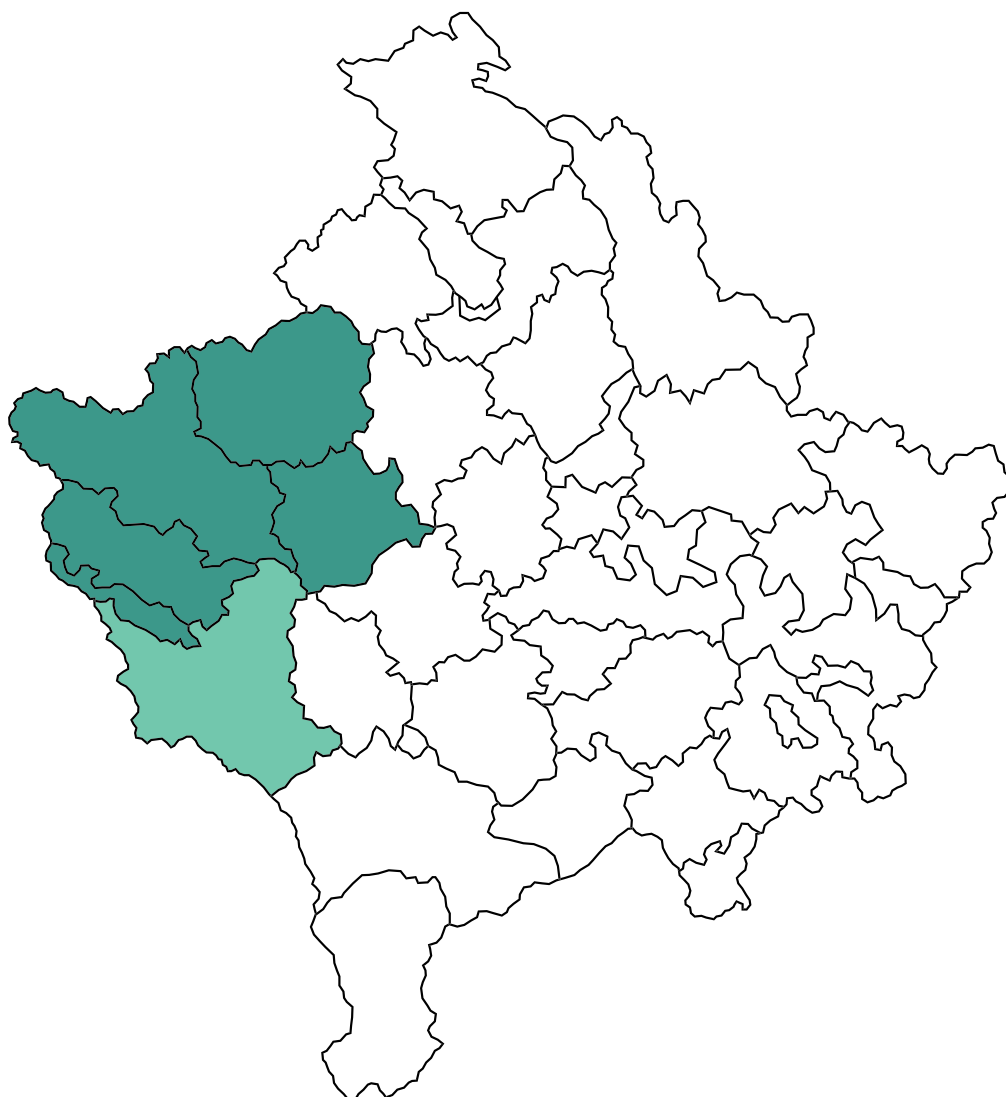


MUNICIPAL PROFILE 2018

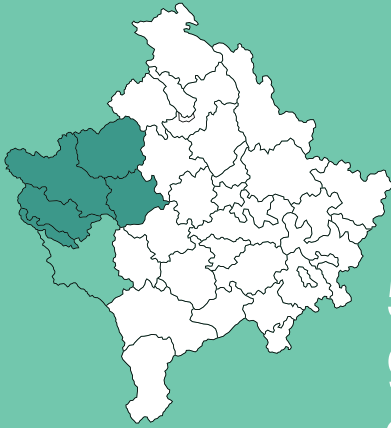
PEJË/PEĆ REGION

GJAKOVË/ ĐAKOVICA



GJAKOVË/ ĐAKOVICA

The OSCE regional centre Pejë/Peć covers six (6) municipalities, including Gjakovë/Đakovica, and has teams working in all of them.



586 km² area

91 villages

94,556 population

AREA AND POPULATION



The municipality of Gjakovë/Đakovica is located in south-western Kosovo. It covers an area of approximately 586 km² and includes Gjakovë/Đakovica town and 91 villages. According to the 2011 Kosovo Population and Housing Census, the total population is 94,556.

Ethnic composition

1. Kosovo Albanians	87,672
2. Kosovo Egyptians	5,117
3. Kosovo Roma	738
4. Kosovo Ashkali	613
5. Kosovo Bosniaks	73
6. Kosovo Serbs	17
7. Kosovo Turks	16
8. Kosovo Gorani	13
9. Other	92
10. Not specified	205

(source: Kosovo Agency of Statistics)

According to the census conducted in 1981, there were 87,588 Kosovo Albanians, 1,898 Kosovo Serbs and 1,953 Kosovo Montenegrins in the municipality; according to the census conducted in 1991*, there were 106,868 Kosovo Albanians, 1,751 Kosovo Serbs and 1,460 Kosovo Montenegrins in the municipality.

According to the UNHCR statistics, 1,051 displaced persons have returned to the municipality since 1999, of them 117 Kosovo Roma, 920 Kosovo Ashkali and Kosovo Egyptians and 14 Kosovo Bosniaks.

*The 1991 census is not accepted by Kosovo Albanians as legitimate.

GOVERNING STRUCTURES AND POLITICAL OVERVIEW

The number of voters in Gjakovë/Đakovica municipality registered for the municipal elections held in 2017 (1st round in October and 2nd round in November) was 114,418¹, including out-of-Kosovo voters. The voter turnout in 1st round was 38.41% or 43,948 voters and in 2nd round it was 36.34% or 41,577 voters (source: Central Election Commission).

The 2017 municipal assembly election results were as follows:

25.19%	AAK Alliance for Future of Kosovo
16.87%	ALTERNATIVA
14.18%	PKD Democratic Party of Kosovo
13.31%	Vetëvendosje! (Self-Determination) Movement
9.67%	LDK Democratic League of Kosovo
9.66%	PSHDK Albanian Christian Democratic Party
4.70%	NISMA Social Democratic Initiative
3.30%	AKR Alliance New Kosovo
	Independent members

The current seat distribution is as follows:

9 seats
6 seats
5 seats
4* seats
4 seats
3 seats
2 seats
0* seats
2* seats

1. The overall population figure presented above is taken from the 2011 census (or authoritative estimates where the census figure is not available), whereas the voters list is a reflection of all people with a civil registration entry in the municipality. In some cases, the voters list figure is higher than or similar to the overall population number due to insufficient updating of the civil registry or a significant proportion of people registered in the municipality but actually living elsewhere or abroad.

* Following the elections, one (1) member from Vetëvendosje! and one (1) from AKR have resigned from their parties, and have remained to hold the seats as independent members.

GJAKOVË/ ĐAKOVICA

LEGISLATIVE



The municipal assembly has 35 seats distributed among nine (9) political entities, all members are Kosovo Albanian; 15 are women. The Municipal Assembly Chairperson is Anton Shala (PSHDK).

EXECUTIVE



Structure of municipal executive and the executive's political affiliations.

The municipality is headed by Mayor Ardian Gjini (AAK), elected for his first term as mayor with 53.4% of votes in the second round of the 2017 municipal elections. In the previous term, the mayor was Mimoza Kusari-Lila (AKR), who was elected in the second round of the 2013 municipal elections with 52.4% of the votes. Deputy Mayor is Ramadan Hoti (PDK).

There are 12 municipal departments. Three (3) departments are run by women directors: culture, youth and sport (AAK); geodesy and cadastre (AAK); and health and social welfare (PDK), nine (9) departments are run by men directors: administration (AAK); inspectorate (AAK); urban planning and environment protection (AAK); budget and finance (AAK); public services (PDK); agriculture (PDK); education (PSHDK); economic development (PSHDK); and emergency and preparedness (NISMA). In the previous mandate (2013-2017), two (2) directors were women (source: municipal information office)

JUDICIARY



Gjakovë/Đakovica Basic Court has 15 judges, all Kosovo Albanian; nine (9) men and six (6) women. It has branches in Malishevë/Mališevo and Rahovec/Orahovac.

Gjakovë/Đakovica Basic Prosecutor's Office has 12 prosecutors; ten (10) men and two (2) women. The Office also covers Malishevë/Mališevo and Rahovec/Orahovac municipalities (source: Gjakovë/Đakovica Basic Court and Prosecutor's Office).

SECURITY PRESENCE



Kosovo Police station in Gjakovë/Đakovica has 94 police officers, 91 Kosovo Albanian, two (2) Kosovo Egyptian and one (1) Kosovo Bosniak; four (4) are women. Its sub-station in Ponashec/Ponošec village has six (6) police officers.

The Regional Kosovo Police Directorate in Gjakovë/Đakovica has 93 police officers; ten (10) are women (source: Gjakovë/Đakovica regional police directorate and police).

ECONOMY



The economy of Gjakovë/Đakovica municipality is predominantly based on small businesses. There are around 7,358 registered businesses in the municipality, which employ approximately 15,069 people (source: municipal directorate of economic development/business registration centre).

PUBLIC SERVICES

Infrastructure



The overall status of infrastructure in the municipality is assessed as good. The roads connecting the urban centre with 86 villages are asphalted. Gjakovë/Đakovica town is connected to water supply and sewage systems, while only 47% of the villages are connected to water supply, and none to the sewage system, and currently use alternative methods. Power supply covers the entire municipality (source: municipal directorate of public services).

Health



The primary health care system includes one (1) mental health care centre, one (1) main family health care centre located in the town, ten (10) smaller health centres and 16 health houses located in different villages. There is also secondary health care system which includes the regional hospital and the Kosovo Occupational Health Institute, both managed by the Ministry of Health. The health sector has 344 employees, including doctors, nurses and support staff; 245 women and 99 men.

All communities have access to health care and all facilities (source: municipal directorate of health and social welfare).

Education



There are 43 primary schools with 12,744 pupils, including 1,487 from non-Albanian communities, and 1,100 teachers, seven (7) secondary schools with 4,063 students, including 132 students from non-Albanian communities, and 308 teachers, and one (1) kindergarten with four (4) units in different locations with 512 children, including 28 children from non-Albanian communities, and 49 educators. There is also a public university "Fehmi Agani" providing education to 3,744 students for the 2018/2019 academic year (source: municipal directorate of education for 2018/19 school year).

GJAKOVË/ ĐAKOVICA

RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL SITES



Gjakovë/Đakovica municipality has a total 33 mosques, an Islamic Grand Madrassa and 22 tekkes (dervish lodges). Twenty (20) mosques and tekkes, including the Grand Madrassa, were destroyed/damaged during the 1999 conflict and reconstructed after the conflict. There are four (4) Serbian Orthodox churches. One (1) is functional, destroyed in March 2004 riots and reconstructed in 2011, the other three (3) remain destroyed since the aftermath of the 1999 conflict (on the site of one of destroyed churches located in town's centre, a public park was built in 2006). There are 24 Catholic and six (6) Protestant Evangelic churches, all are functional (source: religious communities' representatives).

A total of 179 cultural heritage sites (archaeological and architectural) in Gjakovë/Đakovica municipality are included in the Ministry of Culture Youth and Sport list of sites under permanent/temporary protection.

KEY FACTS



In Gjakovë/Đakovica there are:

- 35 seats in the municipal assembly distributed among 9 political entities
- 94 police officers in the stations and 93 in the regional command
- 15 judges and 12 prosecutors
- 1,457 teachers in 43 primary and 7 secondary schools and 1 kindergarten
- 1 public university