



STRATEGIC PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT COMMUNE OF ZERQAN (2008-2013)



TREGUESI

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Message of the Chairman of Zerqan Commune

“With the today’s work, illuminate the future”

BRAUNING

It is a privilege for me that in the name of the working group and the community whom I represent to open the beginning of the development road project through which the Commune will go in the years 2008-2013.

The strategic plan is the dignified presentation passport of the Zerqan Commune and will serve to open the green light of our future, which will get better because exist all the material possibilities and human resources and over all Zerqan deserves a wealthy future.

I find the opportunity to thank you for their advisement and help given by the Dibra District Council, the centre of Regional development “Alpin” and other collaborators.

Working for a period of six months with the working group we have tried to synthesize where the Commune of Zerqan will be after five years of our common work.

Our major goal is that Zerqan has to become the one that has to be in education, culture, infrastructure and economic level.

To realize our vision of the future is required from all of us service, effective work and transparence in every step we take.

I would like that part of this plan implementation should be also a number of emigrants, which is the vital age to whom the future respects and friends of Zerqan where ever they are.

I as the Chairman of the Commune call on every resident to invest at home focusing in tourism, pond wealth and in small and big enterprises.

I would like to address this message to the community throughout this plan:

I would not separate words from actions than after will not mean a thing and a call to be active parts in his concretizes finding themselves in this plan.

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DEFRIM FIKU
Commune Chairman

1.1 INSTEAD OF INTROMISSION

“Don't see what the country can do for you, but what can you do for the country”

JOHN KENEDI



The commune of Zerqan is known in years for its intellectual capacities, for the huge social-cultural influence to all villages of the district of Bulqiza and always aspired for a better future by using efficiently all its natural resources given by the nature and other potential possibilities.

This constant aim to prosper and for comprehensive into the today's developments requires materializing throughout this Strategic Plan in the frame of "The supporting program for enforcement of local government in the Dibra District"

Compiling of the Strategic plan, initiated by the Chairman of the Zerqan commune Mr. Defrim FIKU in collaboration with the Council of Dibra District, the Dutch Organization of Development (SNV), the community, groups of interest and different donors, has the major goal to reduce poverty, developing the social-economic life for all community of this commune, which deserves more that has been done until now in all fields.

The working group includes specialist of all profiles and with the help given by the coordinators of the District

Council and Alpin, has based this plan into the classic trinomial where we are, where we are going to be and will we get there.

The strategic plan of development is based on a five year period and will create a directing for a develop continuity in economy, education, culture and health. By identifying the achievements, problems, needs, resources and ways of development will be created a proper base to go further and to introduce with dignity potential community opportunities which always has been orientated by the progress.

The strategic plan will help the council, the chairmen of the commune and his administration to collaborate with donors and other strategic partners so to realize the priorities assigned to each village.

Working groups raised according specialties focused onto the preparation of the data base, objectives and priorities and according a clear platform they established the commune potentials that they fulfill.

Groups who worked for this plan has their believe and call on specialists, intellectuals and every resident of the commune to work with the Kenedian motivation "Don't see what the country can do for you, but what can you do for the country"



1.2. THE NEED TO DRAW THE STRATEGIC PLAN

The strategic plan serving as a passport for the Commune gives her the opportunity and to her residents to execute the plan and to have the control in their future.

This plan gives large information about the actions that will be taken, is a five year guidance for the Commune administration, groups of interest and to the community, to give the form and to realize the future we desire.

The benefit and the efficiency of the plan should be seen in three aspects, what we are doing, to whom we serve and how good are met the community needs.

The strategic aim determined in the plan and the objectives to realize them could be complete only be the local authority. The commune could do more but not everything and in this context the materialization of the Strategic Plan requires the contribution and involvement of all. The commitment and the community actions and of other interested are very important to fulfill the commune vision.

The Strategic plan defines and requires a rigorous realization of services, projects and the identification to put

under efficiency the natural resources. The communication of achievements in the Commune should be an ever notification throughout the five year period. The Strategic plan is a plan for our future and surely will change for better our future, but always being the authors of this change and be any means not to surrender in front of difficulties and disadvantages.

The Strategic plan should be drawn also to go in the same direction with regional development of the Dibra District and with the sectional strategies of the Council of Ministry.

The Strategic Plan being also in collaboration with the community is as well

a reflection of their thoughts, opinions, information, canvasses and suggestions, which is without a doubt Achilles heel for the success in drawing and effectuating the plan.

Working groups:

In drawing the Strategic plan under the help of Alpin working groups were build which consist from commune staff, members of the Commune council, specialist in different fields, farmer's representatives fro the community. Head of the working groups were members of the main group. Below is given the diagram of the working group.



2. THE COMMUNE PROFILE

Common data about physio-geographic

2.1 GEOGRAPHIC POSITION

The commune of Zerqan has a surface of 127.5 km², it is spread in the central mountain region and it is characterized by a ruffly hilly surface that is traversed by a lot of water that are collected by water hold of the black Drin.

Spreading in the centre of Bulqiza District on the both sides of a valley where will pass the driveway "Arber" what make this Commune a very important administrative, social-economic, ethnic cultural link-up not only for our region but beyond.

The commune is confined:

- In the east by the Commune of Gjorice and Ostren
- In the west by the Commune of Fushe-Bulqiz
- In the south by the Commune of Martanesh
- In the north by the Commune of Shupenze.

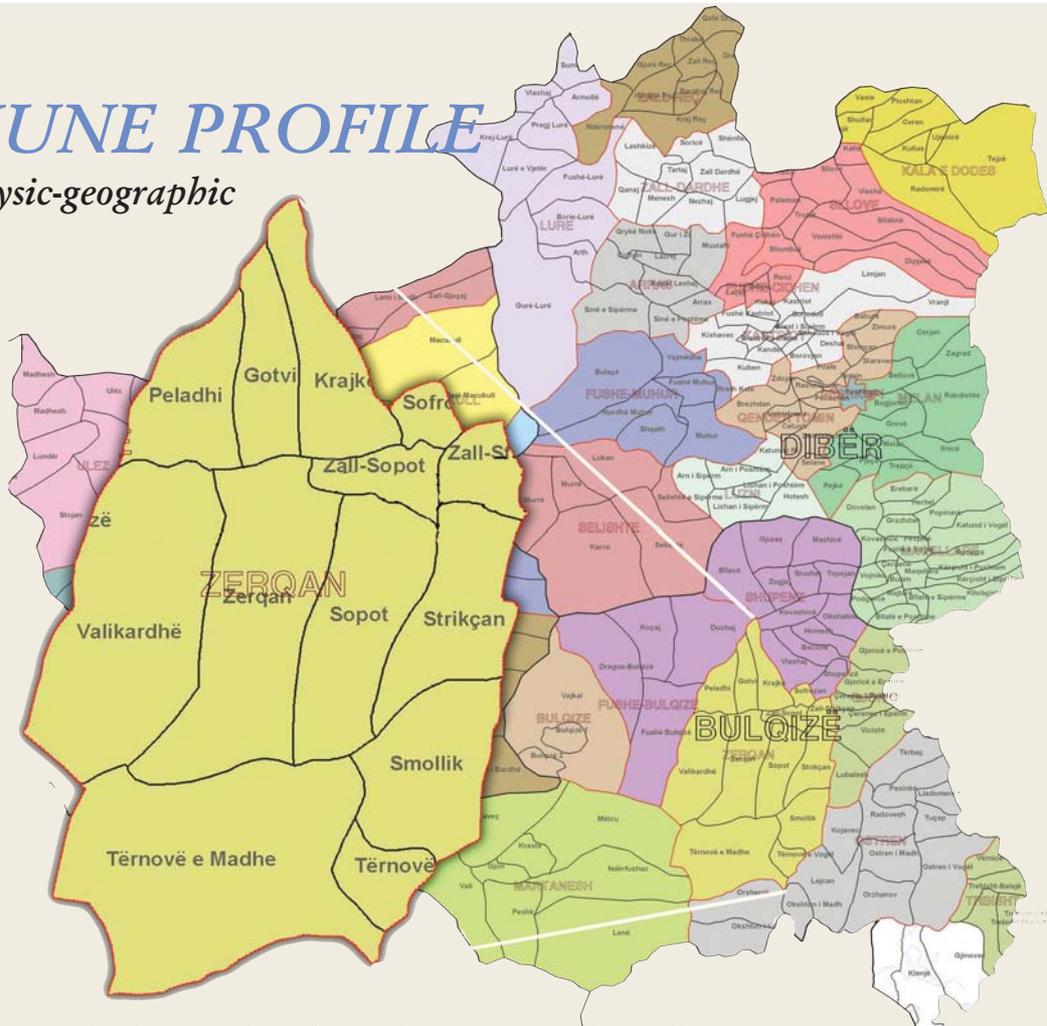
2.1.1 Hydrographic

The territory of the Zerqan commune is covered by some rivers and gutters which consists as a valuable element of the nature and are a valuable resource of the electric power and the tourism. Throughout the commune surface passes two main watering gutters, the gutter of the Black Lake-Strikcan and the gutter of the City Bridge-Krajke that serve to water nearly 1000 hectares of land if we intervene for a full reconstruction. Main sources that the commune of Zerqan is mentioned are:

- Three springs of the Zerqan village up to 200 litre/sec and with water that has rare bio-chemical ratings not only in the Region but also in the Republic.

With this watermark has been installed a hydro power plant at a power of 250 kw/hour when other resources are unused.

The Sopot springs has water that has



optimal indexes to raise and to cultivate fish. They are used to furnish with drinking water the villages of Sopot and Zall-Sopot.

The springs of sofracanit (Three fountains) declared as monuments of nature that are found on the side of the automobilist road Bulqize-Peshkopi.

The water capacity of the commune is necessary not only to insure the water supply for each village but also to build a HEC with the total power of 1000kw/hour.

2.1.2 The Climate

The commune of Zerqan is part of a mountain Mediterranean climatic area, with a cold winter and humidity and also with a dry and hot summer. Average temperatures in the valley of the Bulqiza River are 10.5 degrees and in the high villages up to 7.5 degrees. The average in the summer is 27.5 degrees. The rainfalls has an average of 1000 mm a year amount that favors the growth and increase of the forests and the pastures.



“Who has a passed, has also a future”



2.2 HISTORY

The region of Zerqan or the Large Defile has an ancient story. Testimony of this ancientness is the archeological findings in different places like “City Bridge”, “Field of Gurre”, “Qafa e Sofracanit” etc.

This region has been inhabited since ancient times. Archeological findings like bricks, tiling, columns of Koritnik style and other cultural material objects in places called “Qafa e Qytetit” in the east of the village Krajke show about ancientness, autochthon and continues of life in this range since ancient times, medievalism and now days.

Since medievalism the Large Defile was called Tamadia (Tej Matit). The Large defile has always served as a link up, where roads that connected the city of Great dibra with Mat, Kruja and up to Tirana.

The strategic geographical position has made this region a center of huge historical and cultural developments at all times.

The people of the Zerqan region like all the dibra highlanders never acknowledged the Turk occupation and never played taxes and never gave solders to the army.

On July of the year 1844 the people of the Large Define all together with the nine mountains of Dibra under the lead of Shen Mustafa, fought heroically in the field of Gjorica against the Turk forces commanded by Hajredin Pasha. From the Large Define felt in the battle-field 104 martyrs.

Zerqan has been in the front of titanic efforts for freedom and independence, has been represented and serve an important role in all historical events where the fate of Albania and the Albanian Nation are established.



The obelisk of the City Bridge of Valikardhe, in honor of the battle of Torvioli.

From the region of Zerqan has participated at the Albanian Confederate of Prizren, the Manastir Congress, the noble patriot Sulejman Shehu (Sheh Sula)

Announce of independence in November 28 of 1912 has been waited with a lot joy by the people of the Zerqan region, which saw impersonation also the efforts, the war and the

blood spread for freedom of a lot of her sons.

The government of Vlora established in Zerqan vice-prefecture, the first in our country.

The people of Zerqan region didn't stay indifferent during huge events and riots happened in our country after the independence announcement. Intellectuals

als and patriots of this region with their ideas and consecration, the vision they had gave an enormous help during the Lushnja Congress in 1920, Zog administration and in national-liberation war establishing the Zerqan Commune at honorable Pantheon of our national history.

2.3 THE POPULATION

The commune of Zerqan has a population of 5500 inhabitants, with a density of 41 inhabitants for square kilometer. The population is located in 13 villages. Like in all the Dibra Region, also in the Commune of Zerqan, during the transition period has had demographic changes. The population diminished by 12% between year 1996 and 2005. From year 2005 and in continuation has had a tendency of inhabitant growth. We have a lot of families that have moved from Bulqiza, having in mind the prospective of the Commune's village, notably of those villages that are near the Bulqiza River. The review below gives information about population movement, genitive report and the number according villages.

THE EMIGRATION

The emigration is a wasting phenomenon harming the active working force, inside the country, is more a seasonal and not within standards that guarantee the human rights for free movement. In the Commune predominated a seasonal emigration concentrated in Greece, Italy and less in England and other countries. Although in every two families there in an emigrant, again the poverty is extreme for many reasons:

First, emigrants do common jobs that are paid less.

Second, a part of their income they use to legalize themselves where they work. Third, without documentation they don't work systematically.

Migration as a phenomenon of the transition period, has effected our commune notably in the villages of Ternove e Madhe, Ternove e Vogel and Smollik.

Year 1997					
NR	VILLAGES	Nr.of Familie	Nr.of Inhabitants		
			TOTAL	Male	Female
1	Zerqan	179	690	360	330
2	Valikardhe	290	1180	603	577
3	Peladhi	126	509	258	251
4	Godvi	72	301	158	143
5	Krajke	91	455	220	235
6	Sofraçan	78	282	150	132
7	Zall-Strikçan	53	212	110	102
8	Zall-Sopot	55	232	120	112
9	Sopot	275	1126	580	546
10	Strikçan	180	897	452	445
11	Smollik	93	379	180	199
12	Ternove e Madhe	198	809	399	410
13	Ternove e Vogel	47	229	115	114
TOTAL			7301	3705	3596

Year 2001					
NR	VILLAGES	Nr.of Familie	Nr.of Inhabitants		
			TOTAL	Male	Female
1	Zerqan	175	546	269	277
2	Valikardhe	281	1049	591	458
3	Peladhi	123	446	263	183
4	Godvi	69	244	126	118
5	Krajke	87	310	170	140
6	Sofraçan	74	270	141	129
7	Zall-Strikçan	52	192	91	93
8	Zall-Sopot	54	224	115	109
9	Sopot	268	1045	529	516
10	Strikçan	161	695	365	330
11	Smollik	91	402	214	188
12	Ternove e Madhe	195	961	489	472
13	Ternove e Vogel	45	232	111	121
TOTAL			6616	3474	3134

Year 2007					
NR	VILLAGES	Nr.of Familie	Nr.of Inhabitants		
			TOTAL	Male	Female
1	Zerqan	180	524	274	250
2	Valikardhe	224	922	407	515
3	Peladhi	113	388	244	144
4	Godvi	65	288	108	130
5	Krajke	69	259	120	139
6	Sofraçan	54	216	102	114
7	Zall-Strikçan	50	181	89	92
8	Zall-Sopot	56	206	104	102
9	Sopot	239	947	464	483
10	Strikçan	163	659	313	346
11	Smollik	30	108	49	59
12	Ternove e Madhe	110	451	209	242
13	Ternove e Vogel	24	138	66	72
TOTAL			5249	2458	2791

2.4 THE EDUCATION

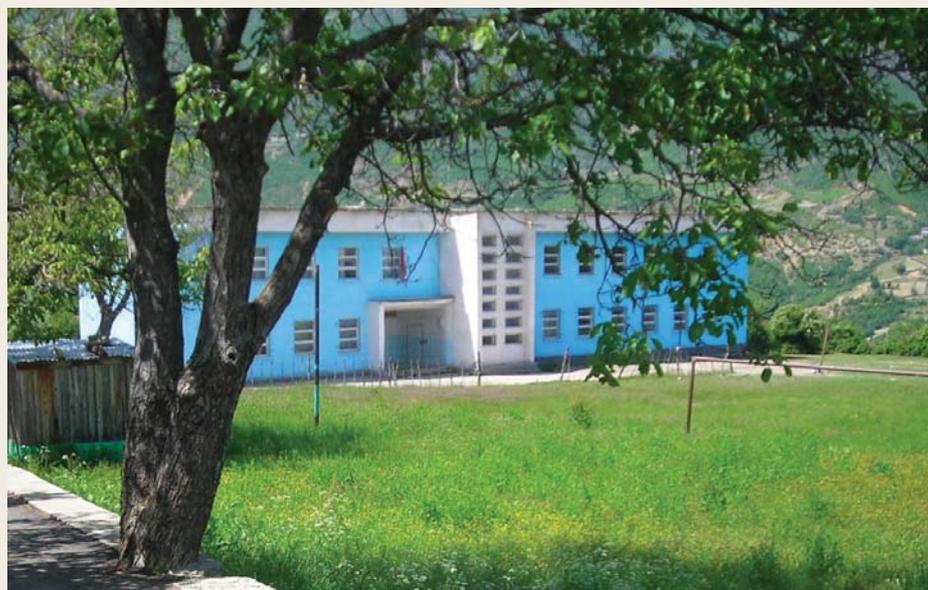
“Who invests for education invests for the future”

The Zerqan area is one of the pro-education regions not only in the Bulqiza district and the Dibra region but widely. At all times Zerqan's inhabitant were clear that the development of every society is impossible without the education of generations. Owing to this clarity and vision they always have tried to educate their children educating them with the truth, that the knowledge is the biggest richness of the human being in life. These precious traditions had made that from the desks of the schools of this area come out pupils that latter became notable specialist, with degrees and scientific grades contributing at all fields of reading, culture and science.

During transition that we passing, consequent to the situations created in our country, has been a shortage of qualified personnel at school, shortage of didactic materials, decline of the number of pupils and reunion of classes in many villages. The consequences of these elements are the decline of the relative quality of education in primary and in high schools. The low number of pupils has made that the 33% of classes of primary schools and 25% of high schools of all classes to reunite. Teaching in combine classes and the lack of strategies and prognostic studies has brought the education in a level out of required standards and it seems not to realize fully the objectives in the education and teaching fields.

Concerning is the fact that about 50% of the teachers is without the proper education and teaches in combine classes, with high hided alienations.

A clear platform for their concentration, emergent intervention for base



materials and the whole infrastructure, by nominating teachers with proper education which will raise the quality

of education and reach the standards. If we speak by numbers we have this situation:

The education

Village/ Neighbors	Nr. of primary schools	Nr. Of pupils	Nr. of teachers	Nr. Of high schools	Nr. Of pupils	Nr. of teachers	Nr. Of kindergarten	Nr. Of children	Nr of educators
1 Zerqan	1	43	4	1	90	6	1	12	1
2 Valikardhe	1	141	9	-	-	-	1	18	1
3 Peladhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	1
4 Godvi	1	156	14	-	-	-	1	12	1
5 Krajke	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	1
6 Sofraçan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	1
7 Zall-Strikçan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Strikçan	1	148	12	-	-	-	1	16	1
9 Sopot	1	135	11	-	-	-	1	18	1
10 Zall-Sopot	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	1
11 Smollik	1	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Ternove e Madhe	1	51	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNE	7	691	56	1	90	6	9	134	9

Pupils who pass from primary to high school

	Commune Nr.	2006 Total	2006 Female	2006 Village	2006 Female
General high school		30	30	30	30
Professional high sch		-	-	-	-
District schools		32	32	32	32
Out of district schools		10	10	10	10
Total		72	72	72	72



2.5 THE CULTURE AND THE ETHNOGRAPHY

The Commune of Zerqan has been an important center of culture in decades, also has a rich ethno-cultural heritage. Since the beginning of the passed century at Zerqan there have been functional institutions that have been the hearth of patriotic education for the whole country.

After the liberation, with all the reserves, the censorship of the dictatorial regime, from the theatre and the variety show have been given powerful liberal-democratic ideas.

Opening for the first time of the school in 1910 in Zerqan and of the first 7-year school created in 1947, made a favorable situation for new cultural achievements. In the year 1972 the theatre troop of Zerqan gained the first place at the meeting of the north groups in Lezha. In the field of ethnography, Zerqan together with Bulqiza, compose a unique ethnographic unit.

The dressing of the Zerqan region is a national dressing with a lot of characteristics for its structure and even more for its vivid colors and their harmonize showing the culture of these peoples and their esthetic developed taste.

2.6 THE HEALTH SERVICE

The health service in the commune is realized throughout the primary service and includes a Medical Center and 9 ambulances, at which work one medic and 12 nurses-midwives.

Infective illness are relatively spread, which derives from the black and white sewer system and brucellosis infections.

Fundamental improvements are required drug supply and other medical equipments for the Medical Center and Ambulances.

There is no Dental and Pharmaceutical service, obligating inhabitants to fulfill these services

If we speak by numbers we have this situation shown by the table.



Numeral and Common Facts:

Village/ Neighbors	Medical Centers	Postal Service	Religious Objects	Market	Other ?
1. Zerqan	1	1	2	-	-
2. Valikardhe	-	-	1	-	-
3. Peladhi	-	-	-	-	-
4. Godvi	-	-	-	-	-
5. Krajke	-	-	3	-	-
6. Sofraçan	-	-	2	-	-
7. Zall-Strikçan	-	-	1	-	-
8. Zall-Sopot	-	-	-	-	-
9. Sopot	-	-	2	-	-
10. Strikçan	-	-	1	-	-
11. Smollik	-	-	1	-	-
12. Ternove e Madhe	-	-	-	-	-
13. Ternove e Vogel	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL KOMUNA	1	1	13	-	-

2.7 THE LOCAL ECONOMY

The general situation of the Commune's Economy

The considerable human and natural resources of the Commune, high level of education of the inhabitants of the community and the favorable geographic position, enable a full stable development of the Commune's economy. With all these favorable potential conditions, the level of unemployment is high. The private sector is the main sector for the employment but want meet the request of the active forces. The table below shows the dramatic situation of the active force employment.



Employment								
Commune	Active		Employed		Unemployed		Level of unemployment	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1. Zerqan	1151	1461	944	1107	207	354	18%	24%

2.7.1 Human resources

Nr.	Label	Totally	Employees	Unemployed
	Graduated	42	42	2
1	Economist	4	4	-
2	Agronomist	5	4	1
3	Engineer	1	1	-
4	Teacher	28	28	-
5	Medic	1	1	-
6	Other	3	2	1
	Total	337	93	244
	High school			
1	Economist	12	9	3
2	Agronomist	19	-	19
	General	306	84	222
	Total	379	135	246

2.7.2 The economic Assistance

From 1377 families in June 2007 are attended with economic assistance 320 families, or 24% of them. The average monthly payment is 2500 leke/family.

The amount is at minimum and is a synthetic indicator, which shows a low relative economic level of the Commune that is nearly 4900 leke/family.

This figures appeal for prior intervention in infrastructure and other sectors.

2.7.3 The Income and the Job Market

The considerable human and natural resources create enable employment in satisfying levels of the Commune's inhabitants. The high level of education of the population is a factor favorable for employment. The main economic activity of the Commune is Agriculture and Farming that occupies the high percentage of employees.

The review below shows more detailed social-economic data about the level of employment.

Year 2001							
VILLAGE	Income Per person	Unemployed	Invalide	Emigrants	Employed	Pensionary	By vehicle
1. Zerqan	156	155	5	20	24	67	10
2. Valikardhe	115	296	10	29	25	128	4
3. Peladhi	149	127	5	18	24	55	6
4. Godvi	139	69	3	14	19	30	10
5. Krajke	143	89	5	16	27	38	8
6. Sofraçan	137	76	3	15	16	33	4
7. Zall-Strikçan	116	56	3	13	9	24	4
8. Zall-Sopot	135	65	5	17	13	28	5
9. Sopot	127	295	10	24	21	129	7
10. Strikçan	122	197	7	23	14	85	5
11. Smollik	107	115	5	14	4	49	-
12. Ternove e Madhe	110	269	10	21	6	117	1
13. Ternove e Vogel	109	67	3	12	3	29	-
TOTAL	128	1876	74	236	205	812	64

Year 2007							
VILLAGE	Income Per person	Unemployed	Invalide	Emigrants	Employed	Pensionary	By vehicle
1. Zerqan	194	92	4	112	58	124	12
2. Valikardhe	132	194	15	91	40	165	6
3. Peladhi	160	99	1	74	51	63	9
4. Godvi	170	48	1	21	26	28	12
5. Krajke	172	78	2	23	29	27	10
6. Sofraçan	150	69	3	16	16	15	8
7. Zall-Strikçan	130	44	4	25	11	18	6
8. Zall-Sopot	160	60	3	30	15	24	7
9. Sopot	140	270	8	78	41	139	14
10. Strikçan	141	140	5	44	28	83	8
11. Smollik	120	109	2	5	5	29	-
12. Ternove e Madhe	140	110	3	18	11	61	3
13. Ternove e Vogel	130	40	-	4	5	10	-
TOTAL	149	1353	51	541	336	796	95



Employees in the National sector per year 2001 are 101 persons, or 9% of the active working force. The percentages of the active force that work in Agriculture, is under the average of the Region.

The reasons should be look at:

- Lack of promoting investments
- Low efficiency of the work materialized because of the rough territory.

2.7.4 The Agricultural and the Farming

The Agricultural and the Farming, compose one of the main employment sectors of the Commune. Like in the whole country and in our Commune, the Agricultural has changed during transition period. The low land surface per person, extreme fragmentation and lack of investments has made that the productivity and efficiency are under the average of the Region. From 1377 hectare of Agricultural land only 324 hectare are fields whereas the rest is mountain and hilly.

The Agricultural as the vital sector of the Commune's economy, in he lasts years has indicated a raise of the number of house animals and efficiency.

The table below gives details data about the situation of the Agricultural and the Farming sector.

DATA ABOUT AGRICULTURAL The Structure of the Land Surface

VILLAGE	Field (hectare)	Hill (hectare)	Mountain (hectare)
1 Zerqan	65	54	31
2 Valikardhe	42	45	27
3 Peladhi	20	80	11
4 Godvi	5	22	7
5 Krajke	6	41	11
6 Sofraçan	31	21	5
7 Zall-Strikçan	30	37	7
8 Zall-Sopot	20	54	-
9 Sopot	60	61	51
10 Strikçan	35	80	61
11 Smollik	4	55	58
12 Ternove e Madhe	6	126	68
13 Ternove e Vogel	-	23	17
TOTAL	324	699	354



The Structure of the Land Surface divided according production

Village	Agricultural Land (hectare)				Forest (hectare)	Meadow Pasture (hectare)	Other
	Field (hectare)	Grove (hectare)	Olive Grove (hectare)	Vineyard (hectare)			
1. Zerqan	127	0.5	-	-	680	396	109
2. Valikardhe	111	0.3	-	-	441	203	65
3. Peladhi	93	14	-	-	341	697	138
4. Godvi	31	0.5	-	-	178	127	17
5. Krajke	57	-	-	-	96	359	29
6. Sofraçan	57	-	-	-	110	239	63
7. Zall-Strikçan	68	0.6	-	0.7	97	-	59
8. Zall-Sopot	66	-	-	-	75	-	42
9. Sopot	158	0.6	-	0.1	413	-	91
10. Strikçan	158	4.2	-	0.2	451	38	348
11. Smollik	103	0.8	-	-	142	-	405
12. Ternove e Madhe	174	-	-	-	468	384	440
13. Ternove e Vogel	30	-	-	-	101	-	154
TOTAL	1230	21.5	-	1	3693	2423	1954

Farming

Village	Wees		Cattle	Poultry
	Ewe	Goat		
1. Zerqan	217	-	205	510
2. Valikardhe	271	107	283	1565
3. Peladhi	238	145	176	1258
4. Godvi	300	70	79	350
5. Krajke	610	200	110	550
6. Sofraçan	197	9	75	487
7. Zall-Strikçan	129	31	60	427
8. Zall-Sopot	44	10	64	355
9. Sopot	815	352	302	1310
10. Strikçan	246	113	202	1554
11. Smollik	300	200	40	460
12. Ternove e Madhe	500	360	85	1200
13. Ternove e Vogel	200	150	37	360
TOTAL	4067	1747	1718	10386



2.7.5 Small and Medium Enterprises

Generally the small and medium enterprises of the Commune are not so develop. The reason should be looked at the poor infrastructure, distance from the market, lack of investments, etc

Actual situation of enterprises are shown on the table below.

Enterprises				
Village	Enterprises	Big	Small	Commune's income
1. Zerqan	4	-	4	69670
2. Valikardhe	3	-	3	46680
3. Peladhi	3	-	3	62281
4. Godvi	4	-	4	47151
5. Krajke	1	-	1	11625
6. Sofraçan	2	-	2	17750
7. Zall-Strikçan	-	-	-	-
8. Zall-Sopot	-	-	-	-
9. Sopot	4	-	4	25910
10. Strikçan	4	-	4	63947
11. Smollik	-	-	-	-
12. Ternove e Madhe	-	-	-	-
13. Ternove e Vogel	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	25	-	25	345014



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2.8 THE NATURAL RESOURCES

The Commune of Zerqan has mellow and multi-kind of natural resources. The great hilly and mountain landscape, with lots of variety, quality springs, brings optimism for great prospective of her development.

<i>DATA ABOUT NATURAL RESOURCES</i>			
NR. LABEL	Unit	Quantity	% of mining
Streams	Section	24	30
Lakes or	"	3	20
Agricultural land	Hectare	1251	82
Forests	"	3693	90
Pastures	"	2423	70
Other land bank	"	2	100
Green spaces	"	20	5
Mineral Sources (specify below) Chrome mineral	Tunnel	4	100
(Tunnel of Varviak), 2 Sections			
(Tunnel of Lake Qiqes) 2 Sections			
Primary matter for bulding materials(specify below)			
Sand	m3	3000000	10
Gravel	"	5000000	20
Stone	"	6000000	15
Other	"	-	-
Guarded species	Unit	1	
Guarded areas	"	1	
Guarded Cultural monuments	"	5	
Cemetery	Hectare	4	

2.9 THE INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

2.9.1 The Roadway system

The roadway system and the transport are the base instruments to product goods and service for the community.

The twosome ownership by the administrative point of view, the road investments even not less haven't been so effective. By handing over the road administration under the local authority, the situation will improve and for the Commune will be the main objective, reconstructing and asphaltting.



2.9.2 Furnishing of Electric Energy

The electric energy is furnished by the national central system and by a hydro power plant that is connected with central system and with an installed power of 250 kw/hour. The electric booths of villages and the transmission network are far amortized and need emergent intervening.

Furnishing of Electric Energy per unit: The diagram of the furnishing network with the electric energy of the Commune of Zerqan. A map of the distribution network will be provided.

2.9.3. Furnishing with Potable Water

Furnishing with potable water the Commune's villages is done in three ways: by surface fountains, wells and water supplies.

All nine villages of the Commune have water supplies but they are out of technical and hygienic- sanitary standards being so an infection source. The quantities of water that these supplies furnish don't fulfill the inhabitant's needs. In the next five years the reconstruction of these water supplies remains one of the main priorities of the Commune.

2.9.4 The Telecommunication (Telephone)

The mobile phone communication is wide spread in the Commune, service that is provided by AMC and VODAFON, whereas the fixed telephony is a challenge for the future. The postal service is provided only by one post office.

2.9.5 The canalization of sewerages

The canalization of sewerages is a very important element of the infrastructure, which has been evaluated mostly in the last years. At the Commune's villages, the most diffused way of sewerage system is by individual septic sewage's holes.

The most of private houses work with individual holes, non functional of which brings a lot of problems for the environment. There is a lack of sewerages in all villages. The sewerage system remains a problem of the next five years.

2.10 THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Commune Structure

Since 1991 with the jurisdiction de vising, Zërqa has been part of the first level of the local government as a Commune. It has its own administration that is appointed by the Commune Chairman which is elected by direct voting of the people as decision taking organism. The Commune Council that is chosen fro the subjective council list regarding the percentage of the political force that they represent, what they gained from elections.

Also each village has its own village Chairman that is elected from the delegates of each neighborhood.

In last years there are created some associations that occupy with different issues: forestry, potable water and watering, also exist different committees that occupy with one problem like the one of conflict resolution, property etc.

The Commune has an administration of 13 employees with an organizational structure, Chairman, Service Office, Finance Office, Agricultural Office, Tax Office, Economic Assistance Office, Administrative-Archive Office and the Commune Police. The Commune Council constitutes of 13 Advisers.

COMMUNE CHAIRMAN

• Deputy Chairman

• Economic Assistance

• Services

• Archive

• Finance

• Taxes

3. THE ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION

A. ADVANTAGES

- **Human Resources;** the most educated area in the region and in the whole North Albania are the characteristics of the inhabitants of this territory. Notable engineers, medics, professors, researchers, economists have come out of this territory.
- **Geographical Position;** diversified land, valleys, hills, mountains and the geographical position between Dibra and Bulqiza favor the Commune of Zërqa.
- **Arber Driveway** that has started to build brings Zërqa closer to the main roadways of Albania and region developments.
- **Natural Resources;** Hills with forests, beautiful meadows, high forests, lakes and water springs make Zërqa colorful and attractive for business and investors. The mineral resources like chrome, clay, building materials has made that a lot asphalt-concrete workings are build, private and national mines.
- **Large investments** into natural resources and the interest to invest in the area are a positive tendency to raise the profit and to create new jobs.
- **Requests and licenses** to utilize clay, building materials, chrome mineral, potable water, small hydro- centrals, show the interest of the local investors.
- **The interest of inhabitants** to stay in Zeqa is high and the runaways are investing on their lands and homes in the Commune



B. Disadvantages

- The roadway infrastructure not so good, far from standards and population's needs
- Lack of clear local development politics
- Not a clear ownership about the Commune's property mostly of high forests
- Lack of a clear local tax system for big enterprises that utilize the local natural resources
- Limited funds to invest on many sectors from the Commune's budget
- Slow developed credit system and the high percentage are not in favor of investments in Agriculture and Farming

C. Opportunities

- Government politics to finance the asphaltting of the roadway system of the villages
- Competitive grants financed by the respective Ministries regarding the investment types.
- Subsidies for Farmers from the Agricultural Ministry
- The Decentralization, spaces given by the law number 8652, date 31.07.2000 "Organization and Function of the Local Government"
- The program of the Dutch embassy with the Dibra Region
- The mine of Bulqiza, where do work the most inhabitants of the area.
- Growing interest from creditors and foreign donators.



4. THE VISION AND THE SECTOR STRATEGIES

4.1. The Vision

In 2013, the Zerqan Commune has the ambition to be:

- A flourishing area with forests and beautiful meadows, attracting to tourism, to live, learn, work and grow new generations.
- An area with asphalted roadways, potable water for each house, schools, medical centers, cultural centers and with other proper community services.
- An area with high economic level utilizing all the opportunities that come from agriculture and farming, natural water resources, hydro, mineral and the Arber Roadway.
- An area where her inhabitants are proud of their bright tradition in education, culture, science, medicine, historical and ethnographic values of the big Gulch.
- A Commune well governed where the community is appreciated and participant on the decisions and the developments of the area.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- " Increase of agricultural and farming product quantity
- Efficient management of natural resources
- Support of the small and medium enterprises

INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

- Improvement and asphaltation of the most commune's roads
- Reconstruction of the water supply of the commune's villages
- Improvement of cleaning service and other services for the community.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

- Quality consolidation of the education system.
- Putting the Health sector to serve community
- Conservation and promotion of the cultural and historical inheritance of the Commune.
- Identification and fulfillment of requests of the stratum in need.

GOVERNING FOR THE COMMUNITY

- Improvement and increase of Administration and Council Capacities, throughout qualifications, selfqualifications and technic-professional training.
- Governing increase of transparency and clearness
- Increase of institutional level of collaboration between the Commune, Council and Village's Chairmans.

4.2 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF THE SECTOR

- Local economic development
- Infrastructure and Services
- Social Development
- Good Governing

4.2.1. The local Economic Development

OBJECTIVE 1:

Increase by 20 % Agricultural and Farming products of Zerqan Commune.

Agricultural Measures:

- Increase of land surface seeded with arboriculture
- Increase of surface seeded with vegetables
- Improvement of watering infrastructure
- Improvement of Farming mechanics
- Ensure the necessary technical assistance
- Collaboration increase with the Agricultural directory and lines Ministries, to obtain arboriculture subsidies
- Stimulation of association establishment according productions profiles

Farming Measures:

- Increase of production efficiency of milk and meat from bovines by improving species
- Vaccination in time of different illness, notably brucellosis
- Necessary assistance contribution in Commune
- Ensure the necessary infrastructure, veterinary offices, means, vaccines, necessary medicine
- Stimulation of farming profiling into bovines, bee master, poultry etc
- Increase lobbying and promotion in defending the local productivity

Projects:

- Center of milk processing for the whole Bulqiza District

- Total reconstruction of the watering canal "City bridge-Sofracan"
- Total reconstruction of the watering canal "Gurra e Katundit-Zerqan"
- Total reconstruction of the watering canal "Black Lake-Strikcan"
- Total reconstruction of the watering canal "Zall Strkcan"
- Barrier reconstruction of Black and White Lake
- Total reconstruction of Kazjak canal "Valikardhe"
- Reconstruction of secondary watering canals of the whole Commune's villages
- Hatcheries (trout cultivation) in villages of Zerqan and Sopot
- Creation of two bee parks with over 300 hives
- Tree seeding (apple, cheery) with a surface of 5 hectare
- Creation of 2 hectare surface of vineyards
- Building of a butchery up to veterinary request

OBJECTIVE 2:

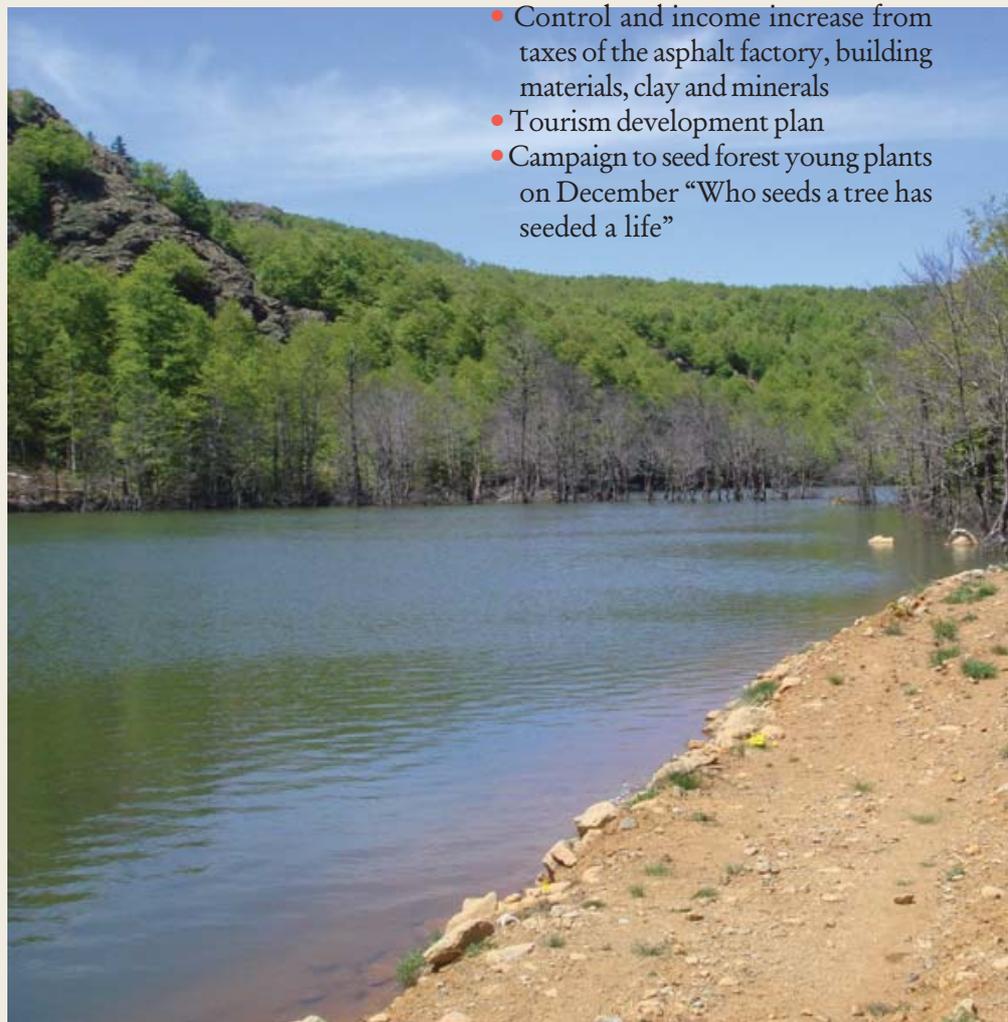
Income increase throughout effective management of natural resources

Measures:

- Change-over the Commune's forests and pastures that are in the commune territory
- Draw of a tourism development plan for the commune
- Sustain of the Forest and Pasture Association to apply the management plan
- Register ownership of assets that change-over the Commune

Projects:

- Installation of mineral water factory of "Sopot"
- Ensure the "Black Lake" as protected area
- Full efficient installation of Zerqan hydro-central
- Building of three hydro-centrals that have permission
- Control and income increase from taxes of the asphalt factory, building materials, clay and minerals
- Tourism development plan
- Campaign to seed forest young plants on December "Who seeds a tree has seeded a life"



4.2.2 The infrastructure and Services.

OBJECTIVE:

infrastructure improvement up to 85 % until year 2013 of the whole territory of the Zerqan Commune

Measures:

- Professional urban planning of the Commune
- Effective management of potable water for all Commune inhabitants and to get to market
- Ensure asphaltting up to 70% of the main roads that connect the center of Commune with National road-way.
- Unsure up to 90% of the whole sewage system for all villages of the Commune
- Building the waste management system in the Commune
- Discharge of the electric network
- Increase the funds to sustain the road infrastructure inside the Commune's territory

Projects:

- Asphaltting the main road "City bridge-Zerqan-three fountains"
- Asphaltting the main road "Zall Sopot-Strkcan"
- Asphaltting of 15 km, rural roads of the Zerqan Commune's villages
- Road reconstruction that connect village's neighborhoods
- Building and reconstructing water supplies of all Commune villages
- Creation of collection points and waste treatment
- Opening of three new road until year 2013
- Improvement of electric energy furnish service throughout reconstruction of distribution and electric booths in every village
- Equip each village of the Commune with street lighting
- Raising the fix telephony network
- Improvement of repeat network



4.2.3 The Social Development

OBJECTIVE 1:

quality increase of education service for education loving community of Zerqan

Measures:

- Increase of investments in educative objects, building, tools, laboratories, sportive territories etc
- Creating good conditions for pupil and teacher transportation
- Good collaboration with Education Directory to apply the best education politics
- Stimulation of the community communication to contribute in the quality increase of education

Projects:

- To realize the pupil transportation from villages of Sofraçan, Krajke and Peladhi to the 9-year (primary) school, also from village Zall-Sopot to Zerqan
- To build a "CU" school for villages Smollik and Ternove e Vogel
- To build preschool environment (kindergarden) for Krajke village
- Reconstruction of 9-year (primary) school Sopot
- Building two fitness centers at schools Godvi and Zerqan
- Building of "CU" school of Peladhi village
- Working together with ZA to develop English language at primary schools

- Equipping all schools with computing, biology and physic laboratories
- To render functional school libraries of Zerqan and Valikardhe
- To connect to internet network the school of Zerqan

OBJECTIVE 2:

quality increase of health service for all Zerqan's inhabitants

Measures:

- Investment increase for buildings and health infrastructure of the Commune
- Offering quality health service every time for each village of the Commune
- Fund and care increase of the Commune hospital
- Good collaboration public health leaders of the Commune and The region

Projects:

- Building ambulances in each villages of the Commune
- Creating facilities to open private pharmacies and a dentist clinic in the center of the Commune
- Equipment of the hospital with modern tools

OBJECTIVE 3:

promotion of the good cultural, historical, tradition values in professional and constitutive way of the Zerqan Commune

Measures:

- Identification of historical and cultural tradition values
- Sustaining and stimulation of individuals and professionals
- Investing in buildings, cultural structures, ethnography, history etc
- Modernization of the service

Projects:

- To build the commune historical museum
- Draw the education history of the area to fully represent traditions of Gryke e Madhe
- Maintenance of cultural, historical and archeological creations
- Building a cultural educative center in Zerqan village
- Hundred year celebration of the first Albanian school in Zerqan village
- Preparation of leaflet with information about cultural, educative and historical heritage of the Commune



4.2.4 The good local government

OBJECTIVE:

quality increase of service towards inhabitants with professionalism, in time managing effectively and with transparency public funds

Measures:

- Creation of proper conditions with environments and tools for the Commune's staff
- Increase capacities of administration employees and decision taking members of the Commune Council
- Increase community engagement in decision taking and drawing politics
- Increase of transparency

- Increase of collaboration with all actors sustaining the Commune government with Region council and Ministries

Projects:

- Equipment of offices with computers and internet system
- Open appointment with the community twice a year
- Computerizing and regulating of the civil state
- Attendance in training courses from the Local Government program of the Dibra District
- Round tables with advisers and reeves
- Open assembly about budget
- Archive modernization

5. THE LIST OF THE COMMUNE PRIORITIES

1. Building of Zerqan village water supply
2. Asphaltting the main road "City bridge-Zerqan-three fountains
3. Asphaltting the main road "Zall Sopot-Strkcan"
4. Building two fitness centers at schools Godvi and Zerqan
5. Building of "CU" school of Peladhi village
6. Reconstruction of old canal "Godvi-Krajke"
7. Total reconstruction of Kazjak canal "Valikardhe"
8. Total reconstruction of the watering canal "Zall Strikcan"
9. Seeding 10 hectares of young plants on the massif of Ternove e Vogel
10. Installations two pupil transporting lines
11. Reconstruction of the low and high 6kw electric voltage networks
12. Equip villages Zerqan, Valikardhe, Sopot with street lighting
13. To build the region historical museum
14. Ensure the "Black Lake" as protected area
15. Raising the fix telephony network
16. Installation of fixed telephony network service
17. Improvement of repeat network
18. Reconstruction of 9-year (primary) school Sopot
19. Equipping all schools with computing, biology and physic laboratories
20. Placement English language at primary schools
21. Building a cultural educative center in Zerqan village
22. Center of milk processing for the whole Bulqiza District
23. Total reconstruction of the watering canal "City bridge-Sofracan"
24. Total reconstruction of the watering canal "Black Lake-Strikcan"
25. Barrier reconstruction of Black and White Lake
26. Reconstruction of secondary watering canals of the whole Commune's villages
27. Hatcheries (trout cultivation) in villages of Zerqan and Sopot
28. Creation of two bee parks with over 300 hives

29. Tree seeding (apple, cheery) with a surface of 5 hectare
30. Creation of 2 hectare surface of vineyards
31. Installation of mineral water factory of "Sopot"
32. Full efficient installation of Zerqan hydro-central
33. Building of three hydro-centrals that have permission
34. Tourism development plan
35. Touristic guide of Zerqan
36. Asphalting of 15 km, rural roads of the Zerqan Commune's villages
37. Road reconstruction that connect village's neighborhoods
38. Creation of collection points and waste treatment
39. Opening of three new road until year 2013
40. Building of a butchery up to veterinary request
41. To build a "CU" school for villages Smollik and Ternove e Vogel
42. To build preschool environment(kindergarden) for Krajke village
43. To render functional school libraries of Zerqan and Valikardhe
44. To connect to internet network the school of Zerqan
45. Building ambulances in each villages of the Commune
46. Creating facilities to open private pharmacies and a dentist clinic in the center of the Commune
47. Buying ambulances and vehicles for the hospital
48. Equipment of the hospital with modern tools
49. Draw the education history of the area to fully represent traditions of Gryke e Madhe
50. Maintenance of cultural, historical and archeological creations
51. Hundred year celebration of the first Albanian school in Zerqan
52. Preparation of leaflet with information about cultural, educative and historical heritage of the Commune
53. Equipment of offices with computers and internet system
54. Open appointment with the community twice a year
55. Attendance in training courses from the Local Government program of the Dibra District
56. Round tables with advisers and reeves
57. Open assembly about budget
58. Archive modernization

Nr	VILLAGE	MAIN PRIORITIES
1.	ZERQAN	➤ Hospital reconstruction
		➤ Building water supply and street lighting
		➤ Building Fitness center and enwalling high school
		➤ Building the historical and ethnografic museum
		➤ Building the butchery
2.	SOPOT	➤ Reconstruction of the water supply
		➤ Building the hatchery
		➤ Riconstructing and asphaltting the roads
		➤ School reconstruction
3.	VALIKARDHE	➤ Water supply reconstruction
		➤ Road asphaltting "City bridge-Zerqan"
		➤ Electric network reconstruction
		➤ Kazjak watering canal riconstruction
4.	PELADHI	➤ Building water supply
		➤ Riconstruction and asphaltting the roads
		➤ Building the school and the kindergarden
5.	GODVI	➤ Asphaltting roads
		➤ Reconstruction of the old canal
6.	KRAJKE	➤ Building water supply
		➤ Road asphaltting, Building water suply
		➤ Building a touristic river spot
7.	SOFRAÇAN	➤ Center of milk processing for the whole District
		➤ Reconstruction of natural monument three fountains
		➤ Building water supply
8.	STRIKÇAN	➤ Road asphaltting
		➤ Building water supply
		➤ Road asphaltting of Zall Sopot-Strikçan
9.	ZALL-SOPOT	➤ Reconstruction of the watering canal
		➤ Building the village mill
		➤ Water supply and water canal reconstruction
10.	ZALL STRIKÇAN	➤ Improvement of low forest "Church of Sopot"
		➤ Building water supply
		➤ Improvement of low forest
		➤ Building water supplies
11.	TERNOVE E MADHE	➤ Building Ambulance
		➤ Road push over to the village
		➤ Building the water supply
12.	SMOLLIK	➤ Building the school
		➤ Building the health center
		➤ Building water supply
13.	TERNOVE E VOGEL	➤ Road push over
		➤ Building water supply

6. THE ENCLOSING MESSAGE

Our Commune goes against a lot of developnig challenges but has considerable opportunities to confront them.

Our common obogation is to use efficiently our human and financial resources.

The Commune chairman together with the Commune Council, administration and working groups that work to draw this plan appeal, to mobilize all our energies and opportunities to make it happen our common vision.

In conclusion we see in us and the community which is the base and irreplaceble fund that priorities and stablished programs of this plan should be realized and concretized on the ground.

Our future will change for sure, being the authors and the actors of this change.

