

## 1. Area and Population

The municipality of Prizren is located in south-eastern Kosovo. It covers an area of approximately 284.2/km<sup>2</sup> and includes Prizren town and 74 villages. According to the Kosovo Population and Housing Census 2011 the total population is 177,781

### Ethnic composition:

1. Kosovo Albanians: 145,718
  2. Kosovo Bosniaks: 16,896
  3. Kosovo Turks: 9,091
  4. Kosovo Roma: 2,899
  5. Kosovo Ashkali: 1,350
  6. Kosovo Gorani: 655
  7. Kosovo Serbs: 237
  8. Kosovo Egyptians: 168
  9. Other: 386
  10. Not specified: 381
- (Source: Kosovo Agency of Statistics)

Prior to the 1999 conflict, the number of Kosovo Serbs and Kosovo Roma that lived in the municipality was higher. They are since displaced and there is no available exact data on their whereabouts.

## 2. Governing Structures and Political Overview

The total number of voters in Prizren municipality registered for the last municipal elections held in November 2009 was 144,579, including out-of-Kosovo voters. The voter turnout was 45.38 per cent/61,777 voters (source: Central Elections Commission).

The election results were as shown to the right:

### a. Legislative

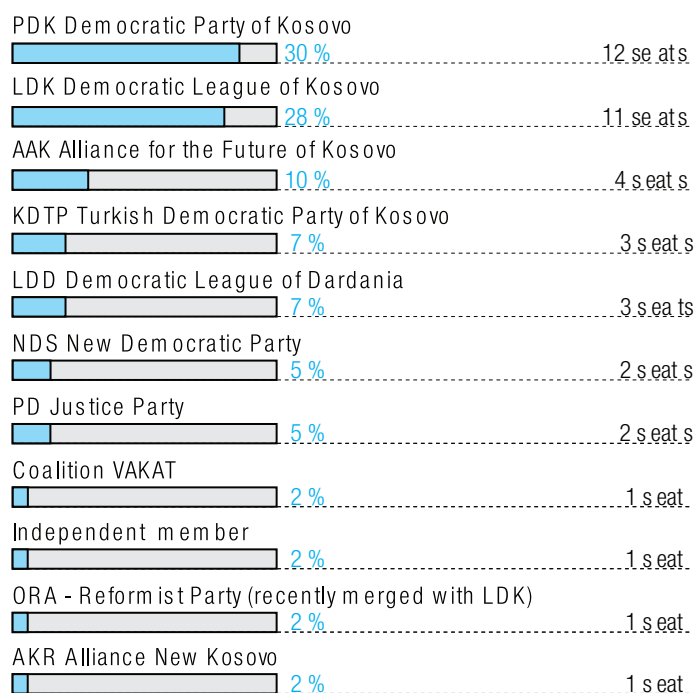
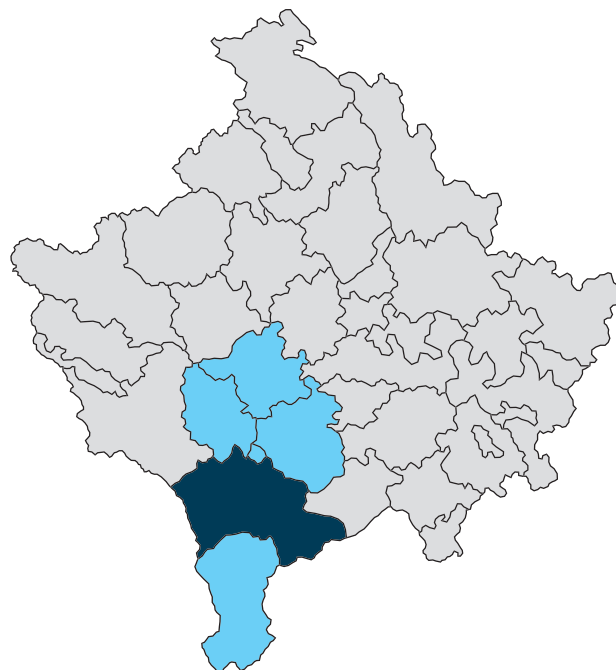
The municipal assembly has 41 seats distributed amongst 11 political entities; 34 members are Kosovo Albanian; three (3) are Kosovo Turk; three (3) are Kosovo Bosniak; and one (1) is Kosovo Roma; while 15 are female. The municipal assembly chairperson is Nijazi Kryeziu (PDK).

According to the law on local self-government, a municipality with more than ten (10) per cent of residents belonging to communities not in majority in that municipality is required to appoint a deputy municipal assembly chairperson for communities. Municipal assembly deputy chairperson for communities in Prizren is Ćemailj Kurtiši (VAKAT).

### b. Executive

The municipality is headed by the mayor Ramadan Muja (PDK) and deputy mayor Ruzhdi Rexha (PDK). It has 13 departments and department directors: administration

The OSCE regional centre Prizren covers six (6) municipalities including Prizren and has field teams working in all of them.



(PDK); geodesy and cadastre (AAK); urbanism and spatial planning (PDK); public services (PDK); education and science (PDK); agriculture and rural development (AKR); labour and social welfare (AKR); budget and finance (KDTP); security and emergency (KDTP); development and tourism (PDK); health (PDK); culture, youth and sports (NDS); and inspectorate (AAK) (source: municipal web site).

### 3. Judiciary

Prizren basic court has 36 judges, 31 Kosovo Albanians, four (4) Kosovo Bosniaks and one (1) Kosovo Roma; nine (9) are female. It has branches in Dragash/Dragaš and Suharekë/Suva Reka and also covers Mamuşa/Mamushë/Mamuša municipality (source: Prizren basic court).

Additional information:

Prizren basic prosecutor's office has 17 prosecutors, 16 Kosovo Albanians and one (1) Kosovo Turk; six (6) are female. In addition to Prizren it covers Dragash/Dragaš, Mamuşa/Mamushë/Mamuša and Suharekë/Suva Reka municipalities.

### 4. Security Presence

The Kosovo police station in Prizren municipality has 191 police officers: 127 are Kosovo Albanian; 35 are Kosovo Bosniak; 23 are Kosovo Turk; three (3) are Kosovo Gorani; one (1) Kosovo Ashkali; and two (2) Kosovo Roma while 19 are female.

As for the international military presence, the German KFOR covers the area (source: Kosovo police).

### 5. Economy

The economy of the municipality of Prizren is mainly based on agriculture, trade, construction and food processing - all private enterprises. There are some 5,200 registered private businesses operating in the municipality. There is no reliable data on the number of people employed in private sector in Prizren (source: Kosovo business registration office).

### 6. Public Services

#### a. Infrastructure

The overall status of infrastructure in the municipality of Prizren is assessed as good.

All the main roads connecting the major villages with the urban centre are asphalted. The water supply is functional in Prizren town and in approximately 30 villages. There is no sewage system in the villages. Power supply is still a problem, especially during the winter and in the villages (source: local public water company "Hidroregjioni").

#### b. Health

The primary health care system includes 14 municipal family health centres and 26 health houses. The primary health sector has 475 employees, including doctors, nurses and support staff, 264 female and 211 male. Regional hospital in Prizren offers services to approximately 250,000 residents. The hospital employs 778 workers, including 155 doctors, and is equipped with emergency and intensive care units.

In addition, Kosovo Serbs also have access to the Serbia-run primary health care facilities in Mushnikovë/Mušnikovo village. For secondary health care services Kosovo Serbs travel to Štrpce/Shtërpçë, Sredska/Sredskë or Mitrovica/Mitrovicë for treatment. Access: All communities have access to health care and facilities (source: municipal director of health).

### c. Education

There are 48 primary schools with 28,205 pupils and 1,599 teachers; six (6) secondary schools with 9,608 students and 503 teachers; kindergartens are privately run. There is also a public university in Prizren, offering lectures in Bosnian, Albanian and Turkish languages (source: municipal directorate of education and science).

### 7. Religious and Cultural sites

Prizren has 75 mosques. Seven (7) mosques have been renovated since the 1999 conflict. There are also 20 Serbian Orthodox churches.

Five (5) Catholic churches are currently in use (source: Islamic community centre, Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports and UNESCO).

## toknow

In Prizren there are:

41	seats in the municipal assembly distributed amongst 11 political entities.
191	police officers.
36	judges and 17 prosecutors.
2102	teachers in 48 primary and 6 secondary schools.