

IT IS YOUR CHOICE!



**THE POLITICAL
ENTITIES RUNNING FOR THE
2004 ASSEMBLY ELECTION**

Methodology used in the Political Entity Brochure

The Political Entity Brochure was produced in cooperation between the Democratization Department of the OSCE Mission in Kosovo and the Kosovar Research and Documentation Institute (KODI). The aim of the brochure is to raise the awareness of the Kosovo voters about their choices in the upcoming elections for the Assembly of Kosovo on 23 October 2004.

The brochure provides brief histories of the parties and citizen initiatives as well as biographies of their presidents and of the independent candidates running in the elections. The brochure includes brief policy platforms of each political entity in four fields: youth and education, economic development, health and social issues and rights and interests of communities and return. Contact details for the political entities are provided in each entry.

The entries were provided and certified by the political entities and do not represent the opinion of the OSCE Mission in Kosovo or of KODI as the content reflects the way the political entities want to present themselves to their voters. The statements from the political entities for this brochure were signed by the political entities and in this form neither changed nor edited by OSCE or by KODI.

The ordering of the entries was done based on the numbers they will have in the ballot paper, drawn in a lottery. Each party/citizen initiative/independent candidate was given one page in order to provide equal chances.

OSCE Mission in Kosovo
KODI

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Foreword by Ambassador Pascal Fieschi, OSCE Head of Mission

On 23 October, you – the voter – will be able to choose your leaders in the Kosovo Assembly elections. For many of you, this will be the first time that you exercise your right to vote. For others, it will be the fourth time since 1999. Yet regardless of whether you are a first-time voter or a veteran, these elections are different from those in the past.

Kosovo has changed tremendously in the last five years. The Provisional Institutions of Self-Government have grown into fully-fledged providers of public services. The elected leaders in the Government and Assembly affect many facets of our daily lives. They have responsibility over many things which touch the lives of people – everything from Kosovo's economic policy and environmental protection to its education and culture.

This vast range of responsibilities entails that the political entities and their platforms are more important than ever before. This also makes your choice more important than ever before.

In a democratic society, elections represent the main opportunity most people have to influence the political process. The Assembly elections are a chance for your vote to be counted and your voice to be heard.

Needless to say, this opportunity is a fundamental right in a modern democratic society. But, for a democracy to work properly, people must vote. I urge everyone who is eligible to vote to exercise this right.

This brochure provides a brief overview of the 32 political entities that intend to run in the Assembly elections. The political entities, which are listed in the order that they will appear on the ballot, have written in their own words about themselves and where they stand on different issues. Topics covered include youth and education, economic development, health and social issues, and the rights and interests of communities and returns.

This will allow you to compare their policies as presented by the political entities themselves. Elections are essentially about choosing and making a well-informed choice. I hope that this brochure will help in this process and make your vote more meaningful on election day.

ELECTION SYSTEM AND PROCEDURES

On 23 October 2004 the Assembly of Kosovo will be elected for the second time by the citizens of Kosovo. Everyone who is at least 18 years old and civilly registered is called upon to elect members to the highest body of the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government. The 120 Members of the Assembly will fulfill their mandate for a period of three years. The voters can choose from a broad range of political entities comprising political parties, coalitions, citizens' initiatives as well as independent candidates. Following the election the Assembly will appoint the government and the President of Kosovo, debate and promulgate legislation and function generally as the most important political arena.

The 23 October elections are the fourth elections since 1999 and the second opportunity for the citizens of Kosovo to elect their representatives to the central Assembly. The electoral system with the single district and closed list proportional model is based on the recommendations made by the Elections Working Group (EWG), an advisory group composed by members of the main political parties in the Assembly, along with civil society and international representatives.

For the election, Kosovo is considered a single electoral district or as one voting area which hence is not divided into different electoral sub-districts. In other words someone for example living in Pejë/Pec can choose from the same range of political entities as someone in Mitrovicë/Mitrovica.

The closed list model implies that the voters cast their ballot in favor of a political entity (be it a political party, a coalition, a citizens' initiative or an independent candidate) rather than for individual candidates of the political entity. However, the names of the candidates will be displayed in the Polling Stations to ensure that the voters are informed which individuals run on the list of each political entity.

Following the proportional system, 100 seats of the Assembly will be allocated to the political entities in proportion to the votes they receive.

In addition, 20 seats are reserved for the representation of non-Albanian communities. The system of set-aside seats was introduced in 2001 to ensure representation of smaller communities in the Assembly. The set-aside seats are allocated as follows: Ten seats are reserved for the Kosovo Serb community in proportion to the number of votes they received in the election. The remaining ten seats are divided amongst Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian (4), the Bosniak (3), the Turkish (2) and the Gorani community (1).

In the 2004 Assembly Election some 1.3 million¹ voters will cast their vote for the Assembly of Kosovo. This includes homebound voters, hospitalized and elderly people, detainees and people with diminished mental capacity who will vote through a special voting programme as well as out of Kosovo voters in thirty (30) foreign countries and in Serbia & Montenegro.

The number of Polling Centres has been increased for the 2004 Election in an ongoing attempt to increase accessibility. A number of new voters have been added to the Voters List and others have successfully updated their details. The Voters List was available for public inspection and a copy issued to each political entity taking part in this year's election. The list of Polling Centres is available at the multilingual websites of the Central Election Commission (www.cec-ko.org) and at www.kosovoelections.org.

On the election, the Polling Centres will be open from 07:00 hrs until 19:00. All eligible voters will be required to prove their identity once they get to the polling location by providing one of the following documents: a valid UNMIK personal identification document (ID card), a valid UNMIK travel document, a valid UNMIK driving licence, a valid IDP card or a valid Refugee card. A member of the Polling Station Committee will verify the voter's identity and check the voter's name on the Final Voters' List. Every voter that appears on the list will have to sign next to the name before he/she gets issued the ballot containing the list of political entities running in the elections. The voter will then proceed to the voting screen to mark the ballot in secret and to – finally – introduce it into the ballot box.

¹ Subject to final confirmation

In the event a voter with a valid identification document does not appear on the Final Voters' List, he/she will still be allowed to cast a vote by conditional ballot. Instruction on how to vote conditionally will be explained to the voter by a member of the Polling Station Committee.

When polls close at 19:00 on Saturday, 23 October 2004, the Counting and Results Centre will start its operation. Regular, conditional and out-of-Kosovo ballots will all be counted in Kosovo. As with all previous elections, local and international observers will be permitted to observe the count. Once the results are certified the successful candidates become the newly elected members to the Kosovo Assembly.

For more information on the election system and the procedures please contact:

CEC Secretariat

Prishtinë/Priština, Arbëri/Dragodan

Tel. & Fax: +381/ 38/ 240 722;

E-mail: cec.secretariat@cec-ko.org

or visit the following web-sites:

www.cec-ko.org

www.kosvoelections.org

www.zjedhjetekosoves.org

www.kosovskiizbori.org

www.osce.org/kosovo/elections/

Complaints and appeals relating to the electoral process can be addressed to the **Election Complaints and Appeals Commission (ECAC)**:

Eduard Liri 4

Arbëria/Dragodan

Prishtinë/ Priština

Tel: +381 38 248 112

Fax: +381 38 248 113

E-mail: contact@ecac-ko.org

Web page: <http://www.ecac-ko.org>.

The Assembly of Kosovo represents the people of Kosovo

According to the Constitutional Framework, the Assembly of Kosovo is the highest representative and law-making body of the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government (PISG). As such, the Assembly may draft and approve laws, recommendations and resolutions in all fields that fall under the responsibility of the Provisional Institutions. These responsibilities are listed in the Constitutional Framework and include economic and financial policies; budgetary and fiscal issues; customs; internal and external trade, industry and investments; education, science and technology; youth and sports; transportation, post and telecommunication and information technologies; public administration, human rights and equal opportunities and others. In other words, the Assembly of Kosovo already has a very prominent role in many policy areas. What is more, over the next three years and the term of the new Assembly, these responsibilities are likely to increase further.

After the elections and the registration of the new Assembly members, the newly elected Assembly will convene for the first time.

In a first step, it will select the eight members of the Presidency, one of which will be the President of the Assembly. The President represents the Assembly, presides at meetings of the Assembly and makes sure that the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly are fully respected. He also chairs the Assembly Presidency that is responsible for all organisational matters of Assembly business, including the agenda, as well as for external parliamentary contacts. Then, the Assembly will also appoint members to its three Main Committees (Budget; Rights and Interests of Communities; Judicial, Legislative and Constitutional Framework Matters) and the Functional Committees. These specialised bodies within the Assembly are extremely important for the Assembly as they do most of the work related to drafting and reviewing new legislation as well as pushing and monitoring the implementation of legislation by the Provisional Government.

In a second step, the newly elected Assembly will, by a majority of its members and upon proposal of the President of Kosovo, elect the Prime Minister and Ministers of the new Provisional Government.

Once these two steps are taken, the Assembly's work can start in earnest.

The new Assembly will be able to build on the achievements and experience of the outgoing Assembly but much work remains to be done. There is a great need for further high quality legislation as well as closer scrutiny of the work of the Provisional Government, especially as Kosovo strives to fulfil the requirements of the Kosovo Standards Implementation Plan ahead of the 2005 review date.²

² For more information about the Assembly of Kosovo visit its official website at www.assemblyofkosovo.org.

The political entities running for the 2004 Assembly election present themselves

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31. PARTIA E UNITETIT KOMBËTAR SHQIPTAR – UNIKOMB (Albanian Party of National Unity)

Short history: UNIKOMB was established on 5th May 1991 by Halil Alidemaj, M.A. In 1994 Ukshin Hoti, M.A became head of this political entity but was subsequently imprisoned and is considered a war hostage. Mr. Muhamet Kelmendi has led the party since 2000 and he is the President. UNIKOMB, as part of the AAK, gained a seat in the Assembly in the 2001 election, leaving AAK at a later time. UNIKOMB now acts as an

independent political entity.

Short biography of the President: Dr. Muhamet Kelmendi was born on 18th November 1953 in Llabjanë of Pejë/Peć. After completing a Law degree and a Masters degree, he obtained a PhD degree in legal-political science in 2004. He has conducted studies at the South-eastern European Institute in Hamburg and later in Vienna. Prior to joining UNIKOMB, he was a Vice-President of People's Movement of Kosovo (LPK).

Why would the Kosovo voter choose UNIKOMB? What makes UNIKOMB unique is its commitment to a nation state. This solution, according to this entity, would establish the basis for the integration of divided parts of Albanian nation in the economic and social field. UNIKOMB aims to establish a democratic society where law and order prevails, with full respect of the will of Kosovo people.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education: The future of Kosovo's youth is dependent on their education and specialization. These issues should be addressed through educational reforms based on the Convention of Bologna while respecting the particularities of the Kosovo society.

Economic development: The economy of Kosovo can overcome the present disastrous state by putting to function economically valuable companies and establishing a medium and long-term economic development strategy. The party aims at a real budget planning, in addition to protecting Kosovo's producers. Export should be stimulated. UNIKOMB supports the encouragement of foreign investment and assistance to small-size family businesses.

Health and social issues: The Kosovo society in transition cannot be imagined without a healthcare system available to all regardless of income level and without a strong financial social support programme. The social program should include a health insurance that would cover the treatment in all healthcare centres, the medicaments as well as the costs of the cases when the cure/treatment needs to be obtained abroad. All this procedure should be regulated by law.

The rights and interests of communities and return: UNIKOMB declares that it is for a democratic and tolerant society where all people will be free regardless of their ethnic, religious, gender or regional background. UNIKOMB accepts and supports the responsibilities, which derive out of the Charter for Human Rights and Freedoms. The party wants to grant rights to minorities in accordance with this international document. All people who accept the state of Kosovo are equal in citizens of this state.

Contact details: Pal Palucaj Street, No. 120 Prishtinë/Priština, unikomb@hotmail.com

Tel.: +377 (0) 44 127 925



32. PARTIA NACIONALE DEMOKRATIKE SHQIPTARE – PNDSh (Albanian National Democratic Party)

Short history:

PNDSh was established on 3rd May 1992 in Prishtinë/Priština, a political formation emerged from the Albanian National Democratic Movement (LNDSH) that was active for more than 50 years. This party considers the protection of the culture, tradition and family values as a basis for a liberal democratic society. PNDSh belongs to the right wing political spectrum.

Short biography of the president:

Mr. Rexhep Abdullahu was born in Prishtinë/Priština where he finished his primary and secondary education. As a student of medicine in Belgrade he was detained on 31st January 1956 together with 34 other LNDSH activists and he got sentenced to 12 years of imprisonment. Mr. Abdullahu has written a book on “The Right and Democracy in Process.”

Why would the Kosovo voter choose the PNDSh?

PNDSh stands for pro-Western and pro-liberal values and takes a clear stand against communism, terrorism and racism. The party opposes the present way of governance in Kosovo, with only three parties that create coalitions in their interests and fail to face our challenges.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education:

PNDSh aims at the creation of conditions for the youth to decide their own fate and to create more perspective for them by a reformed educational system. Increasing the employment opportunities for youth is a priority of the PNDSh.

Economic development:

PNDSh believes in a market economy based on competition, private property and a focus in developing small and medium sized enterprises (SME). Investments by both foreign and domestic investors need to be promoted. At the same time domestic producers need to be supported with loans.

Health and social issues:

PNDSh presently supports a public healthcare system but maintains that, in future, there is a need to develop an additional private healthcare sector overseen by legal institutions. The party promotes health insurance, as well as care for war invalids, the handicapped, orphans and poor families.

The rights and interests of communities and return:

Supporting the application of the rule of law, the party promotes equal rights and opportunities for members of all ethnicities in Kosovo. The party supports the return of displaced persons of the communities as well as the return of Albanians to the north of Mitrovica.

Contact details: Phone: +377 (0)44-150-602; pndsh@pndsh.com; www.pndsh.com



33. KOALICIJA 'VAKAT'(Coalition 'VAKAT')

Short history:

Coalition 'VAKAT' was formed in June 2004 out of three parties: Democratic Party of the Bosniacs (DSB), Democratic Party Vatan (DSV) and Bosniac Party of Kosovo (BSK), from Prizren, Dragash/Dragaš and

Pejë/Peć respectively. The coalition represents the interests of the Bosniacs of Kosovo (and those who declare themselves as Gorani).

Short biography of the President:

The coalition has a chairperson whose mandate lasts eight months. During this first mandate, the chairperson is Džezair Murati, the President of the Democratic Party of the Bosniacs from Prizren, with an extensive experience in the social and political work and fight for the rights and interests of the Bosniacs.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose VAKAT?

We have proved that we know how to protect and fight for the rights and interests of our community. We were doing this before 1999, and have continued it after the war. None of the persons from the leadership is involved in any illegal affairs or situations involving indecent behavior .

Policy platform on:

Youth and Education:

- Opening of new faculties and academic programmes in secondary education.
- Support to and implementation of educational reforms.
- Assistance to scholarship programmes for students from our community.
- Construction of sport arenas for children and youth.

Economic development:

- Opening of new work places.
- Support to small business and entrepreneurship.
- Return of the usurped commercial and other property.

Health and Social Welfare:

- Building closer access of good-quality and cheaper health care to representatives of minority communities.
- Opening of new family medicine centers.
- Regulating work rights.
- Regulating the status of pensioners and invalids.

Rights and Interests of Communities and Returns:

- Appropriate implementation of the Constitutional Framework and Standards in the part that relates to community rights.
- Return of members of minority communities from the countries in the region. Delay of the returns from the West except for those on voluntary basis and which are self-financed.

Contact details: Tel:044 200 915; 044 243 356; 044 327 293,email: aljabak54@yahoo.com



34. Belul Beqaj (Independent Candidate)

Short biography:

Mr. Belul Beqaj was born on 14 June 1957 in Prizren. He has a degree in Political Science from Belgrade University. He is a father of three and has been living with his wife in Prishtinë/Priština since 1986. Mr. Beqaj worked in various institutions. After he was expelled from public institutions in 1990, he focused primarily on political analysis. He became a member of the Association of Political Scientists and Editor of the daily Drita. During 1999 he has served as an advisor to the Prime Minister of the Provisional Government of Kosovo. Mr. Beqaj is the president of the Basketball Federation, vice-president of the Olympic Committee and the president of the European Movement of Kosovo.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose Mr. Belul Beqaj?

The way of approaching politics and governance is of great importance. Politics is a rational activity and therefore it should not be based on purely subjective basis such as one's own will, desire, hope and promise. During the last 15 years, the politics in Kosovo was carried out in a wrong way. That is why, the time for changes has come: government should serve the people and not use the people.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education:

The most important resource of Kosovo is its youth. Politics has failed so far in engaging the youth who could become the locomotive of positive changes. In this situation, Mr. Beqaj considers that an inappropriate approach toward education and employment may deteriorate the situation. In his opinion, a Kosovo wide approach towards youth and a good perspective for their employment are needed.

Economic development:

Mr. Beqaj considers that Kosovo failed to identify its economic potential and priorities. The first and second sectors of the social and economic structures function based on inertia and not according to a plan. The third sector, that of services, functions very poorly, because of non-professional persons involved and nepotism. The fiscal policy is non-stimulating. Hence, there is a need for qualifying new staff around a completely new concept.

Health and social issues:

Failures in health and social issues are not surprising having in mind the economic failures and incompetent management. Mr. Beqaj upholds that these two sectors should undergo thorough reforms, including staff changes.

The rights and interests of communities and return:

Mr. Belul Beqaj supports the creation of conditions for building a Kosovo where all citizens will have equal rights, regardless of national or confessional background or gender. Beqaj engages in the creation of conditions for sustainable return of the displaced.

Contact details: 9 Maji Str, 17/5, Prishtinë/ Priština, Phone: +377 (0)44-127-726, 038 228874



35. PARTIA SHQIPTARE DEMOKRISTIANE E KOSOVËS – PSHDK (Albanian Christian Democratic Party of Kosovo)

Short history:

The PSHDK was established in 1990. In the last 14 years, PSHDK has closely cooperated with the LDK in promoting Kosovo's independence both internally and externally.

During the 1990s, PSHDK was the second biggest party in Kosovo. PSHDK is a national party, directed by ideological Christian Democratic values without any differences. The PSHDK belongs to the right wing political spectrum and promotes pro-western and European values.

Short biography of the president:

Academic Mark Krasniqi was born in Shëngjon close to Pejë/Peç. He completed his secondary education in Prizren in 1941 and studied World Literature in Padova, Italy and Geography and Ethnology in Belgrade, where he graduated in 1950. He obtained his PhD in Ljubljana in 1960 and is now a professor at the University of Prishtinë/Priština and a member of the Academy of Sciences and Arts. He has published more than 20 scientific, fiction and poetic books. He is currently a member of the Assembly of Kosovo.

Main posts in the government:

Minister of Transport and Telecommunications.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose PSHDK?

PSHDK is one of the few parties that openly declare that it belongs to the right wing political spectrum. The PSHDK is a democratic, national and peaceful party oriented towards western politics. The aim of the PSHDK is an independent Kosovo, part of the Euro-Atlantic structures, where all the citizens will be equal.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education:

PSHDK promotes a process of reforming all levels of education in Kosovo. It supports the establishment of an educational system that is based on western values. The PSHDK advocates ensuring financial support in the form of scholarships for students both in Kosovo and abroad. The party considers the creation of new jobs for youth as a priority.

Economic development:

Acceleration of the privatization process, attracting foreign investment, developing the industry and using natural resources rationally are the priorities of the PSHDK. The party intends to find ways to attract investments from Diaspora.

Health and social issues:

The PSHDK promotes the development of a healthcare infrastructure and capacities to increase the quality of both primary and secondary healthcare services. The party supports the creation of a more humane legal system for disabled, war and work invalids, pensioners, homeless people and those living in poverty.

The rights and interests of communities and return:

The establishment of the rule of law will enable the creation of conditions for the return of all communities. In this aspect, the party is committed to guaranteeing human, property, cultural and ethnicity rights for all communities.

Contact details: Bedri Pejani Street Prishtinë/Priština; www.pshdk-kosova.org; partia-demokristiane@hotmail.com; Tel: 038-221-536; +377(0)44-194-378; +377(0)44-124-303

Information provided by: Mark Krasniqi, PSHDK president



36. Fuad Ramiqi (Independent Candidate)

Short biography:

Mr. Fuad Ramiqi was born on 26th March 1960 in Pozhoran, Viti/Vitina. He is a military officer by profession and lives in Prishtinë/Priština. He is married and a father of two.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose Mr. Fuad Ramiqi?

As an independent candidate, he is the straight forward voice in the Assembly. He will strive for full transparency in the Assembly. Mr. Ramiqi gives the possibility to vote for an individual and not a political entity. He pursues the interest of the electorate and not of a party.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education:

The right to education in accordance with abilities and skills, right to employment, integration into the institutions and continuous civic education against negative influences in society are Mr. Ramiqi's main areas of focus. He supports the idea of including religious education in schools and better care for teaching staff. Mr. Ramiqi believes that the university should be fully autonomous with no influence by political parties.

Economic development:

Mr. Ramiqi focuses on improving the family-run businesses, subsidizing agriculture, utilization of mineral resources and revival of industry. He sees the present halt in privatization as indicating that KTA's model is wrong.

Health and social issues:

The law on healthcare should be based on European experiences. The situation of the healthcare personnel and patients needs to be improved immediately. Mr. Ramiqi promotes independence of the healthcare system from political influence. The conditions in the healthcare institutions need to be improved with new technology. More attention needs to be devoted to social issues, particularly to persons who have suffered from war.

The rights and interests of communities and return:

Individual rights for all in security, property, education and healthcare.

Contact details:

Bregu i Diellit Street 3 No. 21 Prishtinë/Priština, +377 (0)44 111 534; 038 245 375; www.fuadramiqi.com

37. GRAĐANSKA INICIJATIVA SRBIJA – GIS

(Citizens Initiative 'Serbia')

Short history: In 2000, Mr. Slaviša Petković formed a citizens' association registered in Serbia with the aim of supporting and assisting internally displaced persons (IDPs) from Kosovo. As a political entity, GIS was registered for the Assembly elections in 2004. The candidates on the candidates' list are primarily IDPs (70% come from IDP collective centres in Serbia) with two candidates residing in Kosovo.

Short biography of the president: Mr. Petković was born on 3 July 1966 in Ferizaj/Uroševac, where he lived until June 1999. Since 1999, he has lived in Niš as an IDP. He graduated from secondary law school in Ferizaj/Uroševac and the secondary school of economics in Prishtinë/Priština. He has worked two years as Coordination Centre for Kosovo representative in Mitrovicë/Mitrovaica.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose GIS?

GIS is an authentic representative of the Serbs from Kosovo, rather than a representative of the parties from Belgrade.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education:

GIS advocates bringing the communities closer together through education. Communities should study according to their own curriculum and in their language. These curricula should in the future grow into one joint curriculum, still delivered in different languages for different communities. Acknowledging certain differences, education should still be provided within the framework of one system. Any separation, especially in education, leads to further alienation of the Kosovo communities.

Economic development:

Using all of Kosovo's resources to put the economy back up on "healthy legs". Full employment of resources also stands for human resources, and translates into employing all communities and securing stable income for all, thereby reducing tensions and increasing cooperation. Kosovo is extremely rich in natural resources – especially coal and agriculture potential – and, if properly organized, could be turned into a major regional player and exporter.

Health and social issues:

The pensions system is a long-standing issue. A lot of socially-owned companies have faulty records or no records of the number of years their employees have worked there. This major problem, present among all communities, deserves a special attention.

The health sector has outdated equipment and there are too few health facilities spread out in Kosovo. There is also the politicized issue of separate health distribution for the Serbian, Albanian and other communities. Health services should adhere strictly to the Hippocratic Oath: medical workers treat patients who require it regardless of ethnicity or religion..

The rights and interests of communities and return:

GIS has been registered for the October election mainly to foster the returns process. It is the right time for Kosovo Albanian politicians to embrace fully and unreservedly the returns process. Future leaders of Kosovo have a responsibility to explain why there are still thousands of IDPs five years after the conflict. GIS strongly stresses that the only form of return is one into the original place of residence, not elsewhere in Kosovo.

Contact details:

Slaviša Petković, tel: 063 881 21 58 and 064 306 56 30.



38. BOŠNJAČKA STRANKA DEMOKRATSKE AKCIJE KOSOVA – BSDAK (Bosniac Party of Democratik Action of Kosovo)

Short history: The party was formed 1990, and it got its national insignia BSDAK after the war, i.e. in the year 2000. It has participated in all post-war free elections, where it has achieved noteworthy success.

Short biography of the president: Mr. Hilmo Kandić was born in 1959 in Meteh, in the Montenegrin municipality of Plav. His place of residence is Raošić, in Pejë/Peć municipality. He holds a degree in Agriculture. Before heading the BSDAK, Mr. Kandić was a member of SDA of Kosovo since 1990 and served as one of its vice-presidents for a number of years. He was a deputy in the Assembly of Kosovo Republic in 1991 and in 1998. In 1998, he was proposed for the Minister of Agriculture.

Main posts in the government: Advisor to the Minister of Health in the 2001-2004 mandate. One seat in the Assembly of Kosovo (MP), as well as the post of a member of the Kosovo Assembly Presidency, that was delegated to the Bosniak community in the third mandate, which was, nevertheless not assigned to BSDAK for reasons that are unknown to the party.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose BSDAK?

The party offers a civic and European approach to addressing the problems of the Bosniak community, as well as those of other communities, residing in Kosovo.

Policy platform on:

Youth and Education:

Since the very beginning in 2000, BSDAK has fought strongly for securing university-level education for the Bosniak community in Kosovo. This will remain the central focus in the following mandate when it comes to youth and education.

Economic Development:

Support to and cooperation with the authorities in the economy for the purpose of economic development of Kosovo. Proportional representation of the Bosniak community in all institutions of Kosovo.

Health and Social Welfare:

Establishing conditions for the return and further employment of Bosniak doctors and medical personnel in the health care institutions of Kosovo. Improving the access to health care institutions for the Bosniak community through securing that the Bosnian language is used on medical forms and in health care institutions (in areas with Bosniak community presence) and through securing the presence of doctors and medical personnel from the Bosniak community in the health care sector.

Rights and Interests of Communities and Returns:

Resolving the issue of usurped property. Return of workers to the working places lost in the post-war period, achieving those rights which the Bosniak community did not have neither before nor, unfortunately, after the 1999 war. In general, work to secure conditions for the return of all those who wish so.

Contact details:

Hilmo Kandić – tel. number: 044 158 456; Šaćir Bajramović (General Secretary): 044 158 464.

Information provided by: Mr. Šaćir Bajramović.



39. PARTIA E RE E KOSOVËS – PReK (New Party of Kosovo)

Short history:

The New Party of Kosovo was established in April 2002. In 2002 municipal elections, PReK ran in seven municipalities, gaining seats in

Prishtinë/Priština, Skenderaj/Srbica and Suharekë/Suva Reka.

Short Biography of the president:

Dr. Bujar Bukoshi was born on 13th May 1947, in Suharekë/Suva Reka, where he finished the primary school. He finished high school in Prizren and the Medical Faculty in Belgrade. In his political career, Bukoshi is known as co-founder of LDK and KMDLNJ. In 1991, he was elected as Prime Minister of the Republic of Kosovo and he led the government in exile from 1991 till 1999. He established the Fund of the Republic of Kosovo. In April 2002 he established the New Party of Kosovo. Bukoshi speaks English, German and Serbian. He is married and a father of three.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose the PReK?

PReK is a party of rightist centre, party of the rule of law and liberalism. PReK engages for a free market economy and a parliamentary democracy where the law protecting rights and interests of all the people dominates. It fights the violence and crime with all legal means. It is against discrimination of women in Kosovo society. PReK is committed to protection and progress of the human rights, tolerance and understanding for all.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education:

PReK engages for youth to be involved in political, institutional and social life in Kosovo. It will be committed to the creation of an advanced cultural environment in Kosovo, which will open the way through its integration in EU.

Economic development:

PReK will come up with its programme for the development of agriculture and small and medium size enterprises.

Health and social issues:

PReK aims to achieve total reform of the healthcare system.

The rights and interests of communities and return:

PReK supports equal rights for all citizens in a country where the rule of law will prevail and where there will be ethnic tolerance.

Contact details: Tirana Street 43 A. Prishtinë/ Priština, info@prek-kosova.org; www.prek-kosova.org



40. INICIATIVA E RE DEMOKRATIKE E KOSOVËS - IRDK (New Democratic Initiative of Kosovo)

Short history:

IRDK was established in April 2001. It is presently represented with two MPs at the Assembly of Kosovo. The party has seven branches. Mr. Bislim Hoti is the president of IRDK. The party is in close relations with the Alliance for the Future of Kosovo (AAK), with which it is in coalition in a parliamentary

group.

Short biography of the President

Mr. Bislim Hoti was born in 1959. He has an Associate of Arts degree. He is a member of the Assembly of Kosovo. Mr. Hoti is married and a father of four.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose IRDK?

The party aims to affirm and protect the Egyptian national identity, traditions, culture and everything related to this ancient people. The party aims the economic development and prosperity of Kosovo. IRDK engages for a Kosovo where rule of law is observed and where democratic institutions function properly. The education of the Egyptian population is a goal for IRDK.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education

IRDK will advocate at the Government of Kosovo for the creation of more space and opportunities for Egyptian youth, particularly for more higher level education.

Economic development

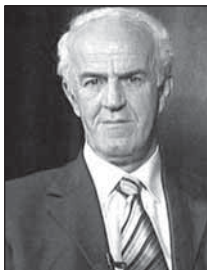
IRDK engages for a rapid economic development and for the reduction of unemployment. At the same time, the party gives an important place in its political platform to the return process and the security.

Health and social issues

Given the fact that most of the Egyptian population in Kosovo lives in extreme poverty, the party will engage to provide more healthcare and social security to the community.

The rights and interests of communities and return

This political entity considers as its priority the protection of community interests and the return of the innocent people to their homes and property.



41. Riza Lluka (Independent Candidate)

Short biography:

Mr. Riza Lluka was born in 1944, and he is a construction engineer. He was a member of the Assembly of Kosovo from 1982 until 1990, as well as a member and later president of the Council for Urbanization and Municipal Issues in the Joint Working Chamber of Kosovo. Mr. Lluka became known because of his opposition to the amendments of Republic of Serbia to the Constitution through which the autonomy of Kosovo was abrogated. Mr. Lluka was a member of the Assembly of Kosovo (1992-1998), representing the Parliamentary Party of Kosovo. He has been a missionary in the initiative for abolishing the blood feud among Albanians in USA, led by Anton Çetta during '90s. He serves as an advisor in the Municipal Assembly of Pejë/Peć in the legislative mandate 2002-2006.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose Mr. Riza Lluka?

Mr. Lluka considers that he is a reliable and coherent political activist, with a role to play in addressing human needs; offering ideas and putting them into practice. Believing that he has a vision for the future, he seeks to connect the experience of the past and the history with the present, aiming at righteous and human action in service of the human being.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education

Mr. Lluka pays special attention to education. He wants to increase the number of pupils and students, their stimulation through the vigorous engagement of the governmental structures and employment of both domestic and international resources to fulfil the needs of the students.

Economic development

Mr. Lluka is committed to engage the entire existing economic potential of Kosovo. For this purpose, an accurate analysis of the real possibilities for effective use of production capacities and a thorough evaluation of the natural resources are needed. Both local and foreign investments should be stimulated in this regard.

Health and social issues

The present state of the healthcare system is very weak and many social issues are unresolved. Therefore, candidate Lluka will focus on bringing the health of the poor section of the population to the attention of the institutions as well as to resolve elementary social issues in an urgent manner.

The rights and interests of communities and return:

Mr. Lluka declares that he will care about the rights of the individual and community members, seeking to put them at the centre of the attention of the government structures, based upon international conventions. Mr. Lluka believes that all those who have not been involved in ethnically motivated crimes in the past should have the right to return. He condemns any revenge by the majority population and considers that such acts should be punished. Mr. Lluka supports peaceful coexistence in Kosovo.

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42. ALTERNATIVA DEMOKRATIKE E KOSOVËS – ADK (Democratic Alternative of Kosovo)

Short history:

ADK is a new political party that was established on 16 May 2004. The party was created by a group of politicians, intellectuals and students who advocate positive changes in Kosovo. ADK prioritises the human values of honesty, ability and responsibility. ADK considers that strategic management of human resources is in

Kosovo's national interest. ADK engages for a society based on the principle of equal opportunity.

Short biography of the president:

Ms. Edita Tahiri is a Harvard graduate. She has a Masters degree in Public Administration. She has also graduated in Electronics and Telecommunications. Ms. Tahiri was the foreign affairs secretary of LDK during the 1990s. She was member of the Kosovo delegation at the Rambouillet Conference. Ms. Edita Tahiri is a Member of the Assembly of Kosovo (2001-2004).

Why would the Kosovo voter choose ADK?

This new political entity includes known personalities from the political scene who want to heal the wounds of the war and to find out the truth about the missing persons. ADK will put itself in the defence of the values of the movement for independence.

ADK is a modern party of the centre, that aims at creating new and visionary politics, able to answer for the citizens needs, to fulfil the will of the people of Kosovo for independence and to face the challenges of global changes.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education:

ADK aims to listen to the youth when it builds its vision for the future of Kosovo. ADK will work to gain 40 percent of youth employed in the public administration. ADK considers establishing a quality educational system as being in the national interest of Kosovo.

Economic development:

ADK gives priority to economic development and the creation of new jobs. ADK supports putting human resources into a free market economy, as well as creating a secure and favourable environment for investment and adequate mechanisms to fight corruption.

Health and social issues:

ADK aims at reforming the health system, by creating better health services and by strengthening the planning capacity in the field of public health. Moreover, the party engages towards improving the health infrastructure particularly in rural areas.

The rights and interests of communities and return:

ADK strives for the promotion of good inter-ethnic relations in Kosovo and in the region. ADK will achieve the standards for civil and minority rights in keeping with the relevant international documents. Furthermore, it will also engage in integrating the minorities into social and institutional life. ADK considers the return of the displaced persons as a very important issue, which is conditioned, first of all, by the economic development.

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43. ORA (Citizens' List)

Short history: The Citizens' List ORA is a new reformist force in the political spectrum. It aims to bring Kosovo out of the vicious circle of stagnation and degradation and direct it towards a contemporary western society. Mr. Ylber Hysa is the president of ORA.

Short biography: Mr. Veton Surroi is head of the electoral list of ORA. Mr. Surroi was born in Prishtinë/Priština in 1961. He is the founder of the publishing and media house Koha, publisher of the daily Koha Ditore and the television KTV. Surroi graduated from the Faculty of Philosophy and Literature at the National Independent University in Mexico City. He was a member of the Kosovo negotiating team in Rambouillet (1999).

Why would the Kosovo voter choose ORA? ORA considers that the present governing coalition has failed to meet the most urgent needs of the citizens, such as electricity and water, and has done little in the field of security and in creating a functional economy. Moreover, the failures of the current political leaders have seriously put in question the issue of independence of Kosovo, which will be discussed in 2005. ORA is a political entity that aims to serve and not rule over the people of Kosovo.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education: **Laws-the domination of the householder**

Within 12 months Kosovo should unify its legal system in all of its territory. Kosovo's basic law should be its Constitution. Based on the presumed rights, Kosovo should harmonize its laws with those of the European Union. Kosovo citizens themselves take the responsibility for governing in Kosovo in all areas, with the exception of issues related to defence and signing of interstate agreements – until the determination of the status. New partnership with UNMIK should be established and also an accountable system of Kosovo authorities toward its citizens. Municipal authority should be functionalized in order to strengthen the decision-making (decentralization).

Economic development: **Economy – National money**

Within 12 months Kosovo will have its economic system. Its social property needs to be managed by the government whereas the Assembly of Kosovo needs to pass a law on privatisation. The incomes from privatisation should go to circulation within the financial system of the state. ORA supports the stimulation of local production and advocates that the fiscal system be based on the internal circulation of goods and not on imports.

Health and social issues: **Partnership for jobs and against poverty**

The economic revival of Kosovo will come through new jobs, with fiscal, revenue and infrastructure stimulations of the economy. The government will build a partnership with the business and banking community as well as with local government to achieve objectives in employment. With the stimulation of infrastructure projects and with development priorities within the governing period the number of citizens living in extreme poverty should be reduced by half with the aim to bringing it to zero.

The rights and interests of communities and return:

Contact details: Bulevardi Nëna Terezë 29/3, Prishtinë / Priština; Tel: 038 246 600; Fax: 038 243 457;
info@ora-kosova.org; www.ora-kosova.org



44. ALEANCA PËR ARDHMËRINE E KOSOVËS – AAK (Alliance for the Future of Kosovo)

Short history: AAK was established as a coalition of political parties, political, national and citizen movements in 2000. In 2002 it was transformed into a political party. It governs in some municipalities, alone or in coalition with other parties. The Party governs Kosovo in coalition with two other parties since the elections of 2002.

Short biography of the president: Ramush Haradinaj was born on 3 July 1968 in Glllogjan. Mr Haradinaj, a jurist, was the KLA Commander of Third Operative Zone in Dukagjin. He is AAK Chairman since 2 May 2000. He is married and a father of one.

Main posts in the government: Minister of Environment and Spatial Planning and Minister of Labour and Social Welfare

Why would the Kosovo voter choose AAK? Pragmatism; efficiency in governing; transparency in leadership; AAK is a party that unites and does not divide the political scene; AAK is a party that keeps its promises.

Main policy platform on:

Youth and education:

1. Youth should be able to decide about itself.
2. Compilation of long-term strategy on education and fundamental education reform.
3. Wider inclusion of children in pre-school institutions.
4. High school education should be professionalized in keeping up with the economic needs of Kosovo.
5. Stop politicisation of Kosovo University.

Economic development:

1. Planning of a global strategy for Kosovo's economic development.
2. Strategic partnership with international commercial and financial organizations.
3. Legal support of domestic producers.
4. Creation of new small and middle size businesses.
5. Support for households.
6. Development of infrastructure (roads and telecommunication) and the Prishtina–Prizren–Durrës corridor.

Health and other social issues:

1. Incorporation of the modern achievements in the field of medicine; the use of advanced and contemporary methods in treating patients; equipment with up-to-date technology; transparent management of the healthcare system.
2. AAK is formulating a new social policy; reforming the public pension fund; a new role for the state in defining social policies.

Rights and interests of communities and return process:

Ensure the return of all those citizens of Kosovo, who wish to live in the new Kosovo.

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www.aleanca.com

Information provided by: Jahja Lluka, AAK presidency member



45. PARTIA SOCIALDEMOKRATE E KOSOVËS – PSDK (Social Democratic Party of Kosovo)

Short history:

The PSDK was established on 12th February 1990. It was represented in the Assembly of Kosovo in the 1990s. PSDK is a party with a social-democratic ideology similar to that of the Social Democrats in Germany and Sweden on the centre-left of the political spectrum.

Short biography of the president:

Mrs. Kaqusha Jashari is an engineer. She has been active in the Kosovo political scene since 1970 and was the president of the League of the Communists of Kosovo. In the second half of the 1980s she stood up publicly against the policies of Milosevic in Kosovo.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose the PSDK?

The PSDK promotes civilized tolerance. The party has a sustainable development programme and new visions. PSDK puts the individual citizen and its well-being in the centre of political attention by promoting guaranteed rights under the rule of law. Lawfulness needs to be the basis from which national and religious freedoms derive.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education:

PSDK aims to create future perspective for the Kosovo youth by reforming the educational system to meet the European standards. Education needs to look at filling the gaps in the labour market but at the same time develop research capacities in technological and social sciences that support progress in these fields.

Economic development:

Privatization and the revival of the economy are priorities of the PSDK. Privatization will bring domestic and foreign capital, employment, professional specialization and the optimal usage of resources. It will foster the overall economic, social and cultural development of Kosovo.

Health and social issues:

PSDK advocates an economic development based on free market, private property and an advanced fiscal system. Only then will there be conditions for self-sustained systems of healthcare, pensions, support for war invalids, education, sport, culture and a cleaner environment.

The rights and interests of communities and return:

A future functioning democracy in Kosovo will be based on the participation of all social potentials, leaving behind primitivism and hatred. The civil society needs to be strengthened and at the same time the democratic capacities of the society need to be advanced by de-politicising the educational system, health, police and the Kosovo Protection Corps.

Contact details: Phone: 038 542 009; www.psdk.org; info@psdk.org



46. PARTIA ROME E BASHKUAR E KOSOVËS – PREBK (United Roma Party of Kosovo)

Short history:

PREBK was established in the summer of 2000 with the head office in Prizren. The party promotes the security, rights and employment of the Roma community in Kosovo. PREBK is a member of the Roma Union of the World (RUW), with the PREBK President

being a member of the RUW.

Short biography of the President:

Mr. Haxhi Zulfi Merxha was born on 10 February 1934 in Prizren. For 32 years, he worked in a textile factory, Printex, in Prizren from where he retired as Chief of the Final Products Section. He has completed the Higher Secondary Textile School in Leskovac.

Main posts in the government:

Member of the Presidency of the Assembly of Kosovo in 2001.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose PREBK?

PREBK does not aim for government because of its small size and poverty. Instead, it fights for human rights and democratization in Kosovo. PREBK fully accepts the Standards for Kosovo and always participates in elections with a 100% resolve.

Policy platform on:

Youth and Education:

PREBK will fight for Roma to be present in the University, as well as increase the presence of Roma in secondary schools. In order for Roma to be equal citizens, as many of them as possible should receive proper education.

Economic development:

The economic situation among the Roma is "below zero." PREBK aims to tackle this through increased education for the Roma which will lead to increased employment. So far, the Roma have been neglected in both. This party will strive for a special economic and employment programme for the Roma community of Kosovo.

Health and social welfare:

A large majority of the Roma are unemployed, and incomes are in general very low. Because of poor living conditions there is now, for example, widespread tuberculosis among the Roma. PREBK will therefore advocate for more efforts on the part of the health authorities and institutions regarding the special health problems of the Roma. In particular, PREBK will advocate for the creation of a special commission to deal with the health situation among the Roma.

Rights and Interests of Communities and Returns:

For the Roma to fully return to Kosovo and integrate into society, favourable conditions must first be established for those Roma who are still in Kosovo. "Enclaves" must be abolished, full freedom of movement must be ensured and destroyed Roma houses must be rebuilt. Return of the Roma who are displaced from Kosovo could only be achievable if the security situation is improved, property issues tackled and the general population come to accept the Roma.

Contact details:

Daut Qylangjiu, tel.: 044/229-192.

Information provided by: Mr. Haxhi Zulfi Merxha.



47. Ramë Dreshaj (Independent Candidate)

Short biography:

Mr. Ramë Dreashaj was born in 1956 in a poor village family. As a child he was left an orphan. He has lived in Pejë/Peć for 30 years. Mr. Dreshaj has graduated from the Faculty of Philosophy and is a high school teacher of Albanian. He is a writer and is active in other cultural-artistic fields.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose Mr. Ramë Dreshaj?

Mr. Dreshaj is independent from any party which enables him to protect the interests of the people. As an independent candidate, he believes in a clear vision for all the people of a multi-ethnic Kosovo, which will become part of Euro-Atlantic structures.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education:

Mr. Dreshaj advocates for a healthy youth, free of hatred for other ethnicities. Kosovo needs a youth that wants jobs and not drugs and prostitution. In education, he supports reforms, fight against illiteracy and emancipation of women by giving them a more important place in society.

Economic development:

Mr. Dreshaj wants to fight political capitalism and corrupted political mafia clans. The opening of factories, reducing unemployment and attracting foreign investments are the factors that will lead to economic development. Mr. Dreshaj supports drafting of a long-term strategy for development and the urgent creation of an infrastructure for macroeconomic policies.

Health and social issues:

Mr. Dreshaj advocates for a family medical system, and the establishment of maternity centres with modern equipment in every municipality. Mr. Dreshaj supports a social programme for all social categories at risk, creating an additional governmental fund in this regard and appealing to the Diaspora to contribute by helping the poor in Kosovo.

The rights and interests of communities and return:

Mr. Dreshaj promises that he will protect the rights of the minorities and support the right to return for the displaced. He is committed to achieving freedom of movement for all. He requests from the courts to protect minorities against irresponsible individuals and arbitrary decisions of public institutions.

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48. GRAĐANSKA INICIJATIVA GORA – GIG (Citizens Initiative Gora)

Short history: This entity was created in 2000 as a citizens' association and took part in the 2000 municipal elections. In 2002, it turned into a political party. The party is based in the municipality of Dragash/Dragaš. The core of the program is advancing the rights and interests of the Gorani community in Kosovo.

Short biography of the President: Mr. Rustem Ibiši was born on 03.06.1952 in the village Mlike, in Dragash/Dragaš municipality, where he lives today. He holds a degree in History of the Literature of Yugoslav Peoples in Serbo-Croat Language from the University of Skopje. He works as a high school professor in Dragash/Dragaš.

Main posts in the government: One seat in the Assembly of Kosovo, within coalition 'VATAN', which won four seats altogether in the 2001 parliamentary election. 'VATAN' was also featured in the Government of Kosovo following the 2001 election – holding the Minister of Health position for one year.

GIG's representative in the Assembly of Kosovo is a member of the Committee on the Rights and Interests of Communities and the Committee on Judicial, Legislative and Constitutional Framework Matters, in which the GIG deputy represents the 'Other Communities' Parliamentary Group.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose GIG? GIG follows the civic option exclusively, as well as such approach to resolving problems related to the ethnic group it represents. Similarly, GIG advocates for such approach when it comes to relations and problems of all other ethnic entities in Kosovo.

Policy platform on:

Youth and Education:

Education to be provided in minority and regional languages, as prescribed in the Convention on Minority and Regional Languages.

Economic development:

Revitalizing social enterprises and stimulating private initiative. Creating conditions for employing members of the Gorani community in the public and social sector.

Health and Social Welfare:

Free health care and rehabilitation. Social welfare for unemployed young people who are currently not included in the social welfare scheme of Kosovo.

Rights and Interests of Communities and Returns:

Establishing conditions for the Gorani community to stay and endure in Kosovo. Working to diminish the language and other forms of discrimination. Improving the freedom of movement and speech situation. Work on resolving the issue of illegally occupied property and to create conditions for economically sustainable return. One aspect of the latter is establishing conditions for the Gorani community to participate in the institutions and their administration of Kosovo.

Contact details: Mr. Abdi Alia, GIG Dragash/Dragaš Municipal Council President; Tel: 044 212 057.



49. BALLI KOMBËTAR – BK (National Front)

Short history:

The Kosovo National Front is the successor to the National Front established in April 1939 as a national organization. The BK was established as a political party in Pejë/Peć in October 1991. Because of its political programme, the party had to conduct its activities illegally. During that time (1991-1999), BK members were detained and prosecuted. After 1999, this political entity held two congresses that elected the party managing bodies. BK declares itself against extreme nationalism and chauvinism.

Short biography of the President:

Prof. Dr. Sylejman Daka was born in 1945 in Kabash, Prizren. He is a professor in the Faculty of Construction, University of Prishtinë/Priština. Dr. Daka is the author of the monographic university study "Hydro-technical Systems" and of other specialized works in the field.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose BK?

The cultivation of national education and conscience are the main features of this political entity. BK sees itself as a symbol of national reason and ethics. Above all, the party honours the educated person and the right of everyone to life and freedom regardless of colour or race. The party believes that those who are inconsiderate of the national values and who are immoral should be brought to courts.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education:

While cultivating the national traditions and values, BK advocates reforming the educational system and creating jobs for intellectuals and qualified people.

Economic development:

The development of Kosovo's economy needs to be based on the skills of educated people in different fields of economy. BK supports private initiative, privatization, employment and the transfer of property to its legal owners. BK supports the policy of loans for building houses and loans for production and agricultural equipment.

Health and social issues:

Since health is more important than anything else, this party considers that health reforms need to be entrusted to professionals. The social problems should be resolved according to patterns proved successful in countries in transition.

The rights and interests of communities and return:

As a politically persecuted subject, BK is now committed to creating equal rights and freedoms for all citizens of Kosovo. BK considers that in the free and democratic Kosovo there is place for all those who love Kosovo.

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038-550-372

038-220-822, local 118



50. PARTIA DEMOKRATIKE E KOSOVËS – PDK (Democratic Party of Kosovo)

Short history : PDK was established in October 1999. It is currently the second biggest party in Kosovo. PDK has 36 active branches. The party enjoys support throughout Kosovo.

The Steering Council and the party president is elected, in accordance with the party statute, during the General Assembly, which is held every second year. The Steering Council is authorized to form the Party Presidency, which functions as an executive body and strives to fulfil the decisions of the General Assembly and the Steering Council.

Short biography of the president: Hashim Thaçi was born in 1968 in Brojë, Skenderaj/Srbica. He graduated from the Faculty of Philosophy (Department of History) at the University of Prishtina. He was the Head of the Political Directorate of KLA (1998). He was the Head of Kosovo delegation at the Rambouillet Conference (February – March 1999). After the war, Mr. Thaçi has been the Prime Minister of the Provisional Government of Kosovo.

Positions in the Government

Prime Minister, Minister of Public Services and Minister of Trade and Industry.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose PDK?

PDK is a party which strives for active politics and better management. The party supports internal democracy, transparency and tolerance. PDK's advantages include its statute, programme, leaders' authority, the support of the youth. The membership of the party has a record in activities for the national cause. Its energy, transparency and human resources make PDK unique in the Kosovo political spectrum.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education: The priorities of PDK in the field are a better professional education and preparation for youth, commitment for creating better opportunities for them, employment, security and freedom of movement. PDK aims at establishing legal basis for the educational system, reforms and improvement of teaching quality in public schools, then private education sector, stimulation of competition and its connectivity with the economy.

Economic development: PDK supports the creation of an economic programme for all of Kosovo. Such a programme would include support for the sectors that stimulate small and medium- size enterprises, creating conditions for investments, speedy privatisation, trade and labour force agreements with other countries.

Health and social issues: PDK supports the creation of the legal and technical infrastructure and the training of staff to improve the healthcare state. The party also supports free healthcare for disabled and people in difficult social conditions. PDK will support the pensioners, the children of the martyrs and the war invalids.

The rights and interests of communities and return: PDK wants rights of the minorities to be regulated in accordance with international standards, giving full support to civic equality and cultural rights as well as to establishing conditions for returns and security for all people.

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www.pdk2004.org



51. UNIONI DEMOKRATIK – UD (Democratic Union)

Short history:

The Democratic Union was established prior to the local elections of 2002 under the name Democratic Union of Gjakova, (UDGJ). This political entity at that time primarily represented local interests. In its second year, UDGJ made the decision to widen the scope of its activities to a Kosovo-wide level. Hence, the UD is running in the 2004 Assembly elections.

Short biography of the President:

Mr. Mentor Kaçi was born in Gjakova on 7th June 1952. He has graduated in Law from the University of Prishtina. He was for many years a staff member of "Radio Television of Prishtina." He was imprisoned and sentenced for political reasons in 1981 and 1991. In total, he has spent 7 years in prison. Mr. Kaçi is the founder of the Democratic Union of Gjakova and presently the president of UD.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose UD?

The Democratic Union believes in a modern Kosovo state accepted in the European family. UD sees statehood as a way to join the civilized world without nationalism, and with development programmes offered instead.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education:

Since youth is the responsibility and wealth of all, a better development and education of youth is necessary. The Union wants the youth to be equally engaged in decisions that concern their or Kosovo's future. UD aims to harmonize schooling programmes with the economic, cultural programmes of Kosovo, while reaching European standards of quality.

Economic development:

The development of basic state institutions is a very important issue. The UD state project means sustainable development of institutions. The Democratic Union is ready to take its responsibilities to make changes in stabilizing the political and economic situation and resolving the state issues of Kosovo.

Health and social issues:

UD supports an effective and efficient social security system as well as a long-term healthcare strategy by establishing the fiscal conditions for it. The Union aims to establish social programmes that will protect families with children, pensioners and war veterans.

The rights and interests of communities and return:

The Democratic Union does not have a specific programme for returns and current community problems. UD supports all programmes of the international community that aim to improve the position of minorities in Kosovo. The communities comprise the wealth of a country, and Kosovo would not be what it is today without such a wide spectre of communities.

Contact details:

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Tel:0390 23 789; unionidemokratik@ud.org; www.unionidemokratik.org



52. LIDHJA DEMOKRATIKE E KOSOVËS – LDK (Democratic League of Kosovo)

Short background: LDK was established on 23rd of December 1989. It organized: Referendum for Independence (1991), First and Second Presidential and Parliamentary Elections (1992,1998) the institutional life of Kosovo and promoted Kosovo throughout the world. Organized and participated in the resistance for freedom and independence (1989-1999). After the war LDK won the majority in local and central elections (2000, 2001, 2002). LDK is organized in 36 branches, 948 sub-branches and 1,460 active groups.

Short biography of the president: Dr. Ibrahim Rugova was born in 1944. He is the President of LDK since its establishment. He was the president of the Republic of Kosovo (1992-2000). Dr. Rugova was awarded with many international prizes for peace and freedom and is a honourable figure both nationally and internationally. He is the president of Kosovo since 2002.

Main posts in the government: After the war, LDK had five ministries (departments) in KPA and after the national elections (2001) the president of Kosovo, president of the Assembly and four government ministers. The LDK governs in 18 municipalities on local governance level after the elections (2000, 2002)

Why would the Kosovo voter choose LDK?

LDK differs from the others through its insisting in accelerating the process of formal recognition of Kosovo's Independence. It is the party of trust. LDK is unique with its power, organizational structure, and it keeps all its promises. It is a party loyal to the citizens.

Main policy platform on:

Youth and Education: Policies of LDK are: Modern Education of youth. Employment of youth through different economic projects. Inclusion of the youth in political and state life. Scholarships provided for the young people to study inside the country and abroad. Education reforms compatible with European system. Education close to the economy and state economic policies. Encouraging scientific and technological research.

Economic development: Encouraging and guaranteeing investments, privatisation, concessions, membership in international financial organizations. Stepping up the transfer of powers from the field of economy. Establishing of small and medium size enterprises through loans. Activating heavy industry: electrical power, mines and mineral production.

Health and other social issues: Ensuring a sustainable environment for healthier life and social welfare. Modernisation of hospitals, establishment of a specialized medical system. Insuring the pensioners, all categories of invalids: handicapped, war invalids. Assistance to the families of war martyrs.

Rights and interests of communities and return process: Minority – community rights guaranteed and protected, as well as their integration in the society and Kosovo state. Individual return of all those willing to live in Kosovo, providing support and protection, as well as employment and social assistance to them.

Contact: Rr. UCK-së pa numër , Prishtinë/ Priština; Phone: 038/242-242, 038/245-303, Fax: 038/245-305

kryesia_dk@hotmail.com; www.ldk-kosova.org



53. KOSOVA DEMOKRATİK TÜRK PARTISI - KDTP (Kosovo Democratic Turkish Party)

Short history: KDTP was established in 1990 and registered with UNMIK in 1999. The head office is in Prizren, while there are local branches in Prizren, Mamusa, Prishtinë/Priština, Gjilan/Gnjilane, Vushtrri/Vučitrn and Mitrovicë/Mitrovica. In the Kosovo Assembly, KDTP has won one seat and holds two additional seats set-aside for

the Kosovo-Turkish community.

Short biography of the President: Born in 1961 in Prizren, Mr. Mahir Yagcilar is a Communication Traffic Engineer. He graduated in 1984 from the Faculty of Traffic and Communications at the University of Sarajevo. Mr. Yagcilar has worked in a managerial position with 'Kosovatrans', a major transport company in Kosovo. In April 2000, he was elected president of KDTP. Mr. Yagcilar has been a member of the Interim Administrative Council and is currently a member of the Assembly of Kosovo.

Main posts in the government: Minister of Health and one-year membership of the Kosovo Assembly Presidency during the 2001-2004 mandate.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose KDTP?

KDTP exists to preserve the identity of the Turkish community. In particular, this identity is reflected through preserving education, language and culture of the Turkish community in Kosovo. In addition, KDTP works for a tolerant life among all communities in Kosovo and is always willing to support this cause.

Policy platform on:

Youth and Education:

Creating more employment opportunities for the youth, as well as more sport and cultural activities. KDTP works to secure university education, not only in Kosovo, but also in Turkey and other countries in the region and the world. So far, KDTP has managed to secure scholarships for studies in Turkey for some 500 young men and women from Kosovo, among which the majority was from the Turkish community, but there have also been Kosovo Bosniaks and Albanians included in the programmes.

Economic development:

Encouraging foreign investment, especially from Turkey. More effort and investment should be poured into the banking and credit sector, which has suffered greatly during the crisis years. KDTP will advocate for an equitable distribution of jobs, on the basis of knowledge and skills.

Health and Social Welfare:

KDTP will opt for building a better medical expertise in Kosovo by focusing on medical specialization not just in Kosovo but also abroad. In addition, KDTP will strive for a more efficient and automatic management of the health facilities in Kosovo, with better records, especially in relation to social welfare beneficiaries.

Rights and Interests of Communities and Returns:

Taking maximum advantage of the constitutional and legal provisions that secure minority rights and interests, not just of the present legal framework but also in relation to those rights obtained in the past. In particular, KDTP focuses on the rights to language, education and cultural development and tradition of the Kosovo Turkish community.

Contact details: Mahir Yagcilar (president): Mobile phone 044 173 360, Tel./fax: 029 42 534; e-mail: kosova_dtp@yahoo.com; website: <http://www.kdtp.org>.

Information provided by: Mr. Mahir Yagcilar.



54. INICIATIVA QYTETARE BALLI KOMBËTAR DEMOKRAT – IQBKD (Citizens' Initiative Democratic National Front)

Short history: The Citizen's Initiative Democratic National Front is a political entity that aims to be a successor of the National Front established in 1939 by a group of intellectuals led by Mr. Mithat Frashëri. After the Second World War, this organization was active in Europe, USA and Australia. In 1946 it was known as Democratic National Front, and aimed to continue the legacy of all Albanian movements for national unification.

Short biography of the President: Mr. Naser Bresa was born on 30 April 1962 in Budrikë, Gjiilan/Gnjilane. He graduated from the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences in Prishtinë/Priština. In 1988, Mr. Bresa continued his graduate studies in Zagreb but was prevented by the regime to finish. Presently, he works as a teacher and is involved in environmental activities.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose IQBKD?

IQBKD advocates the cultivation of the traditional moral values, continuous education, as well as economic development. Positioning itself clearly on the right of the political spectrum, IQBKD has a national character and aims to unify the Albanian ethnic territories in a single state.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education

For IQBKD the youth is the most valuable part of the society. More engagement is needed to focus on education, cultivating inter-ethnic tolerance among youth and involving them in decision-making. IQBKD considers that the education of the youth is of a paramount importance for the development of the people. A priority of this party is promoting free education as well as supporting private schools.

Economic development

IQBKD advocates economic development where market economy and the public sector will complement each other. In order to achieve the well-being of the people of Kosovo, IQBKD upholds that the local trade and transport are in the hands of the private sector, while the international trade and communications remain in the hands of the public sector.

Health and social issues

IQBKD aspires for a healthy society and promotes the engagement of all professional staff and the acquiring of modern medical equipment. It also supports improving family medical system. This party believes that social problems will be resolved through privatization, foreign investment and the return of the property to its owners.

The rights and interests of communities and return

IQBKD aims to resolve the issues by fighting any form of violence and dictatorship and advocating for the recognition of all the rights of minorities that are stipulated by international treaties. However, IQBKD will not allow a positive discrimination of a single minority on the expense of the national interests and of other minorities.

Contact details: Sheshi Lidhja e Prizrenit, Nr.4., Balli_kom@hotmail.com, www.balli-kombetar.tk

Information provided by: Isak Gashi, IQBKD



55. PARTIA E DREJTËSISË – PD (Justice Party)

Short history:

The Justice Party was established on 19th September 1999. In 2001 it participated for the first time in elections and secured a seat in the Assembly of Kosovo. In the local elections of 2002, PD ran in eleven municipalities. Currently, the party has 22 branches and 120 sub-branches throughout Kosovo.

Short biography of the President

Sylejman Çerkezi was born on 1st August 1968 in Kastriot, Obiliq/Obilić. He finished the Madrasah in Prishtinë/Priština and the Faculty of Philology. He is married and father of two. Before the installation of the international administration in Kosovo, Mr. Çerkezi lived for eight years in Albania since he was politically persecuted. Currently he lives in Kastriot, Obiliq/Obilić.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose PD?

PD estimates that it is different from other parties of the Kosovo political scene because of the values of the membership of the party. In its programme, PD stresses its unique commitment for national unification. PD seeks to protect the interests of religious communities. PD strongly opposes alcoholism, drug abuse, corruption and homosexuality.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education

The Justice Party advocates the inclusion of religious education in schools, considering the issue an essential human right. Likewise, PD aims at finding ways to ease the problems of the youth both in the physical and spiritual spheres. Assisting the youth in moving away from deviant behaviour is among the priorities of the party.

Economic development

PD believes that the problem of unemployment can be resolved through organized employment abroad. A second important element is the creation of conditions for long-term loans.

Health and social issues

The party is engaged in seeking the recognition of the rights of all invalids, particularly those who suffer from the consequences of the war. The prohibition of miscarriage after the 10th week of conception and prevention of contagious diseases are priorities of PD in the field.

The rights and interests of communities and return

PD strives for equal rights for all minorities in Kosovo. The conditions should be created for the return of all who have lived in Kosovo prior to 1991, excepting war criminals.

Contact details: "Rexhep Luci" Street, Prishtinë / Priština, Tel:038-243-344; pd_kryesia@yahoo.com
<http://www.partiaedrejttesisem.com>



56. PARTIA LIBERALE E KOSOVËS – PLK (Liberal Party of Kosovo)

Short history:

The Liberal Party of Kosovo was established in 1991. It was represented in the Parliament of Kosovo in the parallel institutions of the 1990s and became a member of European and international liberal structures in 1997. PLK is a member of the Liberal International and also a member of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reformist Party (ELDR). The Young Liberals of the PLK are also members of different international liberal associations such as LYMEC and IFLRY.

Short biography of the president:

Mr. Gjergj Dedaj, a sociologist is the founder and president of the PLK. During his political career he was the vice-chair of the Assembly of Kosovo in 1998-1999. After the establishment of UNMIK, he served for some time as a member of the Kosovo Transitional Council. He is a member of the council of the ELDP and a candidate for the "Prize of Peace" of the Liberal International, based in London.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose the PLK?

The Euro-Western values of the rule of law, ethnic tolerance and membership in the European and international structures are a priority for the PLK. The PLK strives for a free market economy, privatization and the protection of human rights. The party believes that its membership in the ELDR and the Liberal International prove its liberal credentials, its orientation towards Western Europe and its ability to cooperate with other similar political parties.

Policy Platform on:

Youth and education:

Making youth a meaningful actor, reforming the educational system, employment and integration of youth in international structures are the key activities of PLK in the field.

Economic development:

For the economic development, there is a need for market economy, privatization and investment in the micro and macro economy. Another priority of PLK is the creation of new jobs and investment in production and export.

Health and social issues:

PLK considers that all people of Kosovo need to have a guaranteed health and social care system, based on models of EU member states.

The rights and interests of communities and return:

Human rights, the right to life, property and freedom remain engagements of the liberals. PLK declares that all citizens of Kosovo need to be equal before the law. The liberals promise that they will fight ethnic discrimination, guaranteeing the secure return for all the displaced.

Contact details: Goleshi Street Rexhep Luci, 10/2, Prishtinë/Priština; www.plk-kosova.org;

email: plk@ipko.org; +377(0)44-149-427



57. Xhevdet Rexhaj (Independent Candidate)

Short biography:

Dr. Xhevdet Rexhaj was born in Cerničë, Istog/Istok municipality in 1961. He obtained his PhD in Tennessee in USA. Since 1988, Dr. Rexhaj has been involved in humanitarian activities. He has distributed aid and assisted in building houses for homeless persons as well helped orphans and handicapped children. Dr. Rexhaj has assisted in building schools and other scientific institutions as well as in publishing

numerous educational and university textbooks.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose Dr. Xhevdet Rexhaj?

Engagement in the Assembly outside the framework of party stereotypes is possible for Dr. Rexhaj since he does not represent narrow party interests. Dr. Rexhaj will engage in creating new strategies and policies in the law-making process. He will also focus in finding solutions for key problems that Kosovo's society faces, such as those in the economy, unemployment, and in social welfare, particularly for the elderly and war invalids.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education:

Dr. Rexhaj engages for active participation of youth in governance by establishing quotas for their representation in the decision-making structures. He also supports employment for youth and acceleration of reforms in all levels of the educational system.

Economic development:

Dr. Rexhaj aims to resolve property issues and to create a legal framework for property rights, as well as return the nationalized and expropriated property to its owners. Privatisation should be done by means of a better model than the existing one. Domestic production, with the focus on agriculture should be encouraged. Export and foreign investments need to be promoted.

Health and social issues:

Development of modern organized healthcare institutions, improvement of their financial situation, as well as increase in personnel expertise are the priorities that Dr. Rexhaj will pursue in this field. Likewise, he is committed to prohibiting by law the work of doctors in both private and public sectors at the same time.

The rights and interests of communities and return:

Creation of a safe environment for all communities, proportional participation in decision-making institutions and encouragement of minorities to partake in the social processes are priorities. He supports sustainable returns based on a Memorandum of Understanding signed by all representatives of Kosovo.

Contact details: Street Dardania, 4/3, Prishtinë / Priština; +377 (0)44 – 331- 111; +377 (0)44 – 501- 160
xhrexhaj@yahoo.com

58. PARTIA DEMOKRATIKE ASHKANLI SHQIPTARE E KOSOVËS –PDASHK (Democratic Ashkanli Albanian Party of Kosovo)

Short history:

PDASHK was established on 19th December 1999, in Ferizaj/Uroševac. Two days after, it was registered with the Ministry of Justice, ex-Provisional Government of Kosovo. PDASHK was registered with UNMIK on 21st August 2000. The association of Ashkanli had existed and operated for a long time, since 1996. After the war and once peaceful conditions in freedom were created, it was decided that PDASHK is established.

Short biography of the President:

Mr. Beqir Bytyqi was born on July 29, 1949, in Rogova e Hasit, Gjakova/Djakovica municipality. He completed the elementary school at his birthplace and the high school in Gjakova/Djakovica. He is an advanced English student at Higher Pedagogical School. Mr. Bytyqi is currently teaching English at a high school. He is married and a father of two.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose PDASHK?

PDASHK focuses its policies around three main issues. First, the rebuilding of all the burned houses. Second, freeing the occupied houses and properties. Third, higher level of employment for members of this community. PDASHK considers the unemployment of the Ashkanlis as a major problem. It considers that the employment of members of this community in municipalities is not in proportion with that of other communities and consequently, they live in extreme poverty, which makes them to even sell their own property in order to survive.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education:

This political subject estimates that there has been development in the field and although there are some registered basketball, handball and football clubs, they do not have sport grounds. PDASHK considers that apart from primary education, members of this community can not exercise their right for higher education. PDASHK emphasises that for Ashkanlis to be enrolled at the university they need to either have connections or be Albanian-speakers.

Economic development:

PDASHK estimates that economy is extremely undeveloped, particularly when it comes to the Ashkanli community, which comes as a result of current transitional phase in Kosovo.

Health and social issues:

The party is satisfied with the treatment of this community in healthcare institutions. But, PDASHK is not satisfied with the fact that 70 percent of Ashkanlis live on social support and that they do not have funds for treatment in private centres and do not have sufficient funds for necessary medicaments.

The rights and interests of communities and return:

PDASHK emphasizes that displaced persons are on very difficult economic conditions and that in some cases, their houses are burned or occupied. So, it is up to HABITAT (Directorate for Property and Residential Issues) to work in including members of communities for the completion of this durable process and the return of people in their houses and properties.

Contact details:

Tel: 038-233-259; +377-(0)44- 175-478



59. LËVIZJA POPULLORE E KOSOVËS – LPK (People's Movement of Kosovo)

Short history

LPK was established on 17th February 1982 following the events of 1981. During the '80s and '90s it organized the resistance of the people of Kosovo for liberation. LPK also has initiated and guided the process of creation of KLA. In the 2001 local elections, LPK ran as a single party and won one seat in the Assembly of Kosovo and four seats in three municipal assemblies: Dragash/Dragas, Rahovec/Orahovac and Suharekë/Suva Reka.

Short biography of the president

Mr. Emrush Xhemajli was born on 1st May 1959 in Komogllavë, municipality of Ferizaj/Uroševac. Mr. Xhemajli, who has spent more than 3 years as a political prisoner, was active in founding the KLA and served as a vice-commander for administration in the Dukagjin Zone in 1998-1999. Since 2000, Mr. Xhemajli has been the president of LPK. He is married and a father of three.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose LPK?

LPK considers that it is the most experienced entity in the Kosovo political spectrum because of its 23 years of activity. It has been active in difficult conditions which has shown that it can keep the promises for the realization of its aim of national unification. LPK considers that it is the only entity capable of fighting organized crime. It sees the future in a Kosovo-Albanian Union, integrated into the Euro-Atlantic structure.

Policy platform on:

Youth and education:

LPK will pay particular attention to the education of the youth and its involvement in the social and political life. At the same time, LPK engages against prostitution, drug abuse, corruption and other negative phenomenon, which are a direct threat to Kosovo youth. The party supports opening of private schools.

Economic development:

LPK supports a census in Kosovo and the registration of the property as well as for the return of the property to its legal owners. LPK supports protection for the employers and employees. It supports signing of trade agreements on equal terms with the neighbouring countries. Though accelerating the privatization process and the aforementioned activities, LPK believes that it can create better economic perspective and more employment.

Health and social issues:

Promotion of competition between the private and the public sector will increase the quality of services in the medical system. The party supports budgetary increase for social welfare. It supports a law on categories that suffered during the war as well as for invalids that suffered during the 17-18 March 2004.

The rights and interests of communities and return:

LPK strives for the majority to recognize the rights of minorities and for the minorities to recognize the rights of the majority. LPK supports the return of all those that have been displaced as result of terror regardless of their ethnic background.

Contact details: "Zenel Salihu" Str. No. 28. Prishtinë / Priština; info@lpk-kosova.org; www.lpk-kosova.org
Phone: +377 (0)44-131-832; +377 (0)44-244-900



60. PARTIA DEMOKRATIKE E ASHKANLIVE TË KOSOVËS - PDAK (Democratic Ashkali Party of Kosovo)

POLICY STATEMENT

The main values related to the PDAK's goals and objectives will be orientated towards preserving and strengthening freedom, justice, democracy, solidarity, peace and interethnic co-operation. We want a safe future for the entire youth of Kosovo.

We have a moral obligation towards the future generations to preserve good human, interethnic and neighbourly relations by respecting the national, religious and ethical-moral rights. The Democratic Ashkali Party of Kosovo wants a society that does not allow classes, discrimination and restrictions of human rights and freedoms.

The PDAK will engage itself against discrimination by the law, and against a legal system dependent upon and controlled by politics.

The PDAK policy is to engage itself in respecting the human rights on a democratic basis of freedom, security and peace for all the nations and nationalities; understanding and dialogue between all political parties, between position and opposition. The PDAK will strive to make its contribution in order for Kosovo to become a state with its legal state institutions and without any classes.

Note by the publishers:

Since the statement from PDAK was not available, we decided to print their policy platform as submitted for election registration.



61. STRANKA DEMOKRATSKE AKCIJE – SDA (Party of Democratic Action)

Short history: SDA held its constitutional assembly on 14 October 1990 in Vitimirica, near Pejë/Peć. In early 1990s, SDA held a number of public gatherings in which the party condemned the Milošević regime, as a result of which the President and a number of associates were expelled from the country (in mid 1993). After the entrance of NATO troops, SDA played a key role in defending the Bosniaks and other minorities and in securing their rights and survival in Kosovo.

Short biography of the President: Dr. Numan Balić was born in Zminac near Bijelo Polje in Sandžak. He lives in Kosovo (Vitimirica) since 1963. Dr. Balić finished primary school in Vitimirica, gymnasium in Pejë/Peć, and graduated from the Medical Faculty in Belgrade in 1982. He specialized in Urology and Surgery in 2003. Dr Balić is married and has six children.

Main posts in the government: In the last general election, SDA, within 'VATAN', came in as the fifth largest entity in Kosovo. Being in the strongest non-Albanian and non-Serbian coalition in the Assembly, SDA held a ministerial position in the Government.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose SDA? SDA is the only party which since formation has not changed its course of promoting justice and truth, equality of all peoples, faiths, languages and nations. In the previous regime, the party strongly condemned the violence against Albanians, Bosniaks and others, while in today's Kosovo it is the only party which publicly condemned the violence against Bosniaks, Roma and Egyptians.

Policy platform on:

Youth and Education: For our part, we make the effort for good upbringing of children in line with the tradition in Kosovo, which unavoidably includes religious education in schools. It is very important that in schools and university young people obtain the knowledge needed for specialization in any given area, that they work and try hard, that their beliefs are strong and right and that they are part of a harmonious and strong community.

Economic development: SDA would especially strive to motivate producers in the countryside, as well as invest in the agriculture in general. Irregularities with privatization need to be overcome, and privatization needs to proceed in a gradual and fair manner. Europe needs to help out by money and not words, especially in revitalizing huge factories.

Health and Social Welfare: SDA has special experience in this sector resulting from its successful management of the respective ministry. A priority in health is developing all levels of health care, especially tertiary health care, as well as establishing the health insurance system. Development of and investment in top experts and services, especially in the area of neonatology, cardiology, cardio-surgery and oncology. Introduce order and cease manipulation in the field of medicines supply.

Rights and Interests of Communities and Returns: We have always advocated equality, freedom and peaceful life for all communities in Kosovo. The right to freedom of movement, usage of language and alphabet and the right to property are centrepiece in our activities. Returns need to be gradual and voluntary, the process needs to include all displaced persons, without favouritism or discrimination against any individual or community.

Contact details: Dr. Numan Balić, tel. 044 139 044 and 063 7 740 693; email: numanbalic@yahoo.com; website: www.radiohayat.com.

Information provided by: Dr. Numan Balić

62. PRIZRENSKO-DRAGAŠKA INICIJATIVA – PDI (Prizren-Dragaš Initiative)

Short history: Created on 10 June 2004.

Short biography of the President: Prof. Dr. Dipl. Mehmed Meta was born in 1960 in Gornje Ljubinje (Prizren municipality), where he finished primary school. He finished high school in Prizren. Dr. Meta graduated from the Faculty of Economy at the University of Sarajevo, obtained an MA degree in Belgrade and a PhD degree in Kiev. He currently teaches at the Faculty of Management and Business Economy in Novi Pazar. He is author of three university textbooks and some fifteen scientific books, some of which have been published abroad.

Why would the Kosovo voter choose PDI?

PDI represents the union of youth, wisdom and tolerance, as well as a unifying force in the Kosovo Bosniak political arena.

Policy platform on:

Youth and Education:

- 1) Improving the quality of education, with special attention to the female population on all levels of education.
- 2) Addressing the problem of youth unemployment.
- 3) Developing a culture of sport and expanding this culture among the youth.

Economic Development:

- 1) Encourage the development of small and medium size enterprises, as well as of family enterprises.
- 2) Use resources from the Kosovo Consolidated Budget for the development of the manufacturing sector of the overall economy and job creation.
- 3) Employment of donor resources for minorities through developing special projects.
- 4) Usage of the privatization fund for financing manufacture economy in towns and villages.

Health and Social Welfare:

- 1) Completing the establishment of the family medicine system and reducing the criteria for offsetting up such centres in areas where minority communities comprise the majority population.
- 2) Reducing the cost of public services (electricity, PTT...), health care services and medicines for the beneficiaries of social welfare.
- 3) Special care for the elderly, as well as for the children and people who need extra care.

Rights and Interests of Communities and Returns:

- 1) Freedom of movement and speech in the whole territory of Kosovo, according to Resolution 1244 and the Constitutional Framework.
- 2) Implementation of the provisions on official use of the Bosnian language in public institutions, administration and the media.
- 3) Consensual returns and sustainable returns in terms of economy and safety.
- 4) Return of usurped property.
- 5) Appropriate representation of the Bosniaks in public institutions and administration, as well as employment in the economy.

Contact details:

Zaim Elezi ul. " R. Burica " (R. Batusa) , br. 74/9 Pejë/Peć, tel. 029/20-145,
063/88-64-016, e-mail : zaimelezi@yahoo.com ;

Mehmed Meta s. G. Ljubinje , Prizren , tel.029/31-131, 044/373-659, 063/626-392 .

Certified Candidates List for the 2004 Kosovo Assembly Election

Lista e kandidatëve të çertifikuar në zgjedhjet për Kuvendin e Kosovës 2004

2004 Kosova Meclis Seçimlerine ait Onaylanmış Adaylar Listesi

Potvrđene liste kandidata za izbore za Skupštinu Kosova 2004.

(These lists are subject to change. / Këto lista mund të pësojnë ndryshime.

Ove liste su podložne menjanju. / Bu listeler deđişime tabi tutulabilir.)

31 - UNIKOMB - PARTIA E UNITETIT KOMBËTAR SHQIPTAR

001 KELMENDI MUHAMED
002 BERISHA GANI
003 OSMANAJ VJOLLCA
004 SELMANI BURHAN
005 SHALA IBRAHIM
006 RACAJ GJYLE
007 LUKAJ SALI
008 EJUPI NEXHMEDIN
009 BERISHA GJEJRANE
010 TAHIRAJ ALI
011 KONJUHI SADRİ
012 ALIDEMA MERITA
013 HYSENI AZEM
014 UKA RAMADAN
015 OBRİJA TEUTA
016 RATKOCERI FERİZ
017 ZYMBERI MURSEL
018 TOLAJ FAHRİE
019 FEKA YMRI
020 BERISHA AGIM
021 SHALA FATMİRE
022 HAXHIU REXHË
023 GASHI ISMET
024 REXHEPI JETMİRA
025 GRAJQEVCI FEHMİ
026 SHKODRA HALİM
027 REXHA LENDİTA
028 THAÇI UKË
029 BEQIRI SYLË
030 DURAKU HATEME
031 MORİNA AMRUSH
032 BERISHA OSMAN
033 BERISHA SHQİPE
034 AVDIU MUHAREM
035 İSUFİ MUZAFER
036 MALAJ SAFETA
037 UKËHAXHAJ RAMİZ
038 RUSHİTI AGİM
039 BRAHİMİ VİOLETA
040 GASHI YMER
041 REXHEPAJ MUSTAFË
042 KELMENDI AR-
BERESHE
043 ELSHANI ÇERİM
044 BİNAKAJ BAJRAM
045 HAJREDİNAJ DEVLETA
046 HYSENİ KEMALİ
047 XHARRAHU MEHMET
048 BERBATOVCI FAZE
049 KRASNİQI GANI
050 KRYSZIU NEZİR
051 DOSHLAKU MERİTA
052 PERÇUKU HASİM
053 SHALA ARİF

054 SHAQIRI-KURTI ADLIJE
055 MORİNA SYLA
056 RACAJ MUSA
057 BOSHTRAJ HATEME
058 İSMAJLI XHAVİT
059 BROVİNA BUJAR
060 THAÇI HANİFE
061 SHALA FADİL
062 TELAKU SİNAN
063 XHEMAJLI REMZİJE
064 TOLAJ FAZLI
065 MİLLAKU MİFTAR
066 SHURDHAJ RAZİE
067 HASANI HASAN
068 OSMANI ZEQRİ
069 LUSHAJ GJEJRANE
070 DESKU AGİM
071 EJUPI JUSUF
072 SHALA MELIHATE
073 KUKAJ NAZMI
074 RRAHMANI ARBENE
075 THAÇI MUHAMED
076 FONIQI ARDİAN
077 DRESHAJ SHKELZEN
078 CANOLLI SHEFKİE
079 ABAZI SHABAN
080 SHEREMETI NEZİR
081 AJETI FATİME
082 MAKIQI LUTFI
083 BERBATOVCI SHABAN
084 TELAKU SARANDA
085 BLLACA FEHMİ
086 MİKULLOVCI İRFAN
087 REXHEPAJ JEHONA
088 BËRBATOVCI ARSİM
089 KEQA RRUSTEM
090 KASTRATI ANTONETA
091 REXHEPI İSMET
092 BEHA QAZİM
093 KELMENDI MİMOZA
094 VİNARCI AVNİ
095 GASHANI MURAT
096 SHALA FATİME
097 LATİFİ İSTREF
098 BERİSHA HALİL
099 FETIU SABRİGJYL
100 MUSTAFA BEDRİ
101 İSTREFİ NAIM
102 KELMENDI DAFİNA
103 EMINAJ ADEM
104 THAÇI LAVDİM
105 MİSİNİ KOSOVARE
106 VİNARCI UKSHİN
107 BERİSHA HALİT
108 SEJDIU SAFETE
109 VİTİJA İSMET
110 STATOVCI BİSLİM

32 - PARTIA NACIONALE DEMOKRATIKE SHQIPTARE - PNDSH

001 ABDULLAHU REXHEP
002 STAKA PASHK
003 BERISHA DRİTA
004 BERISHA SKENDER
005 UKMATA FLORENT
006 KRASNİQI FATİME
007 KABASHI ZENEL
008 ELSHANI NAGİB
009 STAKA GLORİA
010 TYKBETARI ALI
011 HOXHA FATMİR
012 PASJAQA BESA
013 ABDULLAHU BUJAR
014 GALİMUNA İBRAHİM
015 MUSTAFA ELHEME
016 NAVAĞAZI BESİM
017 İMERİ FERAT
018 BEQIRI SYKA
019 SMAKAJ GANI
020 DOBRANI ZENEL
021 SHLLAKU LUMNİJE
022 İSMAJLI BAJRAM
023 TULLUMI SKËNDER
024 KURTALANI İSMETE
025 SHLLAKU LUAN
026 SYLEJMANI HANİFE
027 DEMİRİ İSLAM
028 DEMİRİ SABİT
029 HAZİRİ SKENDER
030 ELEZAJ GANİMETE
031 NUHIU NUHI
032 SERMAXHAJ İRFAN
033 ZOGJANI SEVDİJE
034 HAZİRİ TEFKİ
035 SYLEJMANI KEMAJL
036 JEGENİ DAFİNA
037 THAÇI BEHXHET
038 XHEMAJLI QAMİL
039 QERİMİ SELİM

33 - KOALICIJA VAKAT

001 MURATI DZEZAIR
002 IDRIZI SADIK
003 MURATI ŞPRESA
004 BEŞKOVIÇ HUSNIJA
005 HAMZA UZAIR
006 KORAÇ ZUMRETA
007 KOJİÇ DZEVAT
008 KALJO JONUZ
009 FERATOVİÇ SELVIJA
010 KARÇE BEJTO
011 HUDUTI AIDA
012 ALİJA JURADİN
013 DŽOĞOVİÇ ZAIM

014 ASLANAGIÇ MEDİN
015 DACIÇ OMER
016 ŞKRİJELJ MEHMED

34 - BELUL BEHAJ 001 BEQAJ BELUL

35 - PARTIA SHQIPTARE DEMOKRISTIANE E KOS- OVËS - PSHDK

001 KRASNİQI MARK
002 MORİNA ZEF
003 KRASNİQI ANGEJELİNA
004 HALİMİ NAZMİ
005 RODIQI TADEJ
006 SHLLAKU TEREZA
007 AUGUSTINI SIMON
008 JAKU MARJAN
009 LOKAJ VALBONA
010 GJERGJI SARË
011 DEVAJA KURTESH
012 RAMADANI BESA
013 KRASNİQI ANGELİNA
014 HALİLİ MUSTAFË
015 MUSOLLİ JANA
016 SHALA ANTON
017 BYTYQI REFKI
018 BERİSHA VILMA
019 DULAJ BİBË
020 BERİSHA MUSA
021 LUMEZİ DILA
022 SYLA PASHK
023 SELMANI İBRAHİM
024 MUQAJ MARTA
025 HOXHA AVDULLA
026 ZEQRİ NDREÇË
027 NOKAJ SOFİJE
028 LOKAJ MALË
029 RAMADANI SHAQİR
030 NUSHİ LIDIJA
031 BERİSHA MARASH
032 PREKPALAJ LAZER
033 İSLAMI VLORA
034 ALIU SADRİ
035 SALIHU SYLEJMAN
036 MARKU ANGEJELİNA
037 NDREJAJ MIRASH
038 GJONI ZEF
039 SHALA VALENTINA
040 SHLLAKU ANTON
041 BLAKAJ XHAFER
042 DODAJ PRENDA
043 NIKAJ NDUE
044 LLUKES ALI
045 MİFTARI XHEVAHİR
046 UKAJ VİLSON
047 KELMENDI BAJRAM

048 KABASHI FIKRIJE
049 NUIQI SHIN
050 BERISHA GJELOSH
051 PALOKAJ KRISTINA
052 KÇIRA DAVID
053 MARLEKAJ NUE
054 BYTYQI VALBONA
055 HALILI REFIK
056 SALIHI DESTAN
057 ISMAJLI HAMIDE
058 KRYEZIU FUAT
059 XHAKLI HAKI
060 SELMANI ANTONIJE
061 GEGA GJOKË
062 NDRECAJ LUZ
063 PAVATAJ VALBONA
064 SHALA ANTON
065 THAQI HIL
066 RAMADANI ARBENITË
067 JAKU LLESH
068 GJOKAJ PASHK
069 SIMANI DRANA
070 SHKORRETI LUIGJ
071 PËRLAZRI PJETËR
072 MUSTAFA SHQIPE
073 MAQEDONCI SHEMSI
074 NEZIRI AVNI
075 MAKAJ RAZE
076 LAZRAJ TUSH
077 HASHANI SHPRESA
078 BINAKAJ ADEM
079 MUSAJ LUZ
080 TAHIRI MARI
081 KONAJ NDREC
082 TOPALLI BEJTUSH
083 BERISHA SOFIJE
084 HAZIRI BAFI
085 GJERGJI HYLKIE
086 XHYMSHITI XHYMSHIT
087 GASHI PAJAZIT
088 THAQI AGRON
089 BERISHA BISLIM
090 ISUFI NIJAZI
091 NIKOLLBIBAJ LUK
092 BOSHNJAKU ALUSH
093 TAHIRAJ BAJRAM
094 NDRECAJ KRIST
095 PRENKAJ PREND
096 OROSHI MARJAN

36 - FUAD RAMIQI

001 RAMIQI FUAD

37 - GRADANSKA INCI-JATIVA SRBIJA

001 PETKOVIĆ SLAVIŠA
002 KUJUNDIČIĆ ZLATICA
003 ĐOKIĆ SAŠA
004 MIRIĆ DRAGIŠA
005 NEDELJKOVIĆ SLAVIŠA
006 PEŠIĆ SONJA
007 DAŠIĆ RADISAV
008 MIJOVIĆ RADOMIR
009 MIJOVIĆ MILEVA
010 MLADENOVIĆ RA-DOMIR
011 ZUVIĆ BOJANA
012 DABIŽJEVIĆ MILETA
013 PEŠIĆ RADOMIR
014 MLADENOVIĆ DRAGAN

38 - BSDAK - BOŠNJAČKA
STRANKA DEMOKRATSKE
AKCIJE KOSO

001 KANDIĆ HILMO
002 GUTIĆ DŽAFER
003 JAKUPI IFETA
004 SAGDATI RAMAN
005 MAHMUTI MELHIN
006 PELIVANI ZUHRA

39 - PARTIA E RE E KOS- OVËS - PreK

001 BUKOSHI BUJAR
002 KRASNIQI MUJË
003 OSMANI-SHALA AJSHE
004 BIÇAJ MUHAMET
005 BALAJ FAZLI
006 LAMA - NURA AFËRDITA
007 MUSTAFA BESNIK
008 ÇESKA MUHARREM
009 LUCI-GASHI LUM-TURJIE
010 BUÇOLLI SELMAN
011 MAHMUTI SEJDULLA
012 MAZREKU HIDAJETE
013 MALUSHAJ SHEFQET
014 HASHANI NEXHMEDIN
015 HAKLAJ SAFETE
016 HASANI RAMADAN
017 FETAHAJ XHEVDET
018 HASHANI VJOLLCA
019 KËPUSKA HASHIM
020 BALAJ KADRI
021 ALIU KOSOVARE
022 HABIPAJ LUAN
023 SHAMOLLI YLLI
024 ÇARRI LIRIDONA
025 SKEJA BEHAJDIN
026 KADA SKENDER
027 LOKAJ - MUSLIJAJ
SHKËNDIJE

028 BAJRAKTARI NAIM
029 GASHI AGUSH
030 DRAGUSHA FLORIE
031 HAZIRI NAIM
032 BERISHA ESAT
033 GASHI PRANVERA
034 BAJRAMI FLORIM
035 HOXHA GAZMEND
036 BRESTOVCI BURBUQE
037 VRENEZI JUSUF
038 HALILI MUHAMET
039 DALLADAKU DIJANË
040 BERISHA BEXHET
041 OSMANI ESHREF
042 BALLA - GASHI AIDA
043 BRESTOVCI AGIM
044 BERISHA AGIM
045 KOLGECI VIOLETA
046 LATIFI LEONAT
047 DAUTAJ ARTAN
048 MALUSHAJ IGBALLE
049 GASHI FATON
050 KRASNIQI MURAT
051 KRASNIQI DIKA
052 BAJRAKTARI IBRAHIM
053 JEMINI QEMAIL
054 RAMADANI XHEVAHIRE
055 MALOKU FITIM
056 BUZHALA RAMADAN
057 BEDROLLI MAJLINDA
058 SAHITI NAIM
059 HAZIRAJ BEHAR
060 GASHI DONJETA
061 SYLA FADIL
062 PAPAJ HAXHI
063 KRASNIQI SHEHRI

064 BRESTOVCI FADIL
065 JAKUPI NGADHËNJIM
066 SEJDIU MENIBE
067 RAMADANI ARSİM
068 SADIKU FERIDE
069 NOVODERDALIU
AGRON
070 BAJRAKTARI GEZİM
071 BEKTESHI MERGİM
072 MAHMUTI NEXHAT
073 EMRA BUJAR
074 ZYBA BAJRAM
075 SELIMI MUHAMET
076 THAQI XHEVDET
077 MACULA NIJAZI
078 HOTI AVDULLAH
079 PERANI BEKİM
080 SHAHIQI JETON
081 HOTI HALİL
082 BYTYQI FADIL
083 SOPAJ SHUKRI
084 GASHI ATDHE
085 GASHI FLAMUR

40 - IRDK

001 HOTI BISLİM
002 NEZIRAJ XHEVDET
003 BAJRAMI KUMRIJE
004 MAROLLI SKENDËR
005 ÇELAJ BAJRAM
006 SHAKA DIANA
007 BERISHA RAMË
008 STOLLAJ FAZLI
009 BERISHA MRLINDA

41 - RIZA LLUKA

001 LLUKA RIZA

42 - ADK - ALTERNATIVA DEMOKRATIKE E KOS- OVËS

001 TAHIRI EDITA
002 SHUKRIU EDI
003 GJURGJEALA BUJAR
004 AHMETI SEVDIJE
005 ÇETTA MUHAMET
006 KRASNIQI TAHIR
007 ISMAJLI ARBËR
008 SHEHU TEKİ
009 GASHI SANIJE
010 MUSA NAZMI
011 ASLLANI NESHAD
012 GASHI EMINE
013 MALIQI NAZIM
014 RANDOVBASHA SHPEND
015 REXHAJ ARJETA
016 KOMONI SABAHDIN
017 SALIHU FARUK
018 GORANI JELLDEZE
019 AHMETI XHEVDET
020 HAZIRI NEXHAT
021 BAJRAMI SAFETE
022 DRAMBARI SAFET
023 PISTA REXHEP
024 ÇAVDARBASHA
SEBAHATE
025 BICURRI BUTRINT
026 SHAQIRI GAZMEND
027 ZHUBI - KUSARI
NADIRE
028 BARUTI AGON
029 THAQI ALI
030 CENA DIANA
031 HALILAJ HALİL

032 DRINI AHMET
033 HISARI HYSNIJE
034 BAJRAKTARI XHEMAİL
035 DEMIRI VOTİM
036 BALIU NAKIJE
037 XHABALI ZEQRİ
038 JUNIKU NEKI
039 SKENDËRI SHERIFE
040 GASHI FATBARDH
041 CUBOLLI RASİM
042 HIMADUNA ARIJETA
043 KAÇIKU ZENEL
044 ZEKA DREN
045 MYFTARI HAMIJETA
046 KRASNIQI ZEF
047 KABASHI XHAHER
048 BASHA MEVLIDE
049 FERATI MUJA
050 MUJKU MUSLI
051 HOXHA GJELJANE
052 BYTYQI BEDRI
053 BOSHNJAKU SEBA-HATE
054 REÇIÇA MUSTAFË
055 BELEGU VEDAT
056 JETISHI AGRON
057 MULLAFAZLIU
NERIMANE
058 FERIZI ABDULLAH
059 KASTRATI BEKİM
060 GORANI BUJAR
061 RACI GAZMİR
062 NALLBANI ARTA
063 SHARU ARSİM
064 SOBA NERGIZE
065 NISHORI AZIZ
066 DAUTI AZEM
067 KALAJA EMINE
068 IMERAJ ÇAUSH
069 BILALLI LUTFI
070 AXHANELA ASLLAN
071 ISMAILI MERITA
072 MALIQI BAJRAM
073 EJUPI VELI
074 JUNIKU - PULA LENDITA
075 ZYLFIU ISMAJL
076 HOTI FLAMUR
077 KALLOJANI HAZIR
078 KASTRATI ZIJAH
079 MJEKU LUMINI

43 - ORA

001 SURROI VETON
002 HYSA YLBER
003 MULHAXHA KOLLÇAKU
FATMIRE
004 GORANI GENC
005 MUHAXHERI GAZMEND
006 SAHATQJA TEUTA
007 JAZIRI NAZİM
008 HADRI LULZİM
009 GJURGJEALA JEHONA
010 LOHAJ MUHİB
011 DEMIRI - FRANGU
QIBRIJE
012 BELEGU MAZLLUM
013 DOMI NGADHNJİM
014 BARUTI SEVİMİ
015 ZAJMI AGRON
016 HOXHA NAIM
017 RIZVANOLLI ARDITA
018 ALIU ZYFER
019 KABASHI BASHKİM
020 SIQECA ILIRE

021 BALAJ JETËMIR
 022 SEJDIU RRAHIM
 023 DREJTA VALBONA
 024 MUSA SKENDER
 025 HOXHA LUAN
 026 ZEJNULLAHU PRAN-
 VERA
 027 DODA ZAHIR
 028 LEKA MENDUH
 029 REZNIQI NERGIZE
 030 PREKAZI ARBËROR
 031 VRANOVCI HALIM
 032 ABAZI TAHIRE
 033 CARRABREGU
 SHKELZEN
 034 GJOCAJ SHEFQET
 035 ELSHANI FATMIRE
 036 ABDULLAHU RIZA
 037 KRASNIQI MUJË
 038 UKMATA - MALA ELVIRA
 039 PULA FATMIR
 040 PAÇAKU KUJTIM
 041 MURINA SHQIPE
 042 BARAKU ALBERT
 043 HAXHIU ISA
 044 CURRI NEBAHATE
 045 ASLLANI ABIT
 046 MASHKULLI ARBEN
 047 PUFJA XHERALDINA
 048 BUSHATI SEDAT
 049 KADRIU GAZMEND
 050 KRYEZIU GAFURRI
 VANINA
 051 MJAKU FARUSH
 052 AJVAZI SKIFTER
 053 KARJAKU EDITA
 054 PARASHTICA FATMIR
 055 SHOSHI GËZIM
 056 REGJEPI DRITA
 057 HOXHA BAJRAM
 058 SADIKU KEFSERE
 059 MEHMETI MEHMET
 060 MULLI HAJRULLA
 061 BYTYÇI SHUKRIE
 062 BERISHA DRITON
 063 ZEJNULLAHU VETON
 064 QOSAJ ZEJNA
 065 ÇANTA GËZIM
 066 BELEGU BURHAN
 067 MUSTAFA SAFETE
 068 BAJRAKTARI LAVDIM
 069 PRETENI BAJRAM
 070 KOXHA KEFSERE
 071 SALIHU NEHAT
 072 SHATRI SAMI
 073 ELSHANI SHPRESA
 074 BAJRA AVDULLAH
 075 KRASNIQI ALBAN
 076 LIKA AFRIME
 077 KADRIJAJ XHEVAT
 078 JASHARI NEBIH
 079 AZIZI ATIFETE
 080 ÇAKA RAMI
 081 REKA SAMIR
 082 BUNJAKU FATMIRE
 083 ÇENGAJ ABAZ
 084 HAXHIBEQIRI FAHRI
 085 DEMHOLLI LULJETA
 086 OSMANI NEHAT
 087 NULLESHE EDMOND
 088 PIRA ADELINA
 089 KASA RAIF
 090 AVDIJAJ SEFER

091 KQIKU BUKURIE
 092 NEZIRI SHABAN
 093 SHALA BAJRUSH
 094 BLAKU FEXHRIE
 095 TIGANI HAKI
 096 HAJDINI ISMET
 097 ISLAMI NERXHIVANE
 098 KLAIQI GANIMET
 099 AGUSHOLLI GAZMEND

44 - AAK - ALEANCA PËR ARDHMËRINË E KOSOVËS

001 HARADINAJ RAMUSH
 002 KOSUMI BAJRAM
 003 HUNDOZI ZYLFIJE
 004 MALOKU NAIM
 005 ISUFU AHMET
 006 DRESHAJ-BALIU
 MYRVETE
 007 DUGOLLI BUJAR
 008 QEKU ETHEM
 009 SYLA GYLNAZE
 010 HALIMI YMËR
 011 KUMNOVA MAZLLOM
 012 GRAJÇEVCI SEBAHATE
 013 LLUKA JAHJA
 014 KRYEZIU KADRI
 015 ZOGIANI SHQIPE
 016 SALIHU JANOZ
 017 LEÇI LULZIM
 018 BERISHA MEJREME
 019 LUMA ERNEST
 020 GASHI HAZIR
 021 ISUFU FERINAZE
 022 BERISHA ALI
 023 SELMANAJ IBRAHIM
 024 GORANCI ILIRJANA
 025 SELMANAJ RASIM
 026 AVDYLI MERXHAN
 027 IDRIZI ZELFIJE
 028 JANUZAJ JANUZ
 029 SPAHIU FAKIR
 030 KASTRATI SHPRESA
 031 THAQI AGIM
 032 SYLQA ALI
 033 HOXHA NADIRE
 034 ASLLANAJ RRUSTEM
 035 FEJZA NAZMI
 036 SAHITI ARJETA
 037 ELSHANI AGIM
 038 GJINOLLI TALAT
 039 HASAJ ILIRIANA
 040 SKENDERI SKENDER
 041 GJINI ARDIAN
 042 ISMAJLI HAVA
 043 RAKA ADIL
 044 TAHIRSYLAJ SYLË
 045 THAQI ILMIJE
 046 IBISHI SALI
 047 KERVESHI KUJTIM
 048 TAHIRI FLORIE
 049 DRESHAJ SKENDER
 050 VEZVESIA BASHKIM
 051 SHAHIQI AJTENE
 052 TOLAJ VALON
 053 KELMENDI ILIR
 054 BLAKAJ LUMTURIE
 055 BYTYÇI CEN
 056 GASHI FATMIR
 057 QELA KUJTESA
 058 SHKODRA XHEVAT
 059 KRYEZIU VESEL
 060 REXHA-JASHARI

IGBALLE
 061 SEUFIJA OSMAN
 062 ALIJAJ XHAVIT
 063 KOSHI SHQIPE
 064 IBISHI BAJRUSH
 065 SYLEJMANI SHEFQET
 066 DULA ARBANE
 067 SHEHAJ HAKI
 068 FARIZI FERDEZE
 069 HAJDARI AZEM
 070 BUNJAKU MUHARREM
 071 HARADINAJ BAHTIR
 072 MORINA SOFIJE
 073 IMERI GANI
 074 MULHAXHA HAKI
 075 BAJRAMI SYLBIE
 076 TOPALLI SYLEJMAN
 077 DULA SHAHIN
 078 DOGANI SEVDIJE
 079 TOFAJ FAIK
 080 MAZREKAJ MURAT
 081 ZENELAJ BEQIR
 082 XHOXHAJ NEZIR
 083 DOBRAJ JASHAR
 084 HOXHA IBRAHIM
 085 DRAGAJ SHABAN
 086 KRASNIQI BASHKIM
 087 BAJRAMAJ HAJDIN
 088 RAMADANI KEMAJL
 089 PEÇI LULZIM
 090 GASHI ISLAM
 091 ELEZAJ ZENUN
 092 BICAJ XHAVIT
 093 KASTRATI FATMIR
 094 LEÇI XHEVDËT
 095 KASTRATI ARBEN
 096 SHEHU SHAQIR
 097 MUSTAFA SHEMSI
 098 KOUJQI ABE DIN
 099 SYLKA ENVER
 100 PUPA ISMAIL
 101 BADALLI SULLTAN
 102 THAÇI ALI

45 - PARTIA SOCIAL- DEMOKRATE E KOSOVËS - PSDK

001 JASHARI KAQUSHA
 002 KURTESI ILJAZ
 003 PUSHKA ASLLAN
 004 DOMI RASIM
 005 GUDA BESIM
 006 DASHI BEHIJE
 007 KAJTAZI SHABAN
 008 DUSHI MINIR
 009 ÇERKEZI EMINE
 010 KASTRATI HELIDON
 011 ARIFI EKREM
 012 ÇANA - LOKAJ SAMILE
 013 AHMETI SEBAHUDIN
 014 ÇEKU ZEKË
 015 DAUQI GASHI KADRIJE
 016 SMAKAJ AGIM
 017 ALIHAJDARAJ RAMË
 018 YHSEINI SHIRIN
 019 BEHRAMI HAMIT
 020 BEHLULI NEXHMUDIN
 021 KUQI NAFIJE
 022 MUSTAFA XHAVIT
 023 GASHI TAHIR
 024 MORINA MERITA
 025 PULA NAZIM
 026 HAXHAJ FADIL

027 FEKAJ MAHIJE
 028 LIMANI FETI
 029 HAJDARI QAMIL
 030 ÇESHKU FERDANE
 031 BEKAJ MUSË
 032 KELMENDI BAJRAM
 033 KRASNIQI MURADIJE
 034 MALIQI HALIM
 035 ISUFU HALIM
 036 ARIFI FILLORETA
 037 RRACI MYHEDIN
 038 HOXHA NIJAZI
 039 MATOSHI DRIADA
 040 NEZIRI DESTAN
 041 GËRMIZAJ MAHMUT
 042 ZEQRIBI BLETA
 043 MUSHLA HASAN
 044 ZOGIANI IBRAHIM
 045 MUSHLA DRITA
 046 AJETI VALTON
 047 MORINA IBRAHIM
 048 REXHEPI BUKURIJE
 049 NEBIU JETON
 050 POPOVA SABIT
 051 REXHEPI VALDETE
 052 THAQI MILIT
 053 PAÇARIZI KUJTIM
 054 KAMERI KUMRIE
 055 KARPUZI BEG
 056 KQIKU NUHI
 057 KURTESI AVA
 058 RRAFSHI ELMI
 059 VELIU AGIM
 060 TOPANICA VJOLLCA
 061 HOXHA DAUT
 062 DREJTA NASHID
 063 ISMAILI NEDRETE
 064 GLLAREVA BAHRI
 065 HOXHA ALI
 066 GRDOVCI SHKURTE
 067 DELIU SADIK
 068 KASTRATI VEDAT
 069 NEZIRI SEBAHATE
 070 BINAKU BEHXHET
 071 GASHI HAZBI
 072 KRASNIQI RIZA
 073 MUSTAFA BASHKIM
 074 KUKALAJ REXHEP
 075 LAMAXHEMA NAIM
 076 SPAHIU ISMET
 077 VULA GANI
 078 BAJRAMI BESA
 079 BOJNIKU SHABAN
 080 GASHI MURAT
 081 ISLAMI ENVER

46 - PARTIA ROME E BASHKUAR E KOSOVËS

001 MERXHA ZYLFI
 002 BERISHA AXHIJA
 003 MERGJOLLARI EMSAL
 004 TOSKA GANI
 005 HAXHIJA SHERIBAN
 006 ALITI MUHAMET
 007 TAJAJ ISMET

47 - RAMEŠ DRESHAJ 001 DRESHAJ RAMË

48 - GIG - GRADANSKA
 INICIJATIVA GORE
 001 IBIŠI RUSTEM
 002 EMRUŠ VEZIRA
 003 JONUZI RAMIZ

49 - BALLI KOMBËTAR
001 DAKA SYLEJMAN
002 BISLIMI DAUT
003 TURTULLA VIOLETA
004 HAXHIU NEXHMEDIN
005 MULLIQI AHMET
006 KRYEZIU LULJETA
007 SADIKU RIZA
008 KADISHANI JETISH
009 REXHEPI GJEVA
010 BAJRAKTARI JASHAR
011 HOTI MALIQ
012 SPAHIU HAJRIJE
013 SHALA HAMDİ
014 ÇITAKU MURAT
015 KAJTAZI MRİJA
016 AHMETI İLAZ
017 JAVORI FADIL
018 GUSIA FIRDEZE
019 TAHIRI XHEVXHET
020 DESKU CEN
021 MULLIQI SHAZANE
022 UKUMERI FEHİM
023 HOTI MUHAMED
024 BAJRAKTARI JEHOVA
025 ZARAJ RİZAH
026 ANËNLIU XHEMALI
027 THAQI FİZE
028 GASHI MUSTAFË
029 ALİSHANI NEXHMİDİN
030 GECI NAIM
031 JEMINI SKENDER
032 BERİSHA JETUHAH
033 GECAJ AZEM
034 JUSUFİ JUSUF
035 ASHANI DEMİR
036 HASKUKA DAVER
037 ALİSHANI HALİL
038 KRASNIQI TAHİR
039 DERVİSHI RAGİP

**50 - PDK - PARTIA
DEMOKRATIKE E KOS-
OVËS**

001 THAQI HASHİM
002 REXHEPI BAJRAM
003 BROVINA FLORA
004 KRASNIQI JAKUP
005 KUÇI HAJREDİN
006 DAUTI NERXHIVANE
007 HALITI XHAVIT
008 BAJRAMI ARSİM
009 HADRI TEUTA
010 HOXHAJ ENVER
011 BUJA RAMË
012 AHMETAJ SALA
013 HYSENI – KALOSHI
HYDAJET
014 ARZUALLXHIU AFRİM
015 STATOVCI DRITA
016 MUJOTA FEHMI
017 XHEMAILI BAJRUSH
018 SHALA SALA
019 HYSENI HAJREDİN
020 KOCI GANI
021 HADERGJONAJ
SAFETE
022 HASANI NAIT
023 LİMA DEMİR
024 HALİMİ SELVIJE
025 LUZHA BERAT
026 KRASNIQI EMİN
027 JUSUFİ ZAHRIJE

028 CANZIBA XHELAL
029 BASHOTA SOKOL
030 HOXHA HATIXHE
031 BISLIMI XHEVAT
032 KAJTAZI KURTAN
033 TAFALLARI BAJRAME
034 KASTRATI AVNI
035 KURTSHI İSMAJL
036 BALU NAZLİE
037 CANOLLİ NASER
038 GOLA BEHXHET
039 RAMA LUMNİE
040 BLAKAJ IDRİZ
041 MUSTAFA NEHAT
042 SHOSHI VJOLLCA
043 LATIFI MUHAMED
044 GERBESHI EMİN
045 KADRİU DRİTA
046 NUHIU RAHMİLİ
047 BEKA OSMAN
048 BEQIRI HİDAJETE
049 SELİMİ HALİL
050 HULAJ SHEFAZİM
051 KUKAAFİDE
052 FEJZULLAHU BEQİR
053 SOPA MİSİM
054 MEHMETAJ TUSHË
055 ZENELI SHAQİR
056 MJEKIQI HAKI
057 GJOCAJ ELMAZE
058 ÇOÇAJ NEXHAT
059 TOPALLI YLBER
060 MORİNA SHKURTE
061 BUZHALA PASHK
062 ZEKA İZMİ
063 NEZİRİ BEDRİJE
064 TMAVA AHMET
065 SELİMİ FITİM
066 HASANI FATLUME
067 NITAJ LAH
068 MORİNA MEHREME
069 SALIHU İSMET
070 SİMNİCA SABRİ
071 ALİDEMA TAİP
072 ÇITAKU SHEFKİJE
073 BERİSHA SKENDER
074 BYTYQI AGİM
075 SHEHOLLİ EMİNE
076 KRASNIQI HAMDİ
077 MORİNA RUZHDI
078 MUSTAFA SALİHE
079 SHATRI RRAHİM
080 ZOGJANI ADEM
081 HAMZA BEDRİ
082 RRUSTEMI LULZİM
083 YMERİ ABDYL
084 JASHARI SHABAN
085 GËRVALLA NEXHIP
086 KRASNIQI UJUP
087 HAMIDI BEQİR
088 BERİSHA SAHIT
089 IDRIZI SAFET
090 ALIU HAMDİ
091 MORİNA ZEQİR
092 MUHADRI BESİM
093 KRREKI XHAVIT
094 LOKU HESET
095 MUSLIU HANEFI
096 HAZİRİ RİZA
097 SAHITI HESET
098 SADIKU VEHBİ
099 FERIZI RRUSTEM
100 MANXHUKA REXHEP

101 LOKI ZEKİRJA

51 - UNIONI DEMOKRATİK

001 KAÇI MENTOR
002 STAVILECI FATOS
003 BYCI SHPRESA
004 RRUKA MENTOR
005 CANHASI ADNAN
006 BYCI - RRUKA MERITA
007 THAQI MENTOR
008 DEVA URAN
009 LLESHI ALMA
010 VOKSHI SADIK
011 HOXHA FLUTRA
012 KAÇI XHELAL
013 THAQI XHEVDËT
014 MALOKU LULZİM
015 QAUSHI RUDİNA
016 PATOKU YLBER
017 XËRXA NAGIHAN

**52 - LDK - LİDHJA
DEMOKRATIKE E KOS-
OVËS**

001 RUGOVA İBRAHİM
002 BERİSHA KOLË
003 KËLMENDI NEKİBE
004 DACI NEXHAT
005 HAMİTİ SABRİ
006 TËRMKOLLİ MELIHATE
007 SEJDIU FATMİR
008 GASHI ALUSH
009 ALİAJ SANİJE
010 JËRLIU NAIM
011 MUHAXHERİ YMER
012 ZEQİRAJ SAMİJE
013 KRYEZIU FADİL
014 GECI FADİL
015 NİMANI REMZİJE
016 VULA FEHMI
017 REXHEPI FATMİR
018 MALOKU ZYHRİE
019 ALİMUSAJ NİMON
020 KËLMENDI RAMADAN
021 HULAJ NURİSHAHE
022 KRASNIQI AGİM
023 PİRİVA İLAZ
024 BERİSHA GJULSHEN
025 SHATRI HAKI
026 JONUZI İBUSH
027 BERİSHA NAFİJE
028 ZENELI LULZİM
029 BRAJSHORİ BEHXHET
030 KRYEZIU BRİKENDA
031 HALITI MİLİZİM
032 MUSLIU RAMADAN
033 GAXHERRİ BESİ
034 REXHA NEXHAT
035 OSMANI NASER
036 DOÇI NAXHIJE
037 ZEKOLLİ RAGİP
038 BERİSHA FETAH
039 BUKOSHI RUDİNA
040 ZHARKU LUTFI
041 HALİMİ SHABAN
042 HOXHA QİBRİJE
043 KASTRATI JANUZ
044 GASHI FADİL
045 HYSENI LUMNİE
046 KAMBERİ KAMBER
047 SUTAJ JUSUF
048 RYSMA SİNAVERE
049 BERİSHA SADUDİN

050 AHMETI İLMİ
051 HARGJI SOFIJE
052 SADRİU ALI
053 BARDHI MEHDI
054 SARAJI MEVLVİDE
055 KABASHI QAZİM
056 RRUSTEMI SABIT
057 STRELLCI AFËRDİTA
058 GURİ FARUK
059 HAJDARAJ TOMË
060 JANOVA SOFIJE
061 DAUTI ESAD
062 PREKOPUCA GANI
063 BERİSHA HATIXHE
064 BARUTI BLERİM
065 HOROSANI SHEMSİDİN
066 MUSA TEUTA
067 MORİNA MAHİR
068 NEZİRİ MEHMET
069 RAMADANI KADRİJE
070 FERATI SADRİ
071 TULLUMI MALUSH
072 DULLAHU MEVLİDE
073 AHMETI QEMAJL
074 SİNANI HAKI
075 İMERİ HAKI
076 REXHEPI FAHRUSH
077 İSUFAJ TAHİR
078 ZARİQI NEBİH
079 GASHI SKENDER
080 UKAJ SHEFKİ
081 HYSENI SHKELZEN
082 OROSHI BERNARD
083 MJAKU İSMET
084 MORİNA SYLEJMAN
085 SHEHU HEBİB
086 HASALLARI ZYLBEHAR
087 JASHARI FADİL
088 SHALA XHEMAJL
089 BUZHALA LULİJE
090 THAQI BAHRİ
091 SYLA BARDHYL
092 OSMANAJ RİFAT
093 VESELI ÇERKİN
094 LUMA MUSAFAER
095 RUDİ FETAH
096 ABDYLİ İZET
097 BEHRAMI JETULLA
098 GRAJÇEVCI FLORİM
099 SHALA GANİMETE
100 KĒLANI REXHEP
101 POPAJ KUJTİM
102 YMERİ BAJRUSH
103 HASHANI KEMİL
104 KRASNIQI GALDİM
105 VEZAJ SHUKRİ
106 TOLAJ SEJDË
107 BERİSHA SHABAN
108 MUSTAFA BAJRAM

**53 - KDTP - KOSOVA
DEMOKRATİK TÜRK
PARTİSİ**

001 YAĞCILAR MAHİR
002 KRASİÇ RİFAT
003 MALTA NURAN
004 KÖROĞLU ERGİN
005 GJINI BESİRE
006 KERAARİF
007 RADA REÇEP
008 HEVZİ MAZREK

54 - İNİCIATİVA QYTETARE

BALLI KOMBËTAR**DEMOKRAT**

001 BRESA NASER
002 BERISHA SELMON
003 QENA LEZE
004 GASHI ISAK
005 LAÇI AGRON
006 KORAPI NORA
007 PALUÇA ÇUN
008 MUÇAJ SEBË
009 LAÇIN ERMIRA
010 LAÇJU BEDRI
011 KUBASHI AFRIM
012 MUHARREMI
DASHURRIJE
013 JARËMHOROZI ER-
DOHAN
014 NUSHI BUJAR
015 DALIPI FERIDE
016 SEFA ABDYLNASER
017 KRASNQI HEVZI
018 BUDURI ELBASAN
019 DALIPI AJET

55 - PARTIA E DREJTËSISË**- PD**

001 ÇERKEZI SYLEJMAN
002 AĜANI FERID
003 MEHMETI RUKIJE
004 BASHA MUNIR
005 STATOVCI BAKI
006 BUÇINCA SEMRA
007 PERÇUQU MEXHIT
008 CENA QAMIL
009 ZEQA KIMET
010 OSMANI ABAZ
011 HOXHA SELMAN
012 AJDINI VJOLLCA
013 IDRIZI TEFIK
014 BASHA SHABAN
015 KOXHA SHERMINE
016 LAHU XHEVAT
017 KIKA ADNAN
018 KRAJKOVA ZORA
019 DËRMALA HAMDË
020 MORINA HALIT
021 MIFTARI HASIBE
022 HASHANI ZEQRIR
023 KRASNQI ISUF
024 HAXHA HATIXHE
025 RAMADANI NEXH-
MEDIN
026 FEKA NEXHIP
027 ABAZI MERITA
028 DURGUTI OSMAN
029 AHMEDI VAHIDIN
030 OSMANI SHERIFE
031 ISUFI ISMAJL
032 RAMAXHIKU AB-
DYLKADËR
033 KASAPOLLI JETA
034 ZENELI FAIK
035 KADRIAJ RAGIP
036 SHAQIRI FLORIM
037 METAJ NURXHAN
038 XHIBO SHYQRAN
039 XHARRA FAHRRIJE
040 HOXHA ISUF
041 MEHMEDI ERXHAN
042 XHARRA DRITA
043 MAXHUNI SYLEJMAN
044 VUÇITERNA IDRIZ
045 RAMADANI YLFETE

046 VOGËL KADËR
047 BILALLI RUSHIT
048 BEJTA NEZAFETE
049 MAHOLLI XHAVIT

56 - PLK - PARTIA LIB-**ERALE E KOSOVËS**

001 DEDAJ GJERGJ
002 XHEMA LEME
003 DEMAJ FRASHER
004 BEKTESHI ISMAIL
005 BULLIQI NERXHIVANE
006 GASHI SKENDER
007 GECI PJETËR
008 MUSTAFA EMINE
009 PODVORICA GAFURR
010 GJERGJAJ JAK
011 KUMNOVA SEVDIJE
012 SHALA FATON
013 ISUFI REXHEP
014 SHTUFI KRISTINA
015 VESELAJ HAKI
016 IDRIZAJ RAMADAN
017 KOMANI MIRE
018 GASHI EJUP
019 BAJRAMI ISLAM
020 BERISHA FAKETE
021 MEHAJ ZEKË
022 MEROVCI RRAHIM
023 GASHI ZOJA
024 MARGILAJ NOSH
025 REXHEPI BAJRAM
026 SHALA SARANDA
027 MEHAJ NAIM
028 BACA SKËNDER
029 AXHIJAJ LUMNIJE
030 MJAKU TEFIK
031 GJKOLLI GËZIM
032 FEJZULLAHU MEVLUDE
033 CULAJ AUGUSTIN
034 BEQIRAJ BLERIM
035 BYTYQI VJOLLCA
036 BAJRAMI MERGIM
037 MAKSUTI BARDH
038 PRETENI SUZANA
039 LASKA LON
040 KAMBERI BESNIK
041 HAJDARI-NURA KADRIE
042 BUQA TUNË
043 RAMADANI ANTON
044 JASHANICA EDONA
045 RAMA EMIN
046 GEGAJ LORENC
047 BAJRAMI ZENETE
048 ISMAJLI VEHHI
049 SHEHU HAJDAR
050 SHALA TEUTA
051 GJOKA MEHDI
052 SELIMI HYRA
053 MAKSUTAJ AJET
054 BIBA MIHILL
055 BERISHA FATMIRE
056 KRASNQI QAZIM
057 PIREVA VEHHI
058 SHALA SEVERXHANE
059 KQIRA LINDON
060 NIKOLLBIBAJ SIMON
061 BYTYQI SADBERE
062 LATIFAJ SHPEND
063 BEKTASHI SABRI
064 ZHUGOLLI ANTIGONË
065 TASHOLLI ADEM
066 VISHESHELLA NAZMI

067 REXHEPI GANIMETE
068 COLLAKU NREC
069 SOKOLI SOKOL
070 ZYMBERI MAGBULE
071 LAJQI NAZMI
072 VESELAJ NAIM
073 IBISHI FIDANE
074 AVDIMETAJ NEZIR
075 BERISHA RAGIP
076 MARGILAJ XHYLIJE
077 AJVAZI AVNI
078 BASHOLLI EMIN
079 AVDYLI VALENTINA
080 BERISHA SABIT
081 HAXHIKADRIJA
LABINOT
082 PRENIQI JALLDYZE
083 BYTYQI MAZLLUM
084 BERISHA JOZEF
085 TAHIRI NERIMANE
086 HOXHA ISMAJL
087 JAHAJ SHPEND
088 FETAHU SARANDA
089 BEQIRI ZEQRIR
090 AHMETAJ BEQIR
091 MAKSUTAJ KUMRIJE
092 GASHI BESIM
093 KRASNQI MUSË
094 DEVA ARTA
095 BEQIRI SHEFSHET
096 SOPI SKËNDER
097 ALIU ARDITA
098 BUGUJEVICI VALDET
099 LASKU DEDE
100 SALIHU LAURETA
101 AVDYLAJ REXHEP
102 HASANI RRAHIM
103 GASHI SERVIE
104 REXHEPI MURTEZ
105 AVDYLI IBISH
106 SHOSHI SARANDA
107 BAJRAMI VEBI
108 FETA AGIM
109 YMERI FITORE
110 HOXHA DREN

57 - Dr.XHEVDET REXHAJ

001 REXHAJ XHEVDET

58 - PARTIA DEMOKRATIKE**ASHKANLI SHQIPTARKE****KOSOVËS -**

001 MAROLLI FAIK
002 BYTYQI BEQIR
003 AVDIU TEUTA
004 ANDIÇ NAJER

59 - LËVIZJA POPULLORE**E KOSOVËS - LPK**

001 XHEMAJLI EMRUSH
002 ELSHANI GAFURR
003 LOHAJ SHAHADIJE
004 ZHITIA NAIM
005 RESHITI DEMIR
006 KONUSHEFQI FEXHRIE
007 GASHI DURMISH
008 MUSHKOLAJ ABDYL
009 ISLAMI NERXHIVANE
010 KADOLLI ILAZ
011 ZENUNI METUSH
012 SELMANI MIKLIJE
013 BUZHALA ALI
014 PAÇARIZI NUHI

015 GASHI AVNORE
016 PANTINA ASLLAN
017 KABASHI FETIJE
018 HALIMI ALI
019 SVIRCA BAKI
020 ADEMI NAFIJE
021 KADOLLI ADEM
022 HASANI REMZI
023 GASHI AFERDITA
024 GJATA AVDI
025 AVDIU HALIT
026 OSMANI SEVDIJE
027 KADRUI ISMET
028 REXHEPI ISMAJL
029 QITAKU MIRSIE
030 ZHITIA ISAK
031 KOLLONI NAZMI
032 ABDULLAHU MEJREME
033 HYSANI ADEM
034 SULEJMANI RIZA
035 MILLAKU MIRE
036 FAZLIU SKENDER
037 MYRTA BASHKIM
038 SYLEJMANI BEKIM
039 SYLEJMANI MUSA
040 HOXHA SHUKRI
041 ÇOLLAKU UKSHIN
042 THAQI REXHEP
043 GASHI ZAFER
044 REXHA ELEZ
045 BEQA ABAZ
046 MELEQI ZIJADIN
047 SEJDIU HALIM
048 BALAJ SADIK
049 SHAQIRI BISLIM
050 MUSLIAJ SEFER
051 ISUFI FLORIM
052 ORUQI ALI
053 AHMETI BASRI
054 DEDA JAKUP

60 - PDAK - PARTIA**DEMOKRATIKE E ASHKAN-****LIVE TË KOSOVËS**

001 RRAHMANI SABIT
002 GASHI GËZIM
003 HAKRESHI DRITA
004 QERIMI BERAT

61 - SDA - STRANKA**DEMOKRATSKE AKCIJE**

001 BALIÇ NUMAN
002 KAMBERI BEDRI
003 HADZIMUŠOVIĆ SELMA
004 MEDJEDOVIĆ FAHRU-
DIN
005 HADŽIDAUTI SANIJA
006 SEZAIRI IRFAN
007 KOLLÇAKU SEHAR
008 ŠABOTIĆ ZENUN
009 SRDANOVIĆ VEZIRKA
010 BATILOVIĆ DJULE
011 MEDJEDOVIĆ AZEM
012 TOTIĆ ISMET
013 SKENDERI BAJRUŠ
014 HAJRIĆ ADEM

62 - PRIZRENSKO -**DRAGAŠKA INICIJATIVA**

001 KARADOLAMI ISMAJL
002 ELEZI ZEHRA
003 BIRDANI MEMIŠ
004 ALIJA ANITA



Mission in Kosovo



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INSTITUTI KOSOVAR PËR DOKUMENTIM DHE HULUMTIM

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