty Suroy (Kosovo Turk) , from Prizren District Public Prosecution , have been appointed as Deputy Ministers of the Ministry of Justice of the Kosovo PISG Government.

Table 8.1: Main Judges

Name	Title	Ethnicity
Ymer HOXHA	President of District Court	Kosovo Albanian
Xhevdet ELSHANI	Judge	Kosovo Albanian
Raima ELEZI	Judge	Kosovo Muslim
Fikri ŞIŞKO	Judge	Kosovo Turk
Erdogan HAXHIBEQIRI	Judge	Kosovo Albanian
Engjëll ÇETA	Judge	Kosovo Albanian
Jakup GURMANI	Judge	Kosovo Albanian
Fillim SKORO	Judge	Kosovo Albanian
Valdete DAKA	Judge	Kosovo Albanian
Skënder MORINA	District Chief Prosecutor	Kosovo Albanian
Shaban BERISHA	District Prosecutor	Kosovo Roma
Hashim QOLLAKU	District Prosecutor	Kosovo Albanian
Hysen GASHI	District Prosecutor	Kosovo Albanian
Rexhep REXHEPAJ	District Prosecutor	Kosovo Albanian

Source: OSCE Office in Prizren

Table 8.2: Judges and prosecutors of the Municipal Court

Name	Title	Ethnicity
Besa KRAJKU	President	Kosovo Albanian
Hëzër DUJA	Court Judge	Kosovo Albanian
Xhemil ELSHANI	Court Judge	Kosovo Albanian
Elvane GJINI	Court Judge	Kosovo Albanian
Xheladin OSMANI	Court Judge	Kosovo Albanian
Genc NIXHA	Court Judge	Kosovo Albanian
Cerim FAZLIJI	Court Judge	Kosovo Muslim
Hydayet HOXHA	Prosecutor	Kosovo Albanian
Rexhep KABASHI	Prosecutor	Kosovo Albanian
Metush BIRAJ	Prosecutor	Kosovo Albanian
Enver SOKOLLI	Prosecutor	Kosovo Albanian
Ervehe GASHI	Prosecutor	Kosovo Albanian
Bajram HAMITAGA	Prosecutor	Kosovo Albanian
Mehdi SEFA	Prosecutor	Kosovo Albanian
Nazmi MUSTAFA	Prosecutor	Kosovo Albanian
Idain SMAILI	Prosecutor	Kosovo Muslim

Source: OSCE Regional Center Prizren

Table 8.3: Judges of the Municipal Court for Minor Offences

Name	Title	Ethnicity
Sami GASHI	President of Municipal Court for Minor Offences	Kosovo Albanian
Myfera HIXHA	Minor Offence Court Judge	Kosovo Albanian
Fatmir KRASNIQI	Minor Offence Court Judge	Kosovo Albanian
Zeynel KODRA	Minor Offence Court Judge	Kosovo Turk
Mejreme HOXHA	Minor Offence Court Judge	Kosovo Albanian
Alija FAZLIJI	Minor Offence Court Judge	Kosovo Muslim
Đimšit GALUŠI	Minor Offence Court Judge	Kosovo Roma

Source: OSCE Regional Center Prizren

9. Police, Civil Protection, and Military Presence

According to UNMIK Police, the security situation is quiet. Nevertheless, there is potential that the situation might deteriorate rapidly without prior notice. The crime rate in Prizren is the highest in the five municipalities in the region, due to the town which is its biggest urban centre. Crimes mostly occur in the fields of thefts, robberies, physical assaults, threats and traffic related offences. Interethnic violence has decreased dramatically since 1999, what is partly explained by the absence of the target group.

The Prizren Police station has been transferred under KPS Command on 10 February 2004. It is one of the biggest police facilities in Kosovo. UNMIK Police only exercises a monitoring function, whereas there are also three teams of international police officers that will work as community police in Prizren town and areas where there are returnees.

The Kosovo Protection Corps (KPC/TMK) has 127 members in Prizren, including a small number of minorities.

Prizren has both German and Turkish KFOR contingents under the command of KFOR Multinational Brigade South West. Both are well regarded by the population, partly because many people in the municipality are able to speak Turkish and/or German and also because they are one of the biggest employers and therefore an important economical factor. In year's rotation the current commander is a German brigadier general following two six months' tours of Italians. Responsible Task Forces in the municipality are of German and Turkish origin. Both were accused in various articles in international media about their passive stance during the March 2004 riots. Since then their overall presence in the area has increased significantly, particularly that of the German KFOR. Major troop reductions are not foreseen for the time being. Both contingents are well received in the community.

Table 9.1: Police, Civil Protection, and Military Presence

Name	Phone/fax/e-mail	Number of Police Officers, Soldiers, etc.	Ethnic Composition, Nationality
KPS	UN switchboard 029 41-417	245 (223 males – 22 females)	176 K-Albanian; 41 K-Bosniac; 21 K-Turkish; 3 K-Gorani and 3 K-RAE – 1 k-Croat
UN Civil Police	UN switchboard 029 41-417	2 - PZ Police Station	International
KPC	029 44-467	127	Mixed
KFOR	029 42-338	1,430	German and Turkish

Source: OSCE Regional Center Prizren

10. Economics

Private enterprise in the municipality is based on agriculture, trade, construction and food processing. Private businesses predominantly face difficulties securing capital investment from local and foreign entities. Additionally problematic is the competition from Albania, Turkey, and China, which drives up market prices on imported products and goods whilst Chinese products are cheaper. Due to financial hardships, several companies and factories have closed and others are reducing personnel. This general economic downturn contributes directly to the growing rate of unemployment and poverty, making the financial/economic viability in the region more tenuous.

Many restaurants, private retail stores, and service-related businesses operate out of small shops. Larger grocery and department stores have recently opened. In town, there are eight sizeable markets, including three produce markets, one car market, one cattle market, and three personal/hygienic and house wares markets. There is an abundance of kiosks selling small goods. Prizren appears to be teeming with economic prosperity, but appearances are deceiving as the international presence is reduced and repatriation of refugees and IDPs is expected to further strain the local economy. Market saturation, high unemployment, and a reduction of financial remittances from abroad are ominous economic indicators.

There are three agricultural co-operatives in three villages. Most livestock breeding and agricultural production is private, informal, and small-scale. There are eight operational banks with branches in Prizren, the ProCredit Bank and the Payment and Banking Authority of Kosovo (BPK), American Bank of Kosovo (ABK), Bank for Private Business (BPB), New Bank of Kosovo (NBK), Kasabanka, Economic Bank (EB), Raiffeisen Bank. There is also the non-banking financial institutions FINCA and KEP.

Table 10.1 Prominent Employers in the Region

Employer	Service/Product	App. Production Cap.	Workforce
PRIVATELY OWNED COMPANIES			
EKO PETROLL	OIL TRADE	100%	N/A
KABASHI 2	OIL+TIRE TRADE	100%	Min 20 employees
AS PETROLL	OIL TRADE	100%	8 employees
OFERTA	CONSTRUCT. MATERIAL TRADE	100%	Min 30 employees
RIZAM HOLDING	CONSTRUCT. MATERIAL TRADE	100%	30 employees
GETOARI + NEOCOMMERCE	CONSTRUCT. MATERIAL TRADE	100%	30 employees
RENELUAL TAHIRI	STONE BRAKER + DIGING	100%	20 employees
ERUDITA	CONSTRUCTION+ TRADE	100%	10 employees
PAGARUSHA	CONSTRUCTION + TRADE	100%	10 employees
VELLEZERIT E BASHKUAR	CONSTRUCTION	100%	15 employees
AFION	CONSTRUCTION +TRADE	100%	20 employees
FATONI	AGRICULTURE + TRADE+ MOTEL	100%	15 employees
SED TOURS	DIGING + TRANSPORT	100%	10 employees
VECTOR TOURS	TRAVEL + TOURISME	100%	15 employees
ELIF 19	FOOD TRADE +PRODUCTION	100%	60 employees
ABI	FOOD TRADE + PRODUCTION	100%	60 employees
BRAHA COMMERCE	FOOD TRADE + PRODUCTION	100%	10 employees
EURO FOOD	FOOD TRADE + PRODUCTION	100%	10 employees
CAROLINA	FOOD TRADE + PRODUCTION	100%	15 employees
EFES	FOOD TRADE	100%	15 employees
ABO SI	FOOD TRADE	100%	10 employees
OPOJA PHARM	OIL + MEDICINE TRADE	100%	20 employees
THERANDA HOLDING	KITCHEN EQUIPMENT	100%	8 employees
PISHA	DOORS + WINDOWS TRADE	100%	15 employees
ABC PLAST	PLASTIC PRODUCTS TRADE	100%	25 employees
HAXHI PLAST	PLASTIC PRODUCTS TRADE	100%	10 employees
ETHEM TRADE	DIGING + CONSTRUCTION MAT. TRADE	100%	25 employees
BEN AF	SUPPER MARKET		
ECT (ELKOS)	SUPPER MARKET		
STATE OWNED COMPANIES			
KOMUNA - privatized	SHOE FACTORY	CLOSED	
FILIGRAN	HANDYCRAFT	20 % OF CAPACITY	
FARMAKOS- privatized	PRODUCTION OF MEDICINE	CLOSED! STOCK SELLING ONLY	
FLAME "ING"	METAL PROCESSING	100%	60- 70 employees
FAMIPA – soon to be privatized	METAL PROCESSING	10-15% OF CAPACITY	125 employees
ELAN	CONSTRUCTIONS	1/3 OF CAPACITY	
UNIMONT	CONSTRUCTIONS	1/3 OF CAPACITY	
PRINTEX- privatized	TEXTILE	10% OF CAPACITY	
PROGRES	FOOD PROCESSING+ TRADE	TAKEN OVER BY "ABI + ELIF 19"	
HIGJIENA	UTILITY	100%, 800.000 DM turn over a year	90 employees
CVILENI	UTILITY	100%	143 employees
KOSOVA VERA	VINE CELAR	SELLING STOCKS ONLY!	
LIRIA- partly privatized	FOOD PRODUCTS TRADE	100%	Min. 150-200 employees
DUHANI	TOBACCO COMPANY	CLOSED	
KOSOVA TRANS	CIVIL TRANSPORT	1/3 OF CAPACITY	
MBETURINA	UTILITY	100%	50-60 employees
KOSOVA	PRINTING HOUSE	COMERCIO-NALIZED	
PTK	POST AND TELEPHONE	100%	173 employees
ELEKTRO KOSOVO	ELCTRICITY	100%	150 employees

Source: UN Civil Administration in Prizren

11. Infrastructure

Similar to the rest of Kosovo, Prizren's lattice of roads is vital to economic prosperity. Road conditions have gradually improved due in part to large-scale investment from Germany. At present, most village roads are unpaved, but the major routes connecting Prizren proper to the village communities have been paved and/or are under construction. To reduce

traffic in Prizren, KFOR has constructed a bypass road for large vehicles and trucks. Congestion has decreased in the city, but continues to be problematic during peak time periods during the daytime.

The municipal Water Company "Cvileni" manages water and sewage in most areas. Development and improvement of the sewage and water system is on going supported from generous contributions from different German companies. There is a further need to expand work to the villages as well. Water pressure and supply is low in many areas of the municipality. However, co-operation between Prizren town and surrounding village communities is set to provide adequate water and sewage to a wider number of inhabitants, but more funding will need to be allocated for this to occur. The "Cvileni" Water Company's out-dated machinery inhibits the supply of drinking water. As 95 percent of the water system passes through old asbestos pipes, 30 percent of the drinking water is lost. However, the existing net work is old, repairs are on going to upgrade the water system.

The "Higijena" public enterprise company is responsible for the waste management. Management of the garbage collection is not in the satisfactory level and they do not have capacities to cover surrounding villages that cause the pollution of rivers. The old waste disposal site in village Korishë/Koriša is closed and replaced in new location for waste site to serve regional needs in the area called Landovicë/Landovica.

The municipal phone system has substantially improved with 4,000 new digital phone lines being recently installed, the majority allocated to villages that do not have telephone access. Mobile phones are operational and due to poor and unreliable landlines, there is high demand for mobile phones. Winters are marked by long periods without power because electric distribution network is very old and it requires often repairing. Conditions have improved since 1999, but the lack of adequate electricity is a definite health and security issue.

Building reconstruction is still a municipal priority. The number of damaged houses in the municipality has been substantially reduced, but a remaining 2,000 (Categories IV and V) need to be rebuilt. The European Union in conjunction with its implementing partners has rebuilt 780 of these homes since the bombing concluded. Organizations continue housing assessments to determine the percentage of homes destroyed and evaluate the level of recipient need in the Roma, Bosniac and Turkish Communities.

During the 17-18 March 2004 riots 55 private houses and several religious objects were burnt or damaged. The Municipality in co-operation with the Kosovo Government had committed itself and completed the reconstruction of 8-9 houses. However, the remaining ones are yet to be done in the near future since the municipality is trying to find funding.

12. Social Services, Health, and Education

Social Services

Social services, family and divorce counselling, as well as orphan-related matters are the responsibility of the Centre for Social Welfare (CSW). The centre co-operates closely with the English NGO "Hope and Homes for Children", which manages the needs of the orphans sheltered temporarily in the local hospital. This organisation has identified a premise where a future orphanage will be located. Expenses will be covered by the NGO for three years before being turned over to the Prizren municipality.

The Social Centre also provides payments to the disabled, elderly, and other vulnerable people. Many persons with chronic illnesses have no money for medication or are unable to cover all their expenditures. Returning refugees and IDPs face difficult circumstances and will not receive social assistance under the current plan. The municipality has a considerable need for progressive support programs for people affected by the war, such as torture and rape victims as well as future returnees. In Prizren municipality there are 2 shelters with 36 families. A commission that will evaluate the process of reconstruction of their houses to facilitate their return as soon as possible is being planned.

In July 2005, International Labor Organization (ILO) has started implementation of the project named "Children forced to work and victims of trafficking". The project cover 45 children: 2 victims of domestic trafficking and 43 children forced to sell the thing in the street or to work in agriculture or beg. Goal of the project is to integrate these children into the civil society, facilitate their return to the schools and to their families. Prizren is one of three municipalities in which the project is implemented.

Health

Prizren's hospital offers medical services for approximately 400,000 citizens. It is the only hospital covering this extensive region. The hospital employs 670 workers including 82 doctors and is equipped with emergency, intensive care units, and donated ambulances. All departments are operational and patients can be treated at the hospital premises. During one year there are 5,000 born children in this hospital. The local company "Farmakos" supplies basic medicaments while others medicines come from abroad. There are also 32 private health houses and laboratories, 22 dental health houses and 19 pharmacies that operate within municipality.

The mentally ill and blind are also at risk. "Health Net" offers assistance along with other international organisations, but their capacity falls short of the communal need. "Health Net" is interested in building a treatment centre for the mentally ill on municipal property but further assistance will need to be secured. Due to lack of funds there are also some other priorities that can not be realised.

In April 2005 Board of Directors adopted a decision to place new signs in compliance with three official languages (Albanian, Serbian/Bosnian and Turkish) on all health facilities managed by the municipality.

Education

Primary and secondary schools of the Municipality provide education in the Albanian, Bosnian and Turkish languages, through separate curricula. However education in the Bosnian and Turkish languages is affected by the fact that the PISG Ministry of Education Science and Technology has not yet finalised the preparation of curricula and the publication of textbooks for all the school grades. As a result, there is a significant shortage of textbooks in the Bosnian and Turkish languages. No Kosovo Serb pupils attend schools in the Municipality and no education is provided in Serbian.

The municipality has 40 primary and five secondary schools. There are two special schools, one for handicapped children, "Nëna Terezë", and another for the mentally challenged, "Lef Nosi". There is also a day care centre. There are 29,788 pupils in Prizren municipality who attend classes in Albanian, Turkish, and Bosniac languages. There is also one branch of the Prishtinë/Priština University's High Pedagogical School. A Faculty of Education was recently established in Prizren. On 12 September 2005, the new Jesuit Gymnasium Loyola was established and officially started to operate. Kosovo Albanian (Catholic and Muslim faith) pupils have been enlisted from Prizren and its surrounding villages as well as from Suharekë/Suva Reka Municipality.

Schools operate in three shifts in Prizren town while there are two shifts in the villages per day on a rotating attendance schedule, as there are insufficient school facilities to accommodate normal school day operations. Approximately 50 pupils attend each class, where there should be only 30-32 per classroom.

Many schools were destroyed during the conflict, but different international organisations and their implementing partners reconstructed a majority of them. Registration in Prizren town is in abeyance since there are only nine primary schools. Another two schools were being constructed, but insufficient funding will leave them unfinished before the start of the coming school year. Additional funds are welcome from any international organization or donors for completion of the school buildings.

In April 2005 Board of Directors also adopted a decision to place new signs in compliance with three official languages (Albanian, Serbian/Bosnian and Turkish) on all schools in the municipality.

13. Returns

March 2004 IDPs that were hosted in KFOR Camp and since January 2006 have returned to their former reconstructed houses within the Kosovo Government framework agreement. However, it remains pending minor secondary objects' reconstruction for three houses from which one reconstructed the owner is not able to live in. The problem lies to that the Kosovo Government has not allocated the funds to the constructing company; thus, house keys have not handed over to the owner.

The Župa/Zhupa region, a Kosovo Serb mixed area, as well as the return village Novake/Novak, were not affected by violence. The situation remained stable and there is the hope that return to these areas may increase. Nevertheless, house reconstruction in Župa/Zhupa for returnees has continued with only a brief interruption due to March riots. Another new return location Smač/Smaç eight houses were reconstructed in 2004 whilst another sixty houses in

Župa/Zhupa area are in the process to be reconstructed. However, MWG has approved projects that are pending funding from donors. .

Spontaneous returns occur in rural areas where several organized “Go and See Visits” (GSV) have taken place. Freedom of movement and return within the municipal borders does not face any difficulties. GSV are facilitated through UNHCR (its implementing partners ICMC and DRC) and mostly IDPs come on their own. However, urban Prizren returns have not occurred since March 2004 riots and there was a rather small number in exodus since the ones almost ready to move were caught by the March riots in the middle of the return process. In the second half of 2005 and up to today, GSVs have been facilitated in Prizren town.

The Municipal Working Group on Returns and Reintegration (MWG) meets on monthly basis chaired by MA President's (MAP) and co-chaired by UNMR since December 2005 when UNMiK handed over to the municipal authorities. The MWG aims to improve and co-ordinate returns process where the Directors of Education, Health and Reconstruction participate for informing and supporting the return process. Additionally, IDPs participate and are informed and co-ordinate with the municipal authorities to the return process. In order MWG's work to be precise, Task Force meetings have been created which are in direct contact with the receiving and the returning communities for the facilitation of dialogue with potential returns. The MAP has visited the return sites. On 25 August 2005, MWG has endorsed in principle a new concept paper on RAE returns to Prizren urban, while a new return site has been identified, Sërbicë e Epërme/Gornja Srbica village. However, due to the lack of funding no process has occurred.

In 2005 a Municipal Return Officer (MRO), a Kosovo Serb returnee, was hired and participated in the GSV, Task Forces, MWGs and other relevant ad-hoc meetings regarding return issues. However, due to the changes in salary quotient resulting to salary decrease, MRO resigned in March 2006. BoD announced the job vacancy where the interviewed applicants were not familiar with the municipal structure; thus the vacancy is re-advertised and open.

The 2006 Municipal Return Strategy has been approved by the MWG and endorsed by MA.