



Bardhyl Agolli

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MAYOR'S MESSAGE

s it is known, considering the population, Maqellare commune is the biggest commune in Diber Qark and one of the biggest in the country. From the early 90s and ongoing all the villages of Maqellare have had investments such as roads, canalization, sewage systems, education, health sector and other infrastructure services. All theserecent investments have influenced in the improvement of the general wellbeing of the people and this is quite obvious.

However, the ambitions of the citizens for better quality of life have come to higher standards, thus needs for new investments and services have changed. It is not the time forsmal short term investments, not a question of meeting immediate needs, but it is time to define a clear strategy of where the commune will be striving to achieve in the future. Will it continue to be on the top regarding progress and prosperity. What will be the challenges in the way of development? What are the ways and possibilities of progress...and so on.

In order to respond to the abovelisted questions, we strated to prepare the Strategic Plan for our commune by ensuring citizens' participation throughout the process.

Maqellara needs the Strategic Plan because it contains the guidelines regarding what we aim to do and achieve in the future. Diber Qark Council (TrainingUnit) and SNV Diber have assisted us and provided all the support weneeded for the finalization of our strategic Plan. After having worked for several months we now possess this document which sets the milestones in our way of development. This plan displays the history of our range, its geography, the advantage of being the linking bridge between Dibra e Madhe, Peshkopi and Tirana.

This document offers acurate information about the population of Maqellara, economy, natural resources, education, health sector, and infrastructure in general, agriculture and farming, business, what has been achieved so far and the goals for the future. The plan has the input of the community; their priorities, ambitions and aspirations are the foundations of this plan.

In our vision Maqellara will be a Municipality in the very near future, with wide asphalted streets, with more green spaces, businesses which get stronger and more consolidated, higher economic standards for the citizens, radical improvements in the infrastructure in every village and all sectors.

We see Maqellara with guaranteed supply of potable water, with functional and sustainable canalization and sewage system, with asphalted rural roads; all these will make that the citizens will want to make a life here and reduce the rate of migration towards other cities or even abroad.

However, nice words on paper alone do not bring changes. In order to achieve the objectives of this plan, there is need for wide committment, ability to attract donors and receive grants, hard work and above all support form the community. Community involvement, high committment from the commune administration, support from the Central Government and various donors will turnour ambitions into reality.

I deeply feel i have to thank the work group, SNV Diber, and the Qark Council Diber for all the support in this process and i am convinced that we shall do our best to change Maqellara and make it more beautiful and a pleasant place to live. Let us make it the place of dashing economic and social progress.

PROFILI I KOMUNES

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Magellara commune is the biggest commune in Diber Qark and one of the 10 biggest communes in the country. It is bordered by Melan commune in the north, Republic of Macedonia in the southeast, Shupenza and Gjorice commune in the west. The Riber Drin flows along the west side of Magellare. It is flat, hilly and mountainous land and the lowest level is in the village of Gradec where the longitude is 410 m whilst the highest point is the top of Kercini mountain-2343 m and top of Velivari-2374 m. st of Albania. It has numerous natural resources. Summers are hot and dry whilst winters are hostile with snow and dampness. The national road Tirana Peshkopi and the road that connects Peshkopi to Bllate (the Cusoms) go through Maqellara. The general population of the commune is about 87.3 km² with a population of 14000 who live in 22 villages: Magellare, Burim, Potgorce, Çernene, Vojnike, Fushe e Vogel, Kovashice, Gradec, Dovolan, Erebare, Herbel, Grazhdan, Pesjake, Popinare, Katund i Vogel, Pocest, Kerçisht i Eper, Kerçisht i Poshtem, Kllobçisht, Bllate e Eper, Bllate e Poshtme, Majtare.

BRIEF HISTORY:

Based on the archeological explorations, it results that signs of human life in Maqellara date early in the ancient times; there have been found ruins of early settlements and relicsof those times. The prehistoric settlements range from early neolit (6000 BC) up to nowadays. It is to be emphasised that the first settlement in Diber in the Stone Age (early neolit 6000 -2000 BC) is the village of Burim. Lateron, there were other settlements as in Grazhdan (the ruins of the castle there can still be seen), Herbel, the town of Pesak, which used to be an open settlement in the south of the villageof Kllopcisht, The Field of the Big Meadow (Ara e Livadhit te Madh -a settlement in Burim), gradishta e Vojnikes (recent Prehistoric and Ancient site).

The history shows that Maqellara was inhabited since the ancient times. The toponims which are connected to the names of the villages and other places prove this. An archival document which was first written in 1467 with the aim of reg-

istering the population of Dibra, in the Turkish register, shows the names of the villages of Maqellara and number of households per each village:

Nr	Name of the village as	Name of the village as in the Turkish	Nr. Of
1 11	in the Turkish register,	register, year 1467	households in
	year 1467	107	1467
I	Kurna Kerçishta	Kerçisht i Eper	19
2	Potestasi	Pocesti	9
3	Kllobçisht	Kllobçisht	11
4	Masitara	Majtare	4
5	Maqellare	Maqellare	7
6	Kavoçiçe	Kovashice	5
7	Dolna Kerçisht	Kerçisht i Poshtem	13
8	Hobok	Katund i Vogel	3
9	Harbil	Herbel	5
10	Rinbari	Erebare	11
П	Rahmani	Reshani (Bllate e Poshtme)	2
12	Belato	Bllate e Eper	6
13	Çirnani	Çernene	15
14	Gratulani	Grazhdani	-
15	Gradec e Çiok	Gradec dhe Qenok	
16	Dovoljani	Dovolan	6
		Shuma:	116

Maqellara or as it is known the Field of Shehri has been connected thoughout its history with Dibra e Madhe with regards to economic, political and social progress. Dibra e Madhe or "Shehri" as it is called in the local slang was unjustly cut off from the state borders of Albania and given to the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

The dwellers of Maqellara are wellknown to be hardworkers and civilized people; they love education and have been actively involved in historic events of nationalimportance. We could mention the Diber Convention which was the hallway to the Prizren League and Iljaz Pashe Qoku - Dibra was the chairman of the Convention. Many other distinguished citizens were born in Maqellara as well, such as various professionals, artists, professors, and reputable politicians such as: Ismail Strazimiri who was a Prefect in the time of the first Albanian Government, Ramiz Daci - Member of the first Parliament in Albania, Fiqiri Dine - Prime minister, etc.



POPULATION

agellara has a population of 14000 who live in 22 villages. The phenomenon of mi gration which characterises Diber district is much lower in Magellara compared to other communes of Diber. Especially during the last 5 years there is a tendency for stability and more and more people are building new houses. Those who have already left have mostly settled in Tirana or Durres.

EMIGRATION

VILLAGE BASED, DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

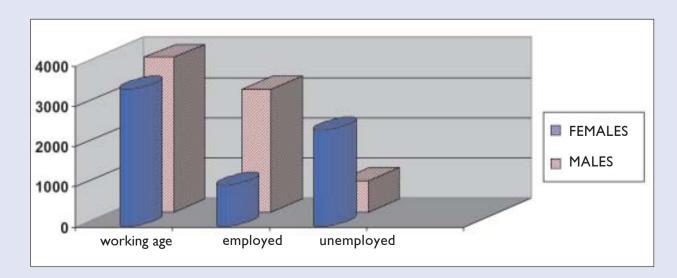
<u> </u>	LAGE BASED DEN	TO GITA						N. 4
Nr			Population	on		house-	Nr. i	Nr. fam.
INI	Village/				noid	ls in	pensioners	Receiving
	Neighborhood				2002	2007		state benefit
		Females	Meales	Total	2002	2007		
I	Maqellare	629	660	1289	241	297	204	71
2	Burim	479	463	942	201	204	109	53
3	Potgorce	140	148	288	54	63	31	16
4	Çernene	244	247	491	106	106	41	31
5	Vojnike	377	338	715	148	171	94	38
6	Kovashice	255	279	534	115	112	65	38
7	Gradec	42	59	101	37	36	16	8
8	Fushe e Vogel	134	146	280	69	70	44	17
9	Dovolan	182	274	456	134	126	53	34
10	Erebare	313	353	666	140	147	80	59
П	Herbel	170	160	330	87	82	31	15
12	Grazhdan	300	326	624	162	155	75	39
13	Popinare	118	119	237	45	46	20	13
14	Pesjake	115	107	222	47	41	24	15
15	Katund I Vogel	382	349	731	152	132	74	47
16	Pocest	722	754	1476	307	314	138	100
17	Kerçisht I Eper	157	176	333	85	78	35	23
18	Kerçisht I Poshtem	373	499	872	183	186	106	40
19	Kllobçisht	650	649	1299	234	236	139	81
20	Bllate e Eper	162	171	333	69	65	30	7
21	Bllate e Poshtme	237	242	479	98	101	62	21
22	Majtare	428	408	829	150	165	77	31
	(Total)	6609	6920	13529	2864	2933	1548	800

As shown in table below, there are a great number of immigrants from 18 to 40 years of age who go to work in Italy (75% of them), Greece (20%) and Great Britain, France, Germany or anyother countries (5 %). The income from immigration is considerable but investment of this capital in the commune is limited. A good part of the immigrants have brought their families in these countries as well.

The tables below show the main features of the population such as age, gender, and level of education, employment, pensioners and families receiving state benefit.

EMPLOYMENT

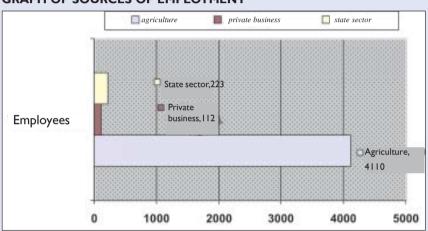
Working age	Employed	Unemployed	Rate of unemployment		
Females Males	Females Males	Females Males	Females Males		
3406 3846	1018 3061	2388 785	70 % 21%		



EMPLOYED ACCORDING TO VARIOUS SECTORS

		Pri	vate sector		Pu	blic sector	•		Total	
	Type of activity	Nr.Sub	Employed	Fe- males		Employed	Fe- males	Total sub	Total nr of employed people	Total women
ı	Agriculture&Farming	2200	4108	894	2	5	-	2202	4110	899
2	Construction	6	14	-				6	14	-
3	Trade, repair of automob and household electric gadgets	86	86	5				86	86	5
4	Hotels and restaurants									
5	Transport and telecommunication	12	12	-				12	12	-
6	Financiar activities (banks)									
7	Public administration				3	35	2	3	35	2
8	Education				6	149	78	6	149	78
9	Health and social activities				I	39	39	I	39	39
	Total	2304	4212	899	12	223	119	2316	4435	1018

GRAPH OF SOURCES OF EMPLOYMENT





Nr	Туре	Total	Employed	Unemployed		
	Me Arsim te larte	113	91	22		
I	Economist	12	8	4		
2	Agronomist	7	5	2		
3	Engineers	2	2	-		
4	Teachers	72	60	12		
5	Medical doctors/GPs	4	4	-		
6	Others	16	12	4		
	Total	226	182	44		
	High school graduates	200	130	70		
I	Ekonomist	15	5	10		
2	Agronomist	150	-	150		
	Comprehensive/					
	gymnasium	235	30	205		
	Total 600	165 435				

EDUCATION

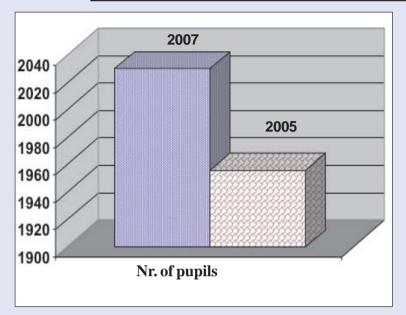
The education is realized through:

- Kindergartens/nursery schools
- Primary education (1st-4rth grade),
- 9-grade education (5th-9th grade), and
- Comprehensive high school/gymnasium



The table shows general information regarding the number of scholls and pupils/students attending each of them

Education in	Nr. Of 9-	Nr. Of	Nr. Of high	Nr.of	Nr. Of kin-	Nr. Of	Nr of teachers (nursery gov-
2007	grade schools	pupils	schools	students	dergartens	children	ernesses included) (Total)
2005	5	2030	I	322	17	407	151
	5	1956	I	308	17	395	153



In order to improve the quality of education there is need to take action to improve school infrastructure and teaching standards.

The commune has in administration 1 high school and 5 (five) 9-grade schools and there have been made investments in almost all of them. Nevertheless, ous schools still lack labs, benches, didactic materials, sports campuses and such.

Distance of households from schools is accompanied with problems in school attendance since the schoolchildren have to walk long distances and this is pretty difficult in winter time.

HEALTH SECTOR

General figures and facts

Villa	ige/neighborhoodl	Health	Village
		Center	Ambulancia
I	Maqellare	I	1
2	Burim		I
3	Potgorce		
4	Çernene		I
5	Vojnike		I
6	Kovashice		I
7	Gradec		
8	Fushe e Vogel		
9	Dovolan		I
10	Erebare		I
П	Herbel		I
12	Grazhdan		
13	Popinare		
14	Pesjake		
15	Katund i Vogel		I
16	Pocest		2
17	Kerçisht i Eper		I
18	Kerçisht i Poshtë	m	I
19	Kllobçisht		2
20	Bllate e Eper		I
21	Bllate e Poshtme		I
22	Majtare		I
	Commune	I	18

Farmacies

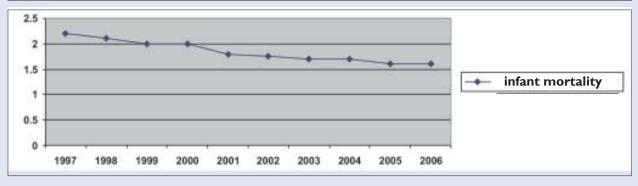
Village	Nr of farmacies
I Maqellare	2





Infant mortality rate children 0-1 years old

Commune	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	2.2%	2.1%	2%	2%	1.8%	1.75%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%



Maternal mortality

Commune	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	0.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Vaccination in %

Co	ommune	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
		97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%

Health personel

Village/neighbourhood	Nr.of GPs per Family Doctors	Population per GP	Nr.of nurses	Population per nurse	
I Maqellare	4	4523	35	385	

Doctors according to speciality

Type of specialization	Nr
GPs/Family doctors	4
Total	4

Public health care is a responsibility of the central and local government. Nevertheless that this sector is composed of three components: primary health care, hospital and farmaceutic, the first mentioned is the most important and tangible sector. Thus mother and child health care and emergency health services are the most necessary.

In Maqellara there is one hospital and one village ambulancia, but still the existing facilities are not enough to respond to the needs of the great number of commune population.

The health personel is well qualified but there is need for more health workers and further trainings since the doctors start looking for jobs in other bigger cities once they complete the specialization.





LOCAL ECONOMY

GENERAL SITUATION

The main sectors of the local economy include agriculture, farming and services which are mainly focused on bars and restaurants.

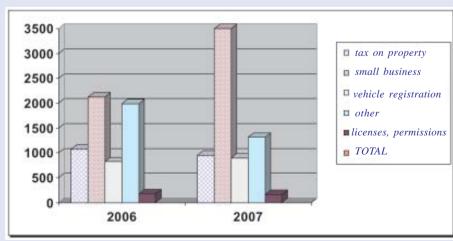
BUSINESSES

There are 104 small businesses operating in Maqellare commune. The services they offer are handicraft products, bars and restaurants, dentist's, chemist's, agricultural farmacies, TV repair shops, onstruction materials, carpenter's, butcher's, wholesale and retail grocery shops, clothes' shops, etc.

Income from tax on local business makes a considerable part of the commune budget. More efforts should be made towards the registration of new businesses, collection of taxes on real estate such as tax on buildings and tax on agricultural land.

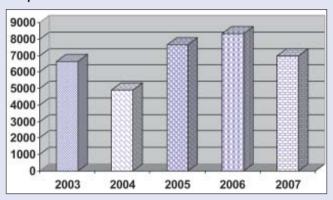
Foreseen and collected tax income:

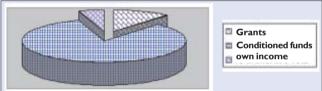
Туре	Total income	% received	Forecast
	during 2006	the commune	2007
I.Tax income	J		
I.Real estate tax	I 073 000	100 %	950 000
2. Tax from small business	2 128 000	100 %	3 500 000
A) 2.Tax from small business	2 128 000	100%	3 500 000
3. Annual tax from registration of vehicles			
te automjeteve te transportit	823 000	88 %	900 000
4. Other tax	I 987 000	100 %	1 310 000
Total amount I	6 011 000		6 660 000
II. non tax income			
I. Tariffes			
a) Tariffes for public services			
b) issue of licenses, permissions,			
authorizations and other documents	177 000	100 %	160 000
2 Other income	273 000	100 %	180 000
3. Fees			
a) Parents of kindergarten children			
b) Parents of cresche children			
c) Other			
Total amount II	450 000		340 000
III. Contributions and sponsorships			
Total III			
TOTAL (I + II + III + IV + V)	6 461 000		7 000 000



Fubii	rubiic Services and infrastructure							
Nr	Year	Transferred (grants) from Government budget	Funds conditioned by the Government (Ministries)	Income generated by the commune itself:tax tariffes	Donors / sponsor- ships			
I	2003	14 648 000	108 465 000	6 657 000				
2	2004	16 985 000	108 875 000	4 932 000				
3	2005	25 381 000	114 582 000	7 670 000				
4	2006	34 432 000	121 574 000	8 329 000				
5	2007	30 881 000	111 539 797	7 000 000				
				TOTAL BUTTON OF THE PARTY OF TH	SECTION STATE			

Graph of income sources in 000/ALL





7 000 000

I. Investment during 2003 - 2007

1. Investment during 20					
	Commune income+grant	Other funds fromstate budget	Donations	Loans	Total
2003	3 563 539				
Schools					
Roads	2 895 390				
Water supply system		Investor and manife	di. = 2002 2004		41
Canalization	668 149	<u> </u>	during 2003-2006 stination, in 000/le	_	tne
Markets		- de	scinacion, in ocone	KC .	
2004	3 430 405	16000 -			
Schools		14000		-	
Roads	2 435 122	12000			
Water supply system		10000		sche	
Canalization	995 283	8000		roac	
Markets		6000	-	syste	supply em lization
2005	8 035 870	4000	-	tot:	
Schools		2000		HIL	
Roads	I 587 426	0			
Water supply system	796 344	2003 2	2004 2005 2	006	
Canalization	5 652 100				
Markets					
2006	14 133 589				
Schools					
Roads	6 590 016	4 736 700			
Water supply system	640 284				
Canalization	6 905 389	5 974 593			
Markets					

EXPENDITURE 2006							
Functions	Total	Inv. with own income	Inv.with state budget	Inv.with donations			
I.General administration	40 365 000	500 000	14 763 000				
2.Public services							
3.Education	63 733 000						
4. Health sector	14 468 000						
5.Culture							
6.Social issues	41 502 000						
7.Other (Registration office)	407 000						
Out of these: backup fund	160 000						
TOTAL	160 635 000	500 000	14 763 000				

EXPENDITURE FORECAST 2007						
Funksionet	Totali	Inv. with own income	Inv.with state budget	Inv.with donations		
I.General administration	39 964 000	7 270 000	9 643 000			
2.Public services						
3.Education	60 958 709					
4. Health sector						
5.Culture						
6.Social issues	40 398 844					
7.Other (Registration office)	236 244					
Out of these: backup fund		863 000				
TOTAL	142 420 797	7 270 000	9 643 000			

NATURAL RESOURCES

Maqellara is rich in various natural resources. The landscape is beautiful, with plain and soft hills, and even highlands as those of Kercini and Valivar. There are massive pastures and forests, plenty of very good waters, either underground or running on the surface. There are massive cliffs such as those of Kercini, Rock of Erebara, Pocest waterfall and more and all these give more color and shape to this landscape. This fulsome nature gives people reason to live and work here.

Most common woods growing in our forests are pine, beech, acacia, etc and the pastures lay on different heights making the nature around look impressive. The forests provide protection from erosion and fire wood at the same time. These forests and woods are rich in medicinal plants such as juniperus, wild rose, mountain tea, hollyhock, elder, flower, Hypericum Perforatum, Vaccinium myrtillus, etc. There are several farmers who are actually growing fruit trees such as apples, cherries, plums, pears,

grapes, chestnuts and walnuts. The last two in the list are a special variety and very popular in the region and beyond.

About 89 hectares of communal forest are mainly pine and fir tree, oak, acacia and beech. This area has a very rivh flora and the collection of medicinal plants make a treasure on its own.



AGRICULTURE

Agriculture has gone through big changes during the transition period which was also accompanied with serious damage of irrigation and drainage systems and of the buildings which were deliberately for agricultural usage.

The agricultural sources were badly used and better say abused, which brought about reduce of agricultural production. The reforms in agriculture started in 1991, when this sector of economy was in total collapse. The first and most important step was the reform for agricultural land which led to the establishment of the first private farms which were quite small in terms of the amount of land they owned and the inner fragmentation of the farms themselves. This was a disadvantage with regards to the effectiveness of production.

The agricultural land which in total amounts up to 2950 hectares lies on a plain and soft hilly terrain.

The land structure according to the type of production

Vil	lage	Agri	cultural la	Meadows/pastures (ha) + lucerne	
		Field (ha)	Grove (ha)	Vineyard (ha)	
ı	Maqellare	131	ı	0.4	58.6
2	Burim	188	2	I	41
3	Potgorce	53	1.2	0.4	3.4
4	Çernene	59	2.5	0.5	26
5	Vojnike	146	I	0.6	94.4
6	Kovashice	102	1.5	0.4	57.I
7	Gradec				
8	Fushe e Vogel	86	1.3	I	30.7
9	Dovolan	132	6	0.3	54.7
10	Erebare	110	0.7	0.4	62.9
Ш	Herbel	79	2.6	0.4	32.6
12	Grazhdan	109	4.5	2	45.5
13	Popinare	36	4		24
14	Pesjake	47.5	2.6	2	10.9
15	Katund I Vogel	100.6	4.6	I	70.4
16	Pocest	161	4.7	0.2	50.1
17	Kerçisht I Eper	61.5	3.8	-	33.7
18	Kerçisht I Poshtem	98	I	0.3	25.7
19	Kllobçisht	190	5	0.2	62.8
20	Bllate e Eper	37	I	0.2	2.8
21	Bllate e Poshtme	54	2	0.1	4.9
22	Majtare	91	1.5	-	34.5
	TOTAL	2071.6	54.5	11.4	826.7

Note: the data for the village of Gradec are merged with those of the village of Dovolan.

PRODUCTION

	Corn		agricultu	agriculturalproducts				Fodder
Village	Wheat(t)	Maize (t)	Various vegetable (t)	Potatoes (t)	White beans (t)	(t)	(t)	
I Maqellare	115	50	30	60	3	80	16	4400
2 Burim	75	230	1200	30	16	110	35	1150
3 Potgorce	35	110	200	60	8	90	20	1000
4 Çernene	42	50	40	30	3	70	15	2000
5 Vojnike	75	100	80	30	6	80	15	4800
6 Kovashice	40	80	200	60	6	90	20	3600
7 Gradec								
8 Fushe e Vogel	40	100	100	60	6	100	30	2400
9 Dovolan	60	250	150	30	18	90	25	5300
10 Erebare	35	180	90	35	13	90	20	4500
II Herbel	40	120	90	35	10	80	20	3300
12 Grazhdan	41	210	100	35	17	90	50	4600
13 Popinare		25	30	220	3	110	10	1500
14 Pesjake	40	50	60	30	3	80	50	1100
15 Katund I Vogel		150	100	190	13	140	15	4500
16 Pocest	115	150	100	80	10	110	10	4800
17 Kerçisht I Eper	20	95	60	65	7	140	10	2100
18 Kerçisht I Poshtem	70	150	150	60	10	130	15	2300
19 Kllobçisht	105	240	150	90	17	130	15	5500
20 Bllate e Eper	30	70	60	30	5	60	10	630
21 Bllate e Poshtme	35	100	70	30	8	90	15	1100
22 Majtare	37	150	240	60	12	100	15	3000

FARMING

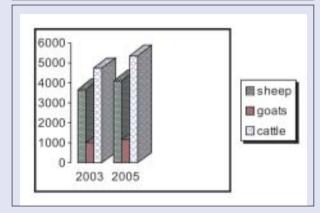
The reforms in agriculture affected farming as well. Livestock and other assests such as tractors and stables and warehouses were taken by village families. Nevertheless, compared to agriculture, farming made faster steps forward during the transition period. The number of livestock during 2005 has significantly increased compared to those of 2003. This progress came as a result of these factors:

- Adaptation of small farms
- Increase of surfices of fodder (egzistence of lands to use as pastures, which go up to 150 ha in the whole commune)
- Keeping livestock is cost effective.
- Possibility to make a living for the household
- Possibility to make a living for the household
- Increasing demand for animal products, etc.

Thus, as you can see from the table, the number of livestock in the commune has increased evidently.

There are 6956 heads of livestock out of which 5312 are goats and sheep and 5361 are cattle. The increase in animal heads is accompanied

Years	Light b	easts	Cattle	Poultry
	Lambs	Lambs Sheep		, ·
2005	4128	1184	5361	19150
2003	3675	1020	4750	16870



by the increase of the animal products as well. Still we see the importance of establishing a modern dairy farm. There has just started work a center for milk collection and processing.

Even in the future, farming will play the most important role. Things to improve in the farming sector have to do with pedigree improvement, improvement of the pabulary structure, manage to provide adequate hygiene and sanity, increase of heads of livestock in each farm, improvement of the processing infrastructure, etc. ...



N/*!!	L	ight beas	Cattle	Poultry	
Village	Lambs	Sheep	Goats		
I Maqellare	385	428	4	364	1100
2 Burim	225	251	-	370	1800
3 Potgorce	126	140	-	161	850
4 Çernene	71	79	4	201	940
5 Vojnike	92	103	9	254	1250
6 Kovashice	99	110	15	195	750
7 Gradec	117	130	145	91	350
8 Fushe e Vogel	42	47	-	148	410
9 Dovolan	140	155	82	190	1300
10 Erebare	207	230	80	266	1100
II Herbel	85	95	10	190	550
12 Grazhdan	126	140	145	304	670
13 Popinare	108	120	80	93	250
14 Pesjake	45	75	20	98	290
15 Katund I Vogel	135	150	105	247	450
16 Pocest	189	210	40	532	1600
17 Kerçisht I Eper	288	320	200	161	500
18 Kerçisht I Poshtem	324	360	15	328	1300
19 Kllobçisht	468	520	230	547	1800
20 Bllate e Eper	40	45	-	144	250
21 Bllate e Poshtme	162	180	-	239	800
22 Majtare	216	240	-	238	1200
TOTAL	3690	4128	1184	5361	19510

FARMING PRODUCTION

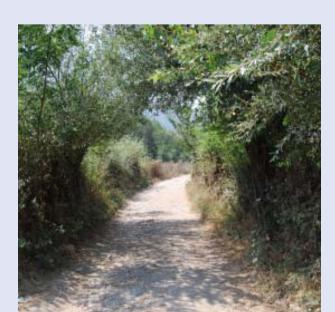
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Sheep		Goats		Catt	le	Poult	ri	
Village	Meat	Milk	Wool	Meat	Milk	Meat	Milk	Meat	Eggs
I Maqellare	32.5	17.1	0.64	0.02	0.3	837.2	480	1.1	90000
2 Burim	19	10	0.40	-	-	851	487.5	1.8	144000
3 Potgorce	10.6	5.6	0.21	-	-	370.3	212.5	0.8	67000
4 Çernene	6	3.2	0.11	0.02	0.3	462.3	271	0.9	72000
5 Vojnike	7.8	4.1	0.15	0.54	0.7	584.2	335	1.3	90000
6 Kovashice	8.4	4.4	0.16	0.90	1.2	448.5	211.5	0.7	63000
7 Gradec	9.9	5.2	0.19	8.70	11.6	209.3	120	0.3	27000
8 Fushe e Vogel	3.5	1.9	0.07	-	-	340.4	195	0.4	31500
9 Dovolan	11.8	6.2	0.23	4.92	6.5	437	250	1.3	90000
10 Erebare	17.5	9.2	0.34	4.80	6.4	611.8	350	1.1	90000
II Herbel	7.2	3.8	0.14	0.60	8.0	437	250	0.6	45000
12 Grazhdan	10.6	10	0.21	8.70	11.6	699.2	400	0.7	50000
13 Popinare	9.1	4.8	0.18	4.80	6.4	213.9	122.5	0.2	18000
14 Pesjake	4.8	3	0.11	1.20	1.6	225.4	130	0.3	18000
15 Katund I Vogel	11.4	6	0.22	6.30	8.4	568.I	325	0.5	35000
16 Pocest	15.9	8.4	0.31	2.40	3.2	1223.6	700	1.6	125000
17 Kerçisht I Eper	24.3	12.8	0.50	12.00	16	370.3	212.5	0.5	40000
18 Kerçisht I Poshtem	27.3	14.4	0.54	0.90	1.2	754.4	432.5	1.3	99000
19 Kllobçisht	39	20.8	0.80	13.80	18.4	1258.1	720	1.8	135000
20 Bllate e Eper	3.7	1.8	0.06	-	-	331.2	190	0.2	18000
21 Bllate e Poshtme	13.7	7.2	0.30	-	-	549.7	315	0.8	65000
22 Majtare	18.2	9.6	0.36	-	-	547.4	445	1.2	90000
TOTAL	312.2	169.5	6.23	70.6	94.6	12330.3	7155	19.4	1,502,500

INFRASTRUKTURA DHE SHERBIMET

ROADS

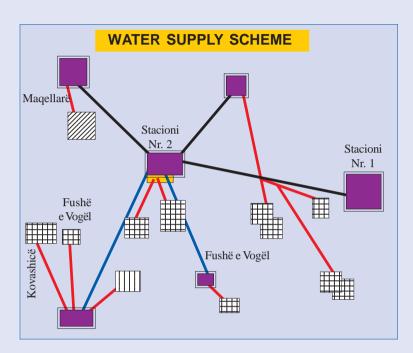
Roads and transport are one of the necessary instruments that people need to use to trade goods, receive and deliver services. Regarding the administrative point of view, roads are owned and maintained by the Enterprise of the Rural Roads which administrates 15 km of reional roads such as the segments Ura e Topojanit-Magellare-Qenok (regionl axis Diber-Tirane) and the commune itself is in charge of intercommunal roads. Considering the maintenance of roads as something very important, there have been investments in the rural roads in the course of the last years. State budget, donations and even commune budget have been used for the purpose. The national road Peshkopi Tirana links the center of the commune with Peshkopi. The road Bllate (Customs) - Magellare is another important segment. Both these axes are asphalted whilst the rest of the rural roads are either gravelled or just soily. There are about 58 km of unasphalted rural roads that connect commune villages with one another and with the center of the commune. The first phase of asphalting the road Magellara - Pocest has been finished and the whole road will be asphalted

by the end of 2007. Village interior streets are in general cobbled but the quality is not that good. Taking a look at the map of roads of Maqellara commune it is quite obvious that the main axes serve not only to the villages of maqellara but also to other communes. There is a lot of traffic on the two-way roads Maqellare-Peshkopi, Peshkopi-Maqellare-Bllate-Maqedoni and Peshkopi-Maqellare-Bulqize – Tirane. Vehicles of various types and tonnage drive all the time on the abovementioned segments.



POTABLE WATER

Watter supply for the community is one of the priorities for both local and central government. It is not only a matter of providing adequate quantity only, but it is also a question of quality and both aspects would improve the quality of life for the population. Two are the main ways of providing water in the commune: water supply and drinking fountains which are spread over the village neighbourhoods. The main source of potable water is the big water supply of Maqellara



which was build by the Lux Development Fund (the amount of funding was 4.3 milion euros) and it supplies water for 1250 familje in 10 villages. The rest of the villages (12 of them) have their own small water supplies which supply water for 1700 families. It is to be emphasised that even though the number of families receiving water is pretty high, they do not have running water all the time and some of the households have to walk long distances to fetch water from village drinking fountains.

SEWAGE SYSTEM AND CANALIZATION

Sewage system and canalization is one of the elements of the infrastructure which is having the attention it deserves, especially in the recent years.

The most common way of sewage management is septic holes that each household builds at the same time when houses are building up, but in many cases they do not function properly and this causes sewage to flow on the surface of the village streets. Even in those villages



where it is possible to take the waste waters to the river, there have been problems regarding maintenance of the draining canals. In general, sewage problem is partly solved. It functions only in the villages of Pocest and Grazhdan, it is about to finish in the villages of Kllobçisht and Maqellare and we have prepared draft projects for the villages of Kerçisht i Poshtem and Kovashice. There was invested for partial construction of sweage system in the villages of Burim, Bllate e Poshtme, Bllate e Eper and Pocest.

TELECOMMUNICATION AND MAIL SERVICES

Mobile communication is quite common in Maqellara. AMC and Vodafone mobile companies have network coverage in 10 of the villages of the commune. However this does not mean that there is no need for landline. The rural operator "ALMA 2001" provided landline service for 1100 clients and certainly there is need for more lines. As for the mail services, the commune has only one post office. It has 5 employees and they offer Western Union services and deliver pensions to 1450 pensioners.

ELECTRICITY

Electricity supply is provided by the country central system and maqellare commune totally depends on the electric substation of Vojnika. There are continuous problems which derive from the amortization of the interior distribution system and over charge of the system. Renovation and build up of new electric distribution cabins in some of the villages and improvement of the distribution system is one of the priorities for this sector. Lack of electricity affects the local business which is a precondition for economic development in the area.

QEVERISJA VENDORE

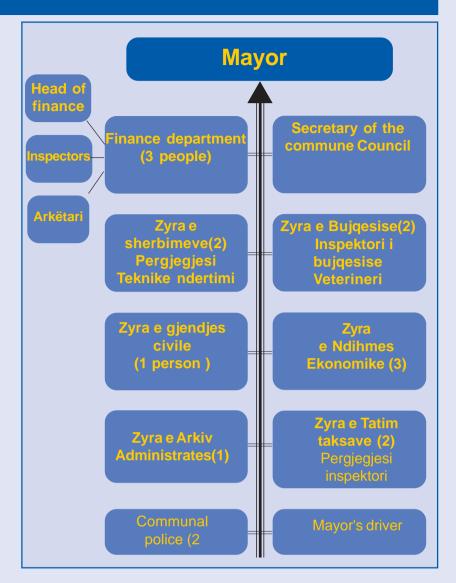
COMMUNE STRUCTURE

Since 1991, when the state was reformed and new structures were introduced, Maqellara became part of the first level of local governance. It has the staus of a commune but we have already applied to gain the status of a municipality. It is the Mayor who hires the commune administration but on the other hand the mayor is elected through direct eletions from the electorate. The decision making structure which is the Communal Council is elected based on the percentage that each party wins in the election and it is the parties that nominate the persons to represent them in the council.

Every village appoints someone in the position of the village elder.

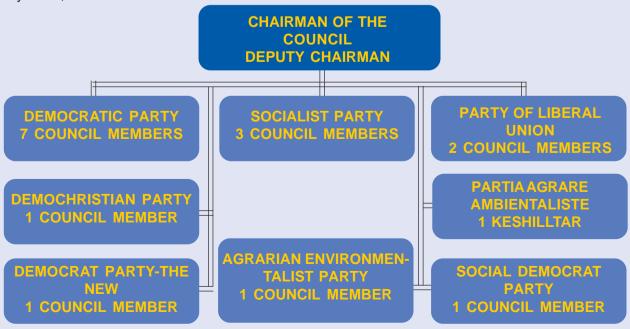
In the recent years were established several Associations which deal with certain issues such as forests, waters, etc and there are certain commissions which deal with resolution of certain problems such as conflict resolution, property issues, etc.

The commune administration numbers 19 employees. The Mayor, the Services, Finance and Agricultural Department, the Tax Office, Economic Assistance and Administration's office – archive and Municipal Police. The Commune Councilis composed of 17 members.



COMPOSITION OF THE COMMUNAL COUNCIL, MAQELLARE

The composition of the Commune Council in Maqellara after the local election held on 18 February 2007, is as below:



SITUATION ANALYSIS

A. ADVANTAGES/STRENGTHS

- ➤ GEOGRAPHIC POSITION: Maqellara has a very convenient goegraphis position which enables development of agriculture, farming, business and tourism. It is the enter point to Diber and Bllata Customs is on its territory.
- > NATURAL RESOURCES: Fertile fields, forests and pastures, water resources.
- > Human resources
- Income (commune income, personal and family income compared to the rest of Diber Qark).
- Interest to invest and stay in Magellara is high.

B. DISADVANTAGES

- > Bad infrastructure, especially rural roads...
- Commune lacks capacity to draw investments from outside
- Lack of a decent market where agricultural and farming products could be traded
- Old technology for processing agricultural and farming products
- Lack of urban plan for the center of Maqellara and the most important axes such as Maqellare
 Bllate e Eper, Maqellare –Çernene.
- > Limited funds to make investments in several sectors.
- system is not well consolidated
- No local media

C. OPPORTUNITIES

- > The Central Government has favourable policies to finance construction of rural roads
- Competing grants which are funded by relevant Ministries according to the type of investment
- Subventions by the Ministry of Agriculture to farmers
- ➤ Decentralization; the possibilities offered by Law Nr. 8652 date 31.07.2000 regarding "the organization and functioning of the Local Governance"
- > Diber Qark Program with the Royal Embassy of the Netherlands.
- Cross border cooperation with Dibra e Madhe
- > Free move of the people from both sides of the border with Macedonia
- > Increase of the efficiency of the Customs in order to facilitate not only move of people but also trade of goods on both sides of the border
- Increase of interest from foreign donors and creditors

D. THREATS

- Trade policies
- Crime, corruption and smuggling through the border
- New social phenomenons
- > Pollution

VISION AND SECTORIAL STRATEGIES

THE VISION::

By 2013, Maqellara will be a big territorial and administrative unit, with good infrastructure, most of the roads asphalted, with completed water supply system, sewage system in order, renovated schools with all the necessary facilities for teaching according to European standards, ambulancias per each village, and a health center which can offer qualified non stop health services. Urbanization will meet the required norms and standards and will strive to make Magellara a pleasant place to live and work, not only for the locals but also for those who would like to come as tourists. We aim that agriculture and farming will be sources to provide good income for households; the people will explore all the possibilities and resources which make the bases for a better living.

OBJECTIVES:

- To ensure economic development through development in agriculture, farming, tourism, local business and effective management natural resources.
- To improve the existing infrastructure and creation of new ones throughout the commune territory.
- To ensure social progress, with good teaching and learning facilities, appropriate infrastructure for health, sport and cultural activities.
- To empower and improve the local governance, design and implement more cross border projects and activities with Dibra e Madhe commune (Maqedoni).





ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

The economic development is seen in three main aspects:

- Development of agriculture and farming
- Effective management of natural resources
- business

OBJECTIVE 1:

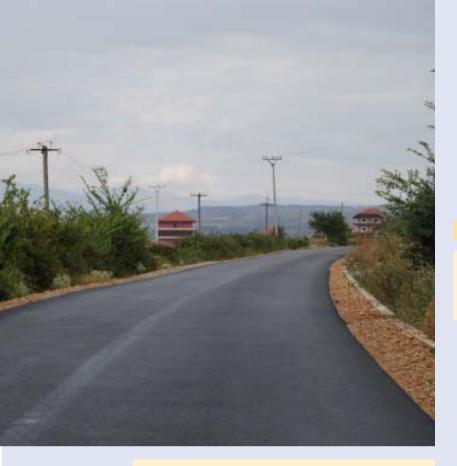
Increase up to 20% income from agricultural and farming products

Things to do in agriculture:

- increase grove surfaces
- increase surface where vegetables are grown
- improve the irrigation infrastructure
- improve the agricultural mechanich
- provide necessary technical assistance
- intensify collaboration with the Directory of Agriculture and respective Ministry, foreign agencies and donors
- encourage establishment of Producers' Associations

Things to do in the field of farming:

- increase production of milk and meat from cattle, improve the pedigree
- provide necessary technical assistance to stockbreeders
- provide necessary infrastructure
- encourage profilization of the farmers
- lobbying and promotion of the local products



Objective 2:

Increase income through effective management of natural resources:

Things to do:

- transfer of property over forests and pastures to commune
- design a plan for tourism
- support the Forests and Pastures' Users Association with the implementation of the management plan.
- intensify collaboration with donors and Diber e Madhe commune with regards to the protection of common natural resources
- register all the properties that will be transferred to the commune

Objective 3:

Increase income through strengthening of the local business

Things to do:

- improve the quality of services in bars, restaurants, shops, etc
- increase the variety of mechanic and electronic services; start handicraft production, beauty parlours, barber shops, etc
- encourage banks, loan agencies etc to start their activity in Magellara commune
- thithja e bankave, agjensive kredidhenese apo agjensi te tjera per te

- hapur aktivitetin e tyre ne komune.
- collect local taxes effectively
- provide tax free internet access for the population
- capacity building of commune administration anddecisionmakers, so they are able to offer qualitative services to the business.

INFASTRUCTURE

Objective:

To improve infrastructure up to 85 % by 2013 throughout the commune territory

Things to do:

- professional urban planning
- effective management of waters
- asphalt more than 70% of the roads that link villages with the center of the commune and the national road
- solve up to 90% the sweage issue for all the villages of the commune
- solve the issue of waste management
- improve the landline communication system
- electricity
- increase fund for infrastructure maintenance

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

EDUCATION

Objective:

To increase the quality of education services

Things to do:

- Increase investments for schools, kindergartens, didactic means, labs, sports campuses, etc.
- facilitate transport for teachers and schoolchildren
- ftrengthen the cooperation with the Directorate of Education in order to ensure proper implementation of relevant policies
- encourage cooperation between commune administration, teaching staffs and Parents' Boards with the aim of improving the quality of education

HEALTH

Objective:

To improve the quality of health services

Things to do:

- increase investment for health posts and health centers
- provide non stop qualitative health services to the community
- focus on the quality of services at the hospital of Magellara
- improve mother and child health care
- build up health posts for the villages where they are still lacking
- strengthen the cooperation with the authorities of the public health in the commune and further.

SPORTS

Objective:

To increase the attention and support for sport activities

- increase funds and investments for sports campuses
- encourage local business to open soccer minicourses
- better exploitation of sports areas of the schools
- support to the local sports team/s

GOOD LOCAL GOVERNANCE:

Objective 1:

To increase the quality of services offered to the community; to ensure timely, efficient and transparent management of public funds

Things to do:

- create suitable working conditions for the commune administration
- increase the capacities of the commune administration and decisionmakers (members of the Communal Council)
- increase community participation in decision making
- increase cooperation with all the stakeholders and local key actors

Objective 2:

To create sustainable models of cross border cooperation with Dibra e Madhe commune and other institutions/local governemtn units in Macedonia

Things to do:

- intensify and maintain contacts with the commune of Diber e Madhe
- knowledge and information regarding cross border cooperation
- cooperation with projects and programmes which promote such a cooperation
- strengthen the cooperation and role of Civil Society in Magellara and Peshkopi



LIST OF PRIORITY OBJECTS AND ACTIVITIES ACCORDING TO VARIOUS FIELDS:

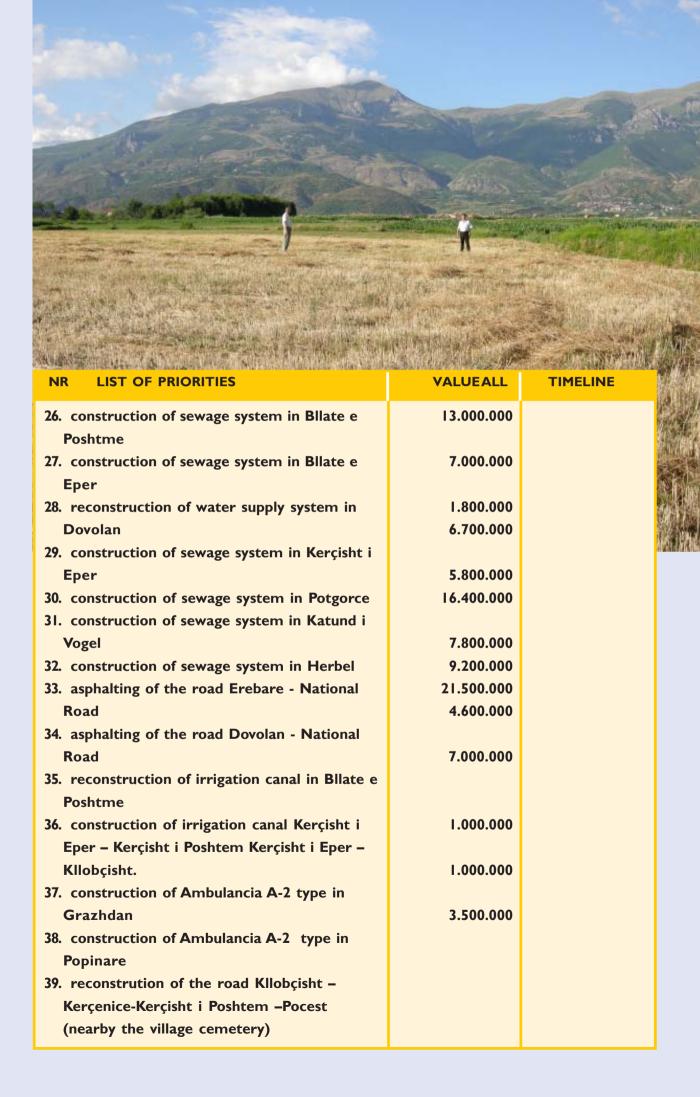
SECTOR	PROJECT OR ACTIVITY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	 Reconstruction of the irrigation canal in the village of Bllate e Poshtme Dig up and construct the irrigation canal
- Agriculture	Kerçisht i Eper – Kerçisht i Poshtem, Kerçisht i Eper –Kllobçisht - Reconstruct the irrigation canal of Bllace - Reservoir of Popinare
- Farming	 2 dairy farms 4 food processing centers and drinks' factories
- Businesses	 One center for animal artificial copulation 2 seed plots I refrigeratory center
- Natural resources	 I center for agricultural services and supplies Business development plan Tourism development plan
- Tourism	Commune marketTwo fairs per yearI meat processing center
INFASTRUCTURE	I. design the commune urban plan2. asphalting of the road Kllopcisht - National Road
- Roads	 asphalting of the road Burim- National Road construction of sewage system in Kerçisht i Poshtem asphalting of the road Kerçisht i Poshtem - National Road.
- Water supply system	6. asphalting of the road Kovashice - National Road7. asphalting of the road Bllate e Eper - National Road
- Sewage system	8. asphalting of the road Bllate e Poshtme - Na- tional Road 9. asphalting of the road Majtare(lagjia e Eper) –
	National Road 10. construction of sewage system in Burim 11. construction of sewage system in Kovashice 12. construction of sewage system in Fushe e Vogel 13. construction of sewage system in Vojnike 14. construction of sewage system in Majtare 15. construction of sewage system in Çernene 16. asphalting of the road Grazhdan - National Road 17. asphalting of the road Herbel - National road 18. construction of sewage system in Bllate e Poshtme
	I 9. construction of sewage system in Bllate e Eper20. reconstruction of water supply system in Dovolan



	21. construction of sewage system in Kerçisht i Eper 22.construction of sewage system in Potgorce 23.construction of sewage system in Katund i Vogel 24. construction of sewage system in Herbel 25. asphalting of the road Erebare - National Road 26.asphalting of the road Dovolan - National Road 27. reconstruction of the road Kllobçisht - Kerçenice-Kerçisht i Poshtem -Pocest (nearby the village cemetery) 28. construction of water supply in Katund i Vogel 29. construction of water supply system in Dovolan
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT - Social Development - Health Care - Sport - Culture	 31. Construction of the High School building in Maqellare 32. Construction of Primary (4-grade) School building in Grazhdan 33. Construction of Primary (4-grade) School building in Potgorce 34. Construction of Ambulancia A-2 type in Grazhdan 35. Construction of Ambulancia A-2 type in Popinare 36. Construction of Ambulancia A-2 type in Pesjake 37. Construction of Ambulancia A-1 type in Maqellare 38. Construction of Ambulancia A-2 type in Fushe e Vogel 39. Community Centre (Museum, internet centre, etc.)
GOOD GOVERNANCE	40. Construction of Commune offices 41. Cross-border cooperation Commity 42. Purchase of office ecquipments 43. Contract with the Training Unit for capacity building 44. Operational plan

MAQELLARA COMMUNE PRIORITIES

NR LIST OF PRIORITIES	VALUEALL	TIMELINE
I. design the commune urban plan		
2 asphalting of the road Kllopcisht - National	2.500.000	
Road		Mars 2008
3. asphalting of the road Burim- National Road		
4. construction of sewage system in Kerçisht i	12.800.000	2008
Poshtem	12.000.000	2008
5. asphalting of the road Kerçisht i Poshtem -	13.800.000	2000
National Road.	19.500.000	2008
6. asphalting of the road Kovashice - National Road	17.500.000	2008
7. construction of Commune offices	18.700.000	2000
& asphalting of the road Bllate e Eper - Na-	16.000.000	2008
tional Road		2009
9. construction of the High School building in	6.000.000	
Maqellare		2009
10. asphalting of the road Bllate e Poshtme -	17.400.000	
National Road		2008
II. construction of Ambulancia A-I type in	21.500.000	
Maqellare		
12. asphalting of the road Majtare(lagjia e Eper)	1.500.000	
- National Road	/ 000 000	
13. Construction of Primary (4-grade) School	6.000.000	2009
building in Grazhdan 14. construction of market place in Maqellare	6.780.000	2008
15. Construction of Primary (4-grade) School	4.500.000	
building in Potgorce	1.500.000	2008
I6. Construction of Ambulancia A-2 type in	2.800.000	
Fushe e Vogel		
17. construction of sewage system in Burim	1.000.000	
18. construction of sewage system in Kovashice	17.300.000	
19. construction of sewage system in Fushe e	9.600.000	
Vogel		
20. construction of sewage system in Vojnike	7.500.000	
21. construction of sewage system in Majtare	14.200.000	
22. construction of sewage system in Çernene	12.500.000	
23. asphalting of the road Grazhdan - National Road	9.500.000	
24. asphalting of the road Herbel – National	14.600.000	
road	17.000.000	
25. construction of Ambulancia A-2 type in	1.000.000	
Pesjake	11000.000	
· ·		



FEASIBILITY

This strategic plan is feasible since it was designed based on real ovjectives and consideright the current situation. Input from the local actors and successful models proposed by them were used to prepare the plan. We have also considered opinions of professionals from various fields and it is on the same line with millennium objectives and national strategy of development.

The plan will be implemented from:

The commune itself is going to design encouraging policies and programmes and will also implement most of the activities of this plan.

The community, who are going to be the main beneficiaries, the producers and the main investors of this plan; they are consumers, farmers, the ones to take loansand subventions for several activities.

The associations which will help with efficient management of resources and possibilities in the relevant fields they operate such as waters, forests, fruticulture, youth activities, sports, art, etc.

Regionalinstitutions, which will support, coordinate and integrate our local policies with the regional and national ones.

The cooperation with the farmers, community, state institutions and other donor organizations will be the key for successful

