



# KOMSI COMMUNE

## Local Development Plan

2009 - 2014

# LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN KOMSI COMMUNE 2009-2014

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# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

**O**n the quality of the Mayor of Komsî Commune I would like to thank all the actors who supported the process of developing the Local Development Plan of Komsî Commune, Diber Regional Council and the Netherlands Development Organization SNV- Diber who through the Training Unit strongly contributed to the future of the commune.

*Local Development Plan at the right moment of the general economic and social development makes in itself a universal direction system, very participatory, providing the key points to follow with secure steps towards the future Komsî commune.*

*The Local Development Plan would have not been complete if it was realized only within the commune administration, so we with a clear purpose have tried to involve as many actors as possible, more interested groups in order to be able to see the future from different point of views and this resulted in objectively defining the priority needs.*

*I get the chance to thank very much the interested groups, the representatives from the sectors of education, health, taxes, civil society who, through their support made possible to create a real profile for the new Komsî.*

*I would also like to thank the intellectual people for providing with the ideas that did serve as a guide for designing the Komsî of tomorrow.*

*The vision carved in the pages of this plan “Komsî will become a commune with contemporary infrastructure, with educated and healthy people, with a developed economy and qualitative services and with opportunities for entertainment and tourism”, includes in itself the goal of our orientations, with the aim to realize a joint future.*

*The vision makes up in itself an obligation to track, to follow and make use of all the opportunities and capacities in order to build a commune where our children feel safer.*

*By ending, I would like to wish all of you lots of success in the successful implementation of this development plan.*

**Respectfully, Commune Mayor**

**-Pajtim MOLLA-**



# GENERAL INFORMATION

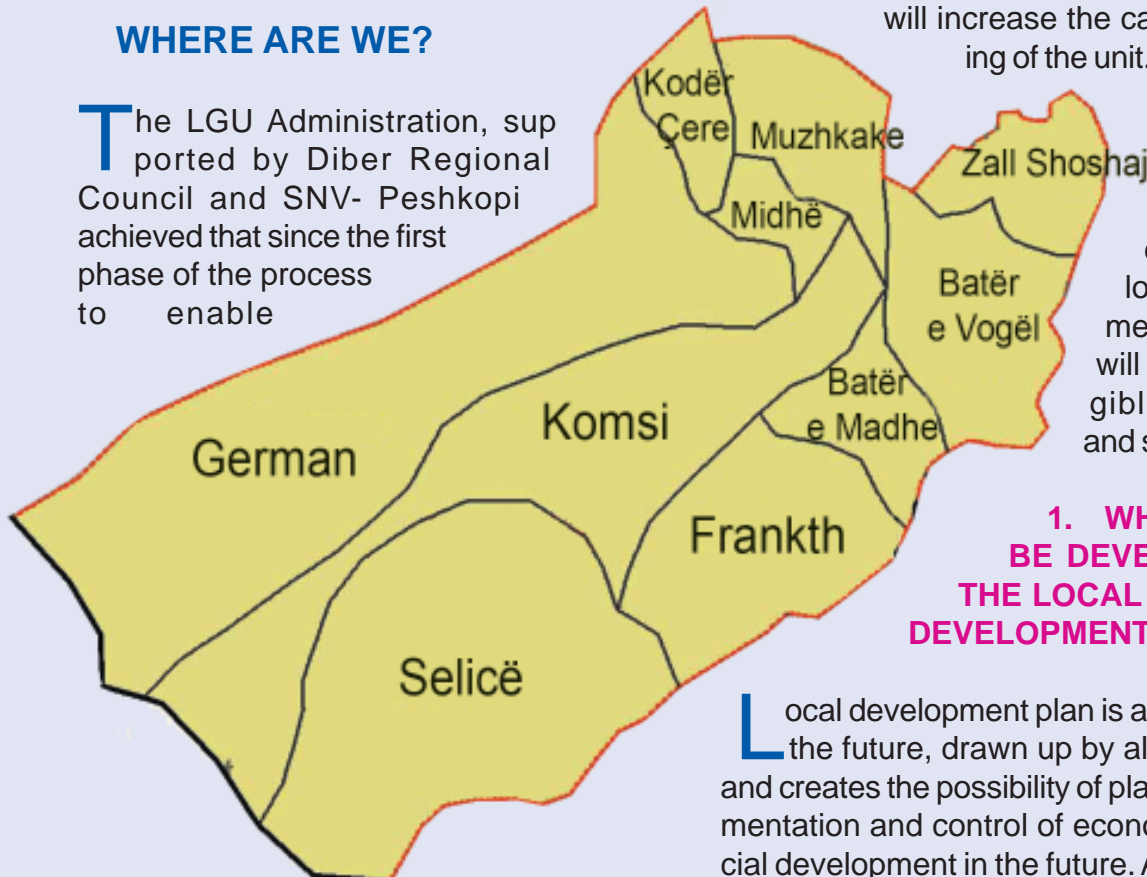
## 1. GENERAL COMMUNE PROFILE

**K**omsı Commune is situated in the west of Mat district and it is bounded from: in the east Burrel Municipality and Suç Commune, in the south from Gurre Commune, in the north from Baz and Ulëz commune and in the west from Kruje and Kurbin districts. This commune has an administrative surface of 99.7 km<sup>2</sup>, which makes 13% of the total surface of the district of 741Km<sup>2</sup> where live 5259 inhabitants organized in 10 villages: German, Koder-Çere, Frankth, Selice, Bater e Madhe, Bater e Vogel, Midhe, Zall Shoshaj, Muzhake and Burrel city.

Considerable human and natural sources of the commune, mentioned only partly in the below introduction enable a fully sustainable development of this unit. Today, it is naturally and willingly involved in the process of the general democratization of the life in country life and in the journey for development of market economy and increasing the well being.

### WHERE ARE WE?

**T**he LGU Administration, supported by Diber Regional Council and SNV- Peshkopi achieved that since the first phase of the process to enable



identification of all the actual situation of this Unit. In this phase will gather the relevant data according to directions and groups raised in a few week periods, data which would be the object of further analysis and identification of the weaknesses of this unit.

The overall goal of the entire staff consists of a SWOT analysis of all relevant parameters, and doing so we will get concentrated on the information from the groups involved in the process.

Current Economic Development of the Local Government Unit includes some of the main aspects.

- A- Economic Development**
- B- Infrastructure and Services Development**
- C- Social Development and**
- D- Good Governance.**

**T**he personnel of the Local Government Unit, its Council and Heads of the neighborhoods and villages through their training, will increase the capacity building of the unit. They will not only give their support in the process of drafting the local development plan, but it will give the tangible problems and solutions.

### 1. WHY SHOULD BE DEVELOPED THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

**L**ocal development plan is a document of the future, drawn up by all local actors and creates the possibility of planning, implementation and control of economic and social development in the future. A local devel-

opment plan when is only attribute of the administration is unlikely to be inclusive, while a process with the participation of the community, is productive and engaging for the entire community and their leaders. All local government units have a general goal such as economic development and improvement of services, but by addressing these as concrete objectives documented in the Local Development Plan of the commune provides with the priorities and offers alternatives for successful achievements.

## 2. FOR A JOINT VISION

In everyone's mentality it exist a fictional idea of the unit in the future, with a contemporary infrastructure and big opportunities for the community to live in high living standards. Our task is to provide everyone's opinions in a general visionary thinking, from where will be clearly defined the ways for a future success.

## 3. PLAN FOR THE FUTURE

Our future will certainly change with the time. We should become members and players of this change, we must anticipate this change, and we must inscribe in the history of this unit the great change and will try that with our thoughts to document a plan for a secure future.

## 4. SOME MAIN PILLARS

- A- Economic Development**
- B- Infrastructure and Services Development**
- C-Social Development,**
- D-Good governance.**

## 5. A COMMUNITY MORE ITEMS

It would have been very easy to develop a strategic within the offices of the commune, and only a few people could have heard about it, and where community opinion would have no place in future development processes. During the process methodology for developing the local development plan of the commune for the term "participatory" means the involvement of all stakeholders in providing



opinions on the future of their community. Business groups, civic groups, youth, women, intellectuals, the different administration, groups in need etc., and it was enable that they could easily find themselves involved in this process.

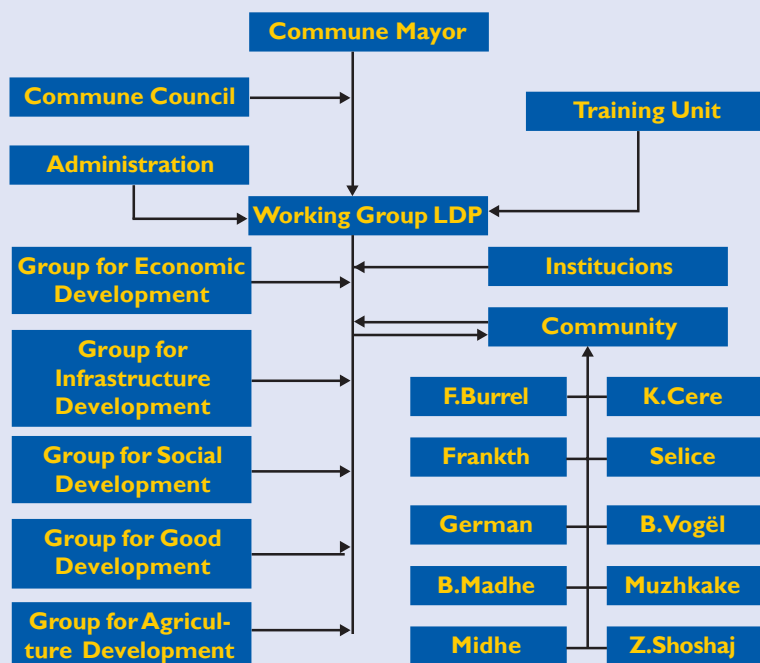
## 6. COMMUNICATION WITH THE PUBLIC

Communicating with the public will be realized in many forms. Questionnaires, as a classical method to get the individual opinion and evaluation for the services delivered to date, the meetings in every neighborhood for the introduction of the program. Different methods and tools were used to receive the ideas and opinions of the wider community, and other alternatives to communicate could be found.

## 7. WHO WILL BE INVOLVED IN THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (CHART OF THE PROCESS)

To have an open and transparent process it is thought to achieve a wide involvement of the local actors through a participatory process. Main working groups: Group of Local Development Plan of the LGU composed by the Commune Mayor, Vice-mayor, representatives of the different commune's departments, local representatives of the Commune Council, representatives of civil society.

The diagram of the process is presented as follows:



## HOW WILL THE PROCESS BE REALIZED? TEN STEPS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLAN

### 1. Ensuring local engagement

This step, as one of the main steps ensures that the elected representatives of the commune after getting familiarized with the program and the methodology for expressing their will to attend its progress at all relevant stages.

### 2. Provide assistance

Diber Regional Council, through the “Training Unit” under the support of SNV Peshkopi, through training to members of the group, relying on the methodology of the process and will provide assistance for the main groups and sub-groups of the priority development areas to enable implementation and completion of the process successfully.

### 3. Starting work

It will be drafted a working plan that will be approved by the Chairman of Diber Regional Council and Mayor of Commune, where in which specific monthly activities are detailed for all steps of the process, with deadlines and tasks are defined for each structure that was included in the program.

### 4. Gathering information

Throughout this step we ensure the evaluation of the situation “where are we”, in order to create a general opinion and a clear vision to

make able the further evaluation. This phase seems to be one of the most compressed and heavy phases of the process, whether requires the involvement of the key actors and stakeholders in providing the needed data and information.

**4.1 Questionnaires:** The questionnaires are a very important element of profile analysis of the unit. The use of the questionnaires will lead to the absorption of the community opinion on the services in different fields which are related directly to the local government unit or to the central government. The aim is to reach a high performance of actually services to distinguish the weaknesses based on community point of view.

#### Elements of the Questionnaires:

- Quantity indicators – Quantity of the offered service
- Quality indicators - Quality of the offered service
- Intensity - An intensity of over 20% of the families is preferred
- The expression way – According to the service type

#### Questionnaire analysis:

- First Phase: Results evaluation and analysis within the Strategic Planning P work group
- Second Phase: Results evaluation and analysis within the community

The second phase will be organized in an extended meeting with the community and representatives of all groups of interest. The intention is to find the possibilities of service improvement which in itself would be priorities on the final draft objectives.

### 5. Meetings with the community

The work group will use a rank of tools to absorb the community opinion for their future. These meetings will be organized in each village and discussing the specific problems of each community. The major meetings with the representatives of all the community of the LGU, representatives of all directorates, and groups of interests will be organized in a suitable public place. Besides the meeting on questionnaire evaluation, another extended meeting will be organized called “Day of the priorities selection”.

### 6. Data synthesis

After collecting general information and the community ideas and opinions, according the action plan manual, the working group will do the synthesis of all collected data. On each important area the collected data will be treated according the steps as were followed till now.

## 7. Decision making of the Commune Council

The local Council of the local government unit as the representative organism of the community, elected, will give its help on the strategic plan compilation. Experts of different fields will be invited to be part of the strategic plan. At the end of this process a draft of this plan will go for approval at the council of the LGU. Only after this moment the strategic plan will be considered approved and ready to be published.

## 8. Integration in the budgeting process

It is LGU staff duty to integrate the Local Development Plan in the internal budgeting process. Priorities of this Local Development Plan compose the staff's obligation of the local government unit to implement these objectives from the internal budget as also to search for the ways and opportunities for its implementation within the time limits.

## 9. Continuous monitoring and evaluation

The process of monitoring the implementation of the Strategic Plan of the LGU will be a constant priority of work, of its staff, LGU council but even of the community in general. For a qualitative monitoring it would be good to realize

this process through the different organizations that operate in the territory of the LGU and have the needed experience in this field.

### • Time limits of the process implementation

The whole process is planned to be realized in a period of seven months, and at the end of this period would be possible even the publishing of this document.

### • Time limits of the plan implementation

The working group, have planned a time limit of five years for the implementation of this ambitious and feasible strategic plan. Time to time, the working group based even in the gained experience, will improve and update the document with new and concrete objectives in order to enable a better environment for a sustainable socio - economic development.



## A GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE COMMUNE PROFILE

### POPULATION

Analytical table of the population in the last five years

Nr	Village	No. of inhabitants			No. of families in years		No. retirees	No. fam. receiving social aid
		Female	Male	Total	2003	2008		
1	Frankth	442	466	908	212	198	60	
2	Selixe	95	107	202	48	41	13	
3	German	437	487	924	223	188	22	
4	Kodër Çerre	75	78	153	41	38	6	
5	Batërr e Vogël	308	36	644	173	127	15	
6	Batërr e Madhe	126	137	263	72	67	10	
7	Muzhakë	260	304	564	176	129	26	
8	Midhe	163	189	352	83	83	8	
9	Zall Shoshaj	320	352	672	174	154	30	
10	Burrel	275	302	577	200	133	10	
	Commune (Total)	2501	2758	5259	1402	1158	200	

On the above table are given the characteristics of the Komsí Commune population. Its number of population is 5259 inhabitants, from which 2758 are males and 2501 are females, expressed in percentage is 47.5% females and 52.5% are males living in 1402 families during 2003.

From 2003 till 2008 the number of the families is decreased as a result of the internal migration, and the demographic movement toward the more developed areas of the country. Anyhow these figures are not totally exact because around 1300 people of our commune citizens are not included as they do pay residence permission in our commune. The commune administration is committed to

work on the commune citizens' registration. In this frame it is clear that the commune does not suffer a massive migration, even has an increase of its population which would be stimulated even with the investments on infrastructure of the commune.

- Population density is 52.74 inhabitants per square kilometers with a bigger concentration on the villages Zall Shoshaj, Muzhake.

## DEMOGRAPHIC MOVEMENT (explanation of the movement reasons)

From the table is clear that from 2003 to 2008 the number of the families that left the commune is 244 with a number of 1108 citizens. From the analysis of the table information also is clear that immigration is high and as reasons we see the level of unemployment, weak infrastructure etc.

No	Description	Total	Employed	Unemployed
<b>University Education</b>				
1	<b>Economic</b>	5	5	
2	<b>Agronomic</b>	5	4	1
3	<b>Engineering</b>	7	6	1
4	<b>Teacher</b>	25	25	
5	<b>Medicine</b>	2	2	
6	<b>Other</b>			
	<b>Total</b>	44	42	2
<b>High Education</b>				
1	<b>Economic</b>	17	5	12
2	<b>Agronomic</b>	31	7	24
	<b>General</b>	238	30	230
	<b>Total</b>	286	42	266

## HUMAN RESOURCES

### IMMIGRATION. THE INCOMES FROM THE IMMIGRATION

Immigration toward the west Europe as in general in Albania is very high also in our commune. The major destinations are England, Italy and Greece. The incomes generated in these countries have improved clearly the private economy. Lastly it is obvious an increase in investments by the immigrants in different fields as in agriculture, farming and construction.

### GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION

It lays down on 170 m above the sea level in Kolaj quarter and up to 1724 m above the sea level at the lake tip of Scanderbeg's Mountain. Commune's climate is Continental Mediterranean climate which is characterized by a hot and dry summer and a soft winter in the valley and hostile in the high levels of the commune. The administrative center of the commune is situated 7 km far from Burrel city.



### NATURAL RESOURCES

#### Information on natural resources

Description	Unit	Quantity
<b>Coastal line and lake</b>		
<b>Rivers</b>	km	398
<b>Reservoirs</b>	Cp	4
<b>Agricultural land</b>	Ha	1918
<b>Forests</b>	Ha	2892
<b>Pastures</b>	Ha	2180
<b>Other properties</b>	Ha	47
<b>Raw material for construction materials (specify below)</b>		
<b>Sand</b>		1000
<b>Gravel</b>		2000
<b>Cemeteries</b>	Ha	6

### HISTORY

The history will be explained based on two main aspects:

- 1-History of local business development
- 2-Short history of the LGU

The name Komsî is mentioned from the VI century and it has been inhabited since the ancient times. The explanation of the name Komsî is given in different perspectives. One of these perspectives says that the word Komsî means node or junction which testifies that Komsî has been an important trade center where used to cross by important road directions such as the road which used to connect Diber with Durres, Kruje till Prizren. Part of this road was the road that passed through Komsî, Qafe Porte, Ferra e Xhitetit, Kam Tros Kurdari till Diber. Another per-





spective is built on the old legends collected in the second decade of the 20-th century which says that: "In Komsi was placed the military staff of Philip II. Beside him had the residency the representatives of the most powerful countries of Europe as France, Germany etc. so they used to call the center on this name, Komsi".

In the western part of Komsi Field it is situated the Stragju Mountain 1047 m high, a city during Scanderbeg time, vestiges of which could be found even nowadays as forges walls and tiles of that time.

With a big interest are name explanations of Muzhake, Frakth, Balsh, Leka, Duka explanations which are related to the names of Scanderbeg's army leaders such as Balshaj, Muzakaj etc.

The village Frakth is thought to have received the name as a result of the French congestions. Another idea is that this village is founded in the 15 - th century. As it is well known, Scanderbeg, in order to defend his country asked for help at the foreign countries which responded positively to his demand. So they offered help to Scanderbeg to defend his country from the enemies so the French and German army fought beside the Albanian forces in protecting Kruja walls, so the French fighters while passing over there named the locality Frank (Frankth) as a sign of memory. The same story could be said for German village as according to a document it is said that inside Scanderbeg's army served several German fighters who were paid by the Albanian Prince in order to resist Ottoman's army attacks. In east of Kruja there exists a region which is called German as also exists a tribe called Alemani.

As it is known in Mat was existing 4 big markets, the one of Lis, Derjan, Klos and Komsi one. These markets have served not only as a connecting bridge for trading but over all they served

as a soul and cultural connection of Albanian regions and wide.

The administrative center of Mat for the first time ever was placed in Lis and then in Komsi till 1922. This municipality has been taking care of the governmental institutions duties for all Mat District. Also based on that was V/Prefecture of Mat. After 1922 Burrel was approved as an administrative center. At that time, for the first time was opened in Komsi, Mati Internat (School of that time) in Doku tower in Midhe village.

## EDUCATION

**N**umber of people that have finished the university was 44 in 2008, with different backgrounds such as medicine, agriculture, teaching, engineering etc.

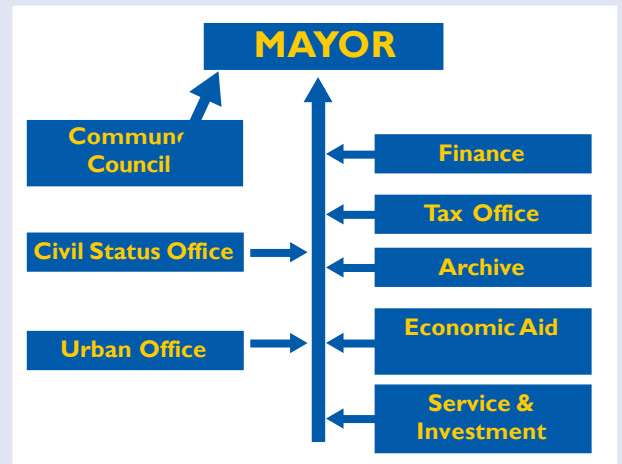
Number of people that have finished the high education (school) is 286. Given in percentage that means that 0.8% of the people have finished the university studies, 5.4% of the people have finished the high school studies or profiled education and the rest have finished only the primary education.

## CULTURE AND RELIGION

**C**ommune inhabitants in general are Muslims. They perform their religious duties in Burrel mosque and that of Bater village.

## ORGANIGRAMA

**T**he commune administration is composed of 15 employees, of which over than 50% are women and the other 50% and also 50% of them have finished the university as they work in different departments such as Finance, Urban Office and cadastre, Public services office, Tax office, Social aid office and the civil state office.



Composition of the Council: The Verification of mandates, the Commission of Economy and Finance, and Emergency Services Commission, Education Commission of Culture, Youth and Sports, etc.

## ANALYSIS FOR THE PRIORITY AREAS

### I. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

#### Revenues of the LGU

- Income of the municipality for fiscal year 2007 and those envisioned for 2008.

Name	Total incomes for 2007	Percentage that goes for the LGU	Foreseen incomes 2008
<b>I. INCOMES FROM PAID TAXES</b>	1426471	1355196	2530000
1. Tax on real estate	195625	185843	1310000
a) Taxes on buildings	131753	125165	610000
b) Tax at source	63872	60678	700000
2. Tax on small business	847930	805533	700000
a) Local tax on small business	814680	773946	650000
b) Simplified tax on small businesses	33250	31587	50000
3. The fee for annual registration of vehicles and transport.	171875	164232	200000
4. The fee for the public spaces occupancies	72760	69122	200000
5. Hotel tax			
6. New construction tax and its impact on infrastructure			
7. Tax on transfer of ownership rights for immovable properties			
8. Promotion plate tax	11000	10450	20000
9. Other taxes (temporary)	59500	56525	30000
<b>TOTAL I</b>			
<b>II. NOT TAXABLE INCOMES</b>			
<b>I. Tariff</b>			
a) Tariff on public services	66780	63441	70000
<b>II. Transfers</b>			
1. Unconditioned transfer (grant)	19850000		16450000
2. Conditioned transfers (Funds)	46353000		31567000
<b>TOTAL V</b>	<b>66203000</b>		<b>48017000</b>
<b>TOTAL (I + II + III + IV + V)</b>	<b>67629471</b>		<b>50547000</b>

From analysis of the data table above shows that municipal revenue, income taxes for 2007 are 1 426 471 lek amount of which 1 355 196 leke go to the municipality. For the year 2008 predicted to rise in the amount 2 530 000 lek.

Revenues from fees are 66 780 lek, of which 63 441 lek range of the municipality.

But to make a comparison between the income of 2007 and forecast for 2008 noted a decline in general revenue, but the rise in separate voices such as taxes on agricultural land and buildings.

Transfers from the state budget:

Unconditional transfer (grant) from the state budget është 19 850 000 lek, while transfers (funds) to conditional 46 353 000 lek.

## EMPLOYMENT

The active population of the commune is 60%, of which 40% is employed. A small number is employed in the public sector and most of them have the university education. The other part is employed in the private sector such as agriculture, dairy farming and other private entrepreneurs.

## BUSSINESSES

Number of businesses is 53 which mainly work in the field of processing construction materials, timber, and use of construction materials, fuel, markets and groceries. Improving the road infrastructure would sensitively strengthen the local businesses and providing to them the necessary facilities.

## AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT

	Village	Crops			Agriculture productions			Fruits	Vineyard
		Wheat	Maize	Rye	Different	Potatoes	Beans		
1	FRANKTH	10	50	3	15	20	10	10	25
2	SELIXE	10		5	6	4	5	20	
3	GERMAN	10	60	3	10	20	10	14	20
4	KODER ÇERRE	10	1	5	5	5	5	10	
5	BATERR EVOGEL	20	60	3	20	15	10	15	20
6	BATERR E MADHE	10	20	2	10	10	10	10	20
7	MUZHAKÉ	6	40	1	7	10	5	10	10
8	MIDHE	6	20	5	5	5	4	5	10
9	ZALL SHOSHAI	10	20	1	15	10	10	10	20
10	BURREL	10	3	15	15	10	20	20	
	<b>COMMUNE</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>75</b>

From the above tables it seems clearly that the municipality has a relief suitable for the development of agriculture, as the total surface area is 295 ha field, 1571 ha are hills and mountains are only 52 ha. So areas are 15.3%, 81.9% rest of the hills and mountains are left.

	Village	Field (ha)	Hill (ha)	Mountain(ha)
1	FRANKTH	20	120	12
2	SELIXE			20
3	GERMAN	20	162	20
4	KODER ÇERRE		50	
5	BATERR EVOGEL	70	85	
6	BATERR E MADHE	15	115	
7	MUZHAKÉ	30	156	
8	MIDHE	20	100	
9	ZALL SHOSHAI	20	51.2	
10	BURREL	100	731.8	
	<b>KOMUNA</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>1571</b>	<b>52</b>

Given these conditions and the climate conditions that increase the chances for agriculture development as agriculture is one of the priority areas of the municipality.

Agricultural production levels and dairy farming is satisfactory, providing not only



serves the needs of the municipality but also in the town market of Burrel.

Among the main products are corn, wheat, beans, potatoes, etc..

Thus ex. grain production goes to 394 tonnes, production of products such as potatoes, beans and other products is at levels of 301 tonnes per year. Production of 104 tonnes is fruitculture, 75 tonnes of vineyard. So the production level of fruitculture and vineyard is satisfactory.

This level of production not only meets their needs mainly in the above mentioned products, but also aims to cover the town market of Burrelit.

## LIVESTOCK

Commune	Sheep	Goat	Cattle	Poultry
KOMSI	1971	983	1263	8343

Huge areas with hills and mountainous land it favors a huge number of cattle and small cattle's and high dairy production level. Number of cattle is up to 8343, from which most are cow and sheep, a smaller part are goats.

Livestock products as meet and milk is very high mainly for the cows and sheep's, which goes up to 53 kv meet and 7032 kv milk for cows and 19.8 kv meet and 97 kv milk for the sheep's. Also in the satisfactory level is the production of the poultry in the meet and eggs.

### 8.1.1.1 Livestock production

	Meat	Milk	Wool	Eggs
Sheep	19.8 t	97 t	10 t	
Goat	9.9 t	58.7 t		
Cow	53 t	7032 t		
Poultry	4.36 t			166500



## II. PUBLIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

### ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE

The community in the urban and rural areas has a defined model of the main needs: roads, swages system, canalization of the white waters, irrigation system, electricity, phone, health care, schools, shops, sanitarian hygiene, etc.

Road network and transport is one from the instruments that people need to exchange stock and services. From the administrative point of view the road network has tow owners: the directorate of national roads and the Communes. The distances that are traverse the commune is 25 km. from which only 4 km road within the commune territory are with asphalt (national road), other part of the roads are without asphalt.

### DRINKING WATER

At our commune there is not any drinking water system and the water mainly it is taken from the wells drilled from people themselves. So it makes the investment in the drinking water necessary to insure drinkable water for the people of the commune.

### IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

All the villages of the commune except the Burrel village they have irrigation canals which irrigates 440 ha agriculture land, benefiting above 1000 families irrigating their land. It is necessary to rehabilitate the irrigation canal Midhe-Burrel, from which can be irrigate 500 ha agriculture land.

### WHITE WATERS CANAL

White waters canal are existing and in good conditions in the villages of Bater, Burrel and Muzhake, mantainance of it has brought in protection from flooding. In the villages of the commune are missing the sewages system which brings to high level of pollution, mainly at the leaving centers of the villages Zall Shoshaj and Muzhake and in some naiberhoods of Frankth and German. This situation makes priority the investment in this field for the normalisation of the situation.



Dates and facts for the white waters canal of the commune:

	Village	Source			Ha over water	Ha under water	Main pipeline (km)	Beneficiaries (families)
		Lake	River	Source				
1	FRANKTH			X		70	7	198
2	SELIXE			X		10	1	41
3	GERMAN			X		80	5	188
4	KODER ÇERRE			X		30	2	38
5	BATERR EVOGEL		X			80	5	127
6	BATERR E MADHE			X		50	8	67
7	MUZHAKE		X			40	3	129
8	MIDHE	X				40	2	83
9	ZALL SHOSHAJ		X			40	3	154
10	BURREL					ska	-	
	COMMUNE					440	38	

## URBAN WASTE

At the commune territory are through all the urban waste of the Burrel town, at not approved places for this aim and not proper, which brings in the high level of pollution in the commune territory. Priority it will be building of the landfill for the urban waste, at which will be collected the urban waste of the commune.

## OTHER SERVICES: POSTAL & PHONES SERVICES:

Postal and phone services, like in all the country it is not missing. The postal services are organized and are realized from the state company "Albanian Post". This service is not at needed level, it comes from the continuously of the proper address of the families.

The phone service is realized from "AMC-Mobil" and "Vodafone-Mobil", which operates at all Albanian market. The land line service is not covering this commune and it can be a financial support for the economy of this area the extending of the land line for the families because the cost from the Alb-telecom service is relatively

much more cheap from the services are offered for the moment.

Two other companies are operating at the mobile network (cellular), and their services are offered at all territory of this unit. According to the confidential statistics taken it results at each family this service it is offered more than one time.

## ELECTRICITY

Supplying with the electricity like all Albania it is done by the Albanian Electricity Cooperation. As cause of the problems that the cooperation is facing like all the country the supply is not 24 hours but the situation is improving. The power is supplied from the power plant of Komsia.

### III. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

#### PROBLEMS AND EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

At the Komsia commune the education is realized through kindergarten, elementary and the 9- years. Establishing of some elementary schools in some villages it can be very important for the development of the education in this commune. Number of the 9-year schools in this commune is 3, at which go to school 613 pupils and gives lessons 43 teachers. While the number of kindergarten, is 6 where 162 children takes lessons. Priority is building of a school at the Selitez village.

#### PROBLEMS AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CULTURE & SPORTS

Concerning the sport activities the Komsia commune offers limited possibilities in this direction, which is conditioned from lacking sport territories. At the commune is only one cultural center and one sport center, both of them at Muzhake village. Organizing of the sport activities and animation of the youth life in this direction it will be priority in the future for the local government, because this field of social life it has been out of attention not only from the commune but also from the local businesses. Concerning the cult objects in the villages Baterr e Vogel there are tow Teqe and a Mosque at which are practic-

ing the religious activities people from the area.

#### SPORT SURROUNDINGS

At the commune there are missing the football and basketball fields, there exist only volleyball fields at the school areas of the commune. Priority it will be constructing of the football and basketball field in the commune.

#### PROBLEMS AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE HEALTHCARE

Concerning the health centers, in each village there exist the an ambulance which offers their services, fulfilling in some extend the needs of the population, but in general they are not in good condition and have a need for reconstruction and extension. There is lacking the building in the Baterr e Vogel village (neighborhood Pjejez) and in the Burrel village (neighborhood Kolaj).

#### CULTURAL SURROUNDING

At the commune center there is a cultural center, which is functioning but is not offering proper condition for development of different activities. At this center develops activities the schools of Komsia. Priority at this field could be reconstruction of the cultural center.

### IV. GOOD GOVERNANCE

#### PUBLIC INFORMATION

One of the identified problems in this commune, as a concern of the working group, is the lacking of the citizen information system. From the results of the questionnaires that was developed in this commune it was clear the low importance for the community toward the decision process of the commune council. Even the community is happy with the transparence offered from the commune administration, part of the community are not taking part at different processes that are leaded from commune or from the commune council. Even the com-



munity is very sensitive in the relation toward the cooperation and is ready to take part in the activities or other processes that are linked with the economic and social development in general; about 50% of them didn't have cooperation case in this prospect.



## PRIORITIES OF THE PROCESSES

*In accordance with the evaluation of meeting "day of the priority selection", the priorities will be listed in accordance with "votes" taken. WHERE WE WANT TO GO?*

### VISION

Forma of vision setting:

- 1- From the working groups it will be taken vision ideas for the future of each village. All the ideas that have come from different villages will be collected and will be treated from the working group to a single idea.
- 2- From group members will be given thoughts for vision of the unit. Ideas will be shown in a proper place and the focus for the selection of the vision from the ideas of everyone.

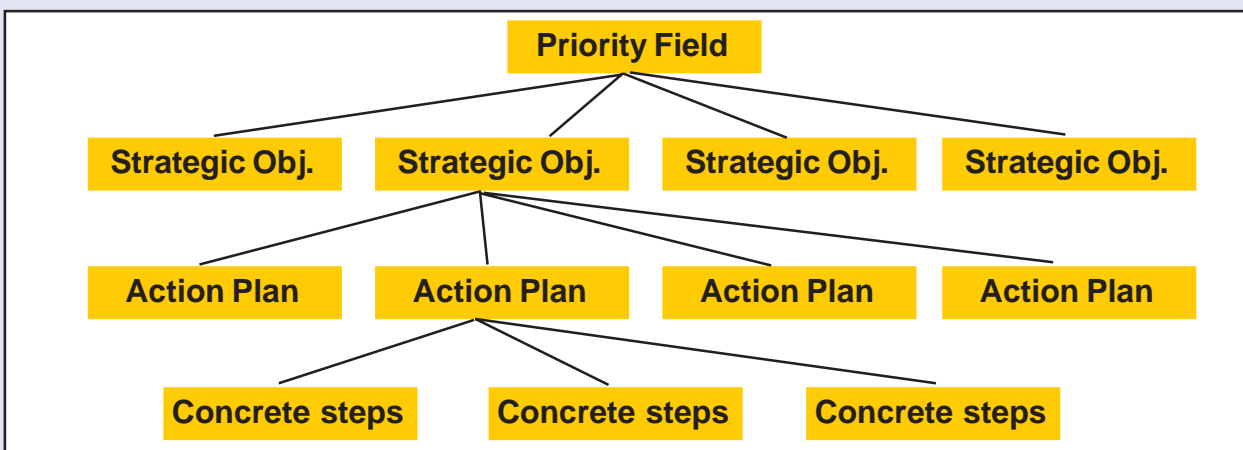
In the manual are involved four main directions of the economic and social development that needs to be integrated at the vision thoughts.

### Break down of objectives in the concrete steps

Main direction of the social economic development of the unit will be called priority field. To make the plan implement able it will be very important to break down of the priority field in smaller parts and concrete steps as follow:

- Each priority field will be break down in **strategic Objectives**
- Each **strategic Objective** will be break down in **Action Plan**
- Each **Action Plan** will be break down in **Concrete Steps**.

Methodology of the priority field in a Graphic it will be shown as follow:



# PRIORITY OBJECTS AND ACTIVITIES AS PER FIELDS

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Constructing a processing line for the dairy products
- Constructing butchery at commune center
- Maintenance of the irrigation canal in German - Koderçere
- Maintenance of the irrigation canal in Bater e Madhe
- Maintenance of the irrigation canal in Midhe- Burrel
- Constructing a touristic complex

### FIELD ACTIVITIES

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marketing provision for the dairy products</li> <li>• Extend the area with farogjere at villages of commune</li> <li>• Marketing development for the agriculture products of the area.</li> <li>• Brochure development and touristic materials for the commune where to identify values of culture, tradition and our beautiful and reach nature.</li> <li>• Market research and the encouraging of the private investors to open a place for handicrafts. Contacts with private companies inner or external</li> </ul> | <p>for the confection production, as well identifying markets for the handy crafts production.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support of the existing businesses of wood processing creating condition facilities for its development.</li> <li>• Identifying and supporting such a initiatives individuals or companies for the development of the business on collection and processing of the medicinal plants.</li> <li>• Organizing and support of the activities of the processing the agriculture and dairy products.</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

## INFRASTRUCTURE/ PUBLIC SERVICES

- Regulation-asphalting of the road Midhe German
- Regulation-asphalting of the road at villages Frankth ( Shesh Qender )
- Regulation-asphalting of the road German-Koderçere
- Regulation-asphalting of the road Burrel - Almetaj
- Regulation-asphalting of the road at village Bater e Vogel
- Regulation-asphalting of the road at village Burrel ( L. Kolaj )
- Building the drinking water system German- Koderçere-Midhe-Muzhake
- Building the drinking water system Frankth- Bater e Madhe- Bater e Vogel
- Building of swages system at village Muzhake
- Building of swages system at village German
- Building of the landfill for the families and for the organic manure within the village.
- Building of the landfill for urban waste at Koms Commune.
- Maintenance of the public graveyard at Koms commune

### FIELD ACTIVITIES

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extending the forest areas</li> <li>• Organizing the service for cleaning through collection and transportation of the waste and putting the collection points</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improvement of the telecommunication and the postal services.</li> <li>• Insure machines for the cleaning service at Koms commune</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

## SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

- Construction of a new 9 year school in the village Selitez
- Reconstruction and improve the school buildings of the commune.
- Reconstruction of school Zall Shoshaj
- Reconstruction of the Ambulance at village Bater e Vogel
- Reconstruction of the Ambulance at village Burrel
- Reconstruction of the Ambulance at village Zall Shoshaj
- Supplying the Ambulance with needed emergency equipments and medicaments and curing materials
- Reconstruction of the cultural center at Koms commune





- Establishing the entertainment surroundings for the youth, childrens and old people
- Construction of the sport surroundings ( Football and Basketbali fields,) at the commune

## FIELD ACTIVITIES

- Increasing the higen and sanitarian culture in the village
- Collection of the waste at all villages
- Increasing the higen and sanitarian at local institutions (schools, health centers, kidengarten, administration offices)
- Strengthening the measures to prevent from the infective sickness through the imunesation processes.

## GOOD GOVERNANCE

- Increase informing corner for the public at the commune
- Establishing the public information office
- Supplying the electronic equipments for the public information office
- Reconstruction commune offices

## FIELD ACTIVITIES

- Preparing the internal regulation to improve the relation of the commune -council-community
- Realizing the round tables with an aim to inform the community, council and the mayer for their work done, investments realized, planed once or different activities.
- Realizing of periodical meetings with an aim to get information from the community for the village needs.
- Advertising the needed information (structure, budget, taxes and tariffs, investments done and planed once, etc..) at the notice board of commune.
- Improve relation with local/ national media, written and visive.
- Publication of the commune buletin
- Getting the opinion of the citizens and communication through the meetings in the vil-lages.
- Using of different tools to get the citizens opinion during the budget development and priority seting.
- Organizing of the open debates, questioneries, etc... when it is in discution to get important decision which indicates life of the community.
- Continuosly training of the administration staff for improving their skills.
- Training of the counclulars for their rights and responsibilities, role and relation in dhe mardheniet me with the commune administration and communication skills.

# Priorities

## Selected From The Community

- 1- Maintenance of the irrigation canal in German - Koderçere
- 2- Building of swages system at village Muzhake
- 3- Regulation-asphalting of the road Midhe German
- 4- Building the drinkin water sistem German-Koderçere-Midhe-Muzhake
- 5- Regulation-asphalting of the road Frankth (Shesh Qender )
- 6- Regulation-asphalting of the road Geerman Koderçere
- 7- Building the drinkin water sistem Frankth-Bater e Madhe- Bater e Vogel
- 8- Construction of a new 9 year school in the village Selitez
- 9- Building of the landfill for urban waste at Komsî Commune.
- 10- Regulation-asphalting of the road Burel - Almetaj
- 11- Regulation-asphalting of the road Bater e Vogel
- 12- Construction of a procesing line for the dairy products
- 13- Building of swages system at village Zall Shoshaj
- 14- Building of swages system at village German
- 15- Construction of the sport soroundings (Football and Basketbali fields,) at the commune
- 16- Regulation-asphalting of the road se Fshatit Burel (L. Kolaj )
- 17- Reconstruction of Ambulance Bater e Vogel
- 18- Reconstruction of Ambulance Burel
- 19- Reconstruction irrigation canal in Bater e Madhe
- 20- Reconstruction irrigation canal in Midhe- Burel
- 21- Establishing the public information office
- 22- Reconstruction of the cultural center at Komsî commune
- 23- Reconstruction and improvement of school buildings of the commune.
- 24- Reconstruction of Ambulance at village Zall Shoshaj
- 25- Reconstruction of school Zall Shoshaj
- 26- Supplying the electronic equiplments for the public information office
- 27- Establishing the entertainment soroundings for the youth, childrens and old people
- 28- Increase informing corner for the public at the commune
- 29- Reconstruction commune offices
- 30- Building a slaughterhouse at commune center
- 31- Building a touristic complex
- 32- Regulation-asphalting of the road German-Koderçere
- 33- Building of the landfill for the families and for the organic menure within the village.
- 34- Maintainance of the public graveyard at Komsî commune
- 35- Supplying the Ambulance with needed emergency equipments and medicaments and curing materials
- 36- Building a touristic complex



# VISION

*KOMSIA, will be a commune with good infrastructure, with educated and healthy people, with developed economy and qualitative services, with employed community and with possibility to entertain and mountain tourism*

## Priority Area: Economic Development

The economy of our commune is supported to the general development toward employment, improving agriculture and livestock as well increasing production in these areas, market and market services development. Because of it, by having one single development orientation: development of agriculture and harmonization of all fields and finding the real possibilities to create an environment for a sustainable economic and social development in all life fields, it accounts for one of single alternatives seen this in the standpoint of the future.

### Strategic Objective 1: DEVELOPMENT OF LIVESTOCK

Development of livestock, as a possibility for creating new jobs should be seen as priority. The possibility of livestock development exists because in the Komsi area there are large pasture spaces, what make possible the further development of it providing processing and marketing for livestock products.

### Strategic Objective 2: DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL BUSSINESS

Commune wil aim to support all private businesses that plan to set-up the agricultural and livestock product processing businesses. Organisation and concentration of the market constitutes a priority.

### Strategic Objective 3: AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT

Development of Agriculture, as a priority area of commune, accounts for a necessity, considering the real possibilities of communes, providing this way considerable income for out-facing the family needs. The focus and priorities of commune should be those of creating the possibilities to provide the helping infrastructure and the support to the businesses that take such initiatives in such directions.

### Strategic Objective 4: DEVELOPMENT OF MOUNTAIN TOURISM

The development of mountainous tourism in Komsi commune is supported on natural beauties lied on considerable surfaces of agriculture, forestry and pasture land, appropriate for summer camps, but existing infrastructure is not appropriate to attract and lure tourists.



PRIORITY AREAS: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		NATIONAL AND REGIONAL PLANS AND STRATEGIES THAT IMPACT WITHIN THIS PRIORITY AREA	
<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</b>	1. Development of livestock	1. National Strategy of Development and Integration.	
	2. Development of small business	2. Regional Strategy for Development of Dibra Qark.	
	3. Development of agriculture	3. Millenium Development Goals.	
	4. Development of mountainous tourism	4. Cross- sectorial Strategies	
<b>Projects/Plan of action</b>		<b>Timeframe</b>	
<b>Development of Livestock</b>			
1.	1. Construction of a processing line for livestock products	2012	
	2. Construction of a contemporary slautering line in the centre of commune	2009	
	3. Providing marketing for livestock products.	Continuously	
<b>Development of Agriculture</b>			
2.	1. Reconstruction of irrigation channal German - Koderçere	Euro 120.000 Cost	2012
	2. Reconstruction of irrigation channal BATER e Madhe	Euro 490.000 Cost	2011
	3. Reconstruction of irrigation channal Midhe- Burrel	Euro 560.000 Cost	2010
	4. Increase the surfaces planted with fodder	Continuously	
	5. Development of marketing for agricultural products of commune.	Continuously	
<b>Development of mountainous tourism</b>			
3.	3.1. Improvement of higienic and sanitary conditions, while the restorants in Komsi have created their profile with cooking assortiments that are typical and characteristic for our zone.		Continuously
	3.2. Compiling and publishing Komsi Region touristic development brochures and materials with wich makes possible evidencing the most famous and rich values related to culture, tradition and nature.		Continuously
	3.3. Construction of a touristic complex facility		2013-2014
<b>Stimulation of Small and Medium Enterprises</b>			
4.	4.4. Organisation and support of activities related to processing of agriculture and livestock products		Continuously

## Objective 1: Development of Livestock

*The development of livestock aims increasing livestock production through increasing the number of heads and improvement of group structure and that can be coped with by the pastoral capacity and increase of fodder surface. Racial cleaning and improvement aiming to save the traditional races and types will be of the special attention for the specialists of abovementioned fields.*

Projects/Actions	Concrete Actions/Remarks	Timeframe:
1.1 Construction of a conpemporary slautering house in the centre of Komsi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Propagation of the initiative to increase the number of livestock heads and products in Komsi.</li> <li>• Provision of racial material for commune villages.</li> <li>• Provision of construction field and project</li> <li>• Provision of funds by MoAFCP</li> </ul>	2009
1.2. Construction of a processing line for livestock products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Propagation on need, possibility and support for constructing and functioning of a unit for processing of livestock/ farming products. blektorale.</li> <li>• The commune will take some actions of cooperation with: 2KR, ASP, MAFF and MADA etc.</li> </ul>	2012
1.3. Provision of marketing for livestock products		

## Objective 2: Development of Agriculture

*Development of Agriculture, as a priority area of commune, accounts for a necessity, considering the real possibilities of communes, providing this way considerable income for outfacing the family needs. The focus and priorities of commune should be those of creating the possibilities to provide the helping infrastructure and the support to the businesses that take such initiatives in such directions.*

Projects/Actions	Concrete Actions/Remarks	Timeframe:
2.1. Reconstruction of irrigation channal - Koderçere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Valorization of the situation. The possible to be irrigated surface</li> <li>• Technical project - Compiling technical project by commune and designers.</li> <li>• Determination of financing mechanism-state budget and donors.</li> <li>• Procurement and construction: Komsi commune</li> </ul>	2012
2.2. Reconstruction of irrigation channal BATER e Madhe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Valorization of the situation. The possible to be irrigated surface</li> <li>• Technical project - Compiling technical project by commune and designers.</li> <li>• Determination of financing mechanism-state budget and donors.</li> <li>• Procurement and construction: Komsi commune</li> </ul>	2011

2.3.Reconstruction of irrigation channal Midhe Burrel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Valorization of the situation. The possible to be irrigated surface</li> <li>• Technical project - Compiling technical project by commune and designers.</li> <li>• Determination of financing mechanism-state budget and donors.</li> <li>• Procurement and construction: Komsi commune</li> </ul>	2010
2.4. Provision of marketing for agriculture products		Continuous
2.5.Increasing of surfaces planted with fodder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mapping of the map of resources and providing data on capacities of surfaces and their exploitation for increasing production.</li> <li>• Provision of partners from the business community to invest in the field of energy production.</li> </ul>	Continuous

## Objective 4: Promote Small Medium Enterprises

*The Commune will aim to support all private businesses that plan to set-up the agricultural and livestock product processing businesses. Organization and concentration of the market constitutes a priority.*

Projects/Actions	Concrete Actions/Remarks	Timeframe:
Organising and supporting the activity related to the processing of agricultural and livestock products as well as every other private initiative.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Valorization of the situation seen and necessary considering the high level of agricultural and livestock production.</li> <li>• Support of private initiative</li> </ul>	Continuous

## Priority Areas: Infrastructure/Public services

Improvement of the infrastructure will be focused mainly through, maintenance and improvement of roads, maintenance and construction of the drinking water pipeline and sewerage system, maintenance of irrigation and drainage channels, environment protection giving special attention to the forest protection from fire and to the land from the erosion. Priority is given even to the other public services such as; telecommunication and waste collection etc.

### Strategic objective 1: ROAD NETWORK MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT

In terms of road improvement and maintenance priority is given to the road pavement of the largest villages and the improvement of the secondary roads which connect with the main road axes. In every project attention will be paid realization of all complementary works for road structure.

### Strategic objective 3: ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

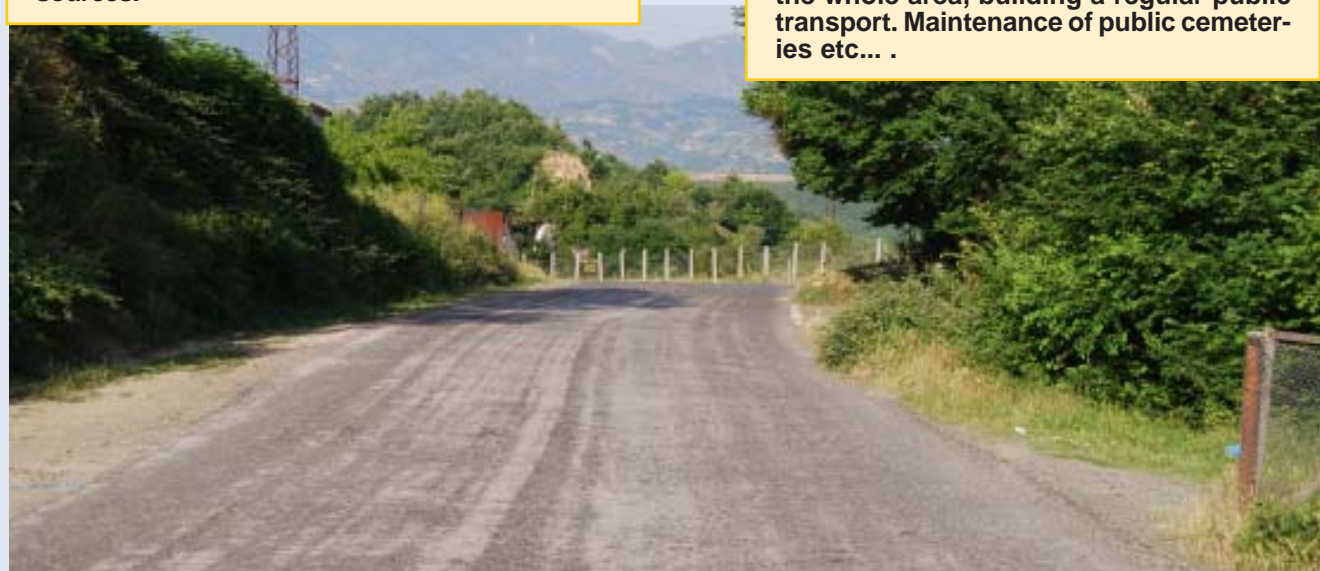
Komsia has large surfaces with forests that have positive effects in soil protection from erosion. To such reason environment protection will be focused mainly on forest maintenance and enlargement protecting also other natural resources.

### Strategic objective2: IMPROVEMENT OF THE DRINKING WATER PIPELINE AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

Being a commune without drinking water pipelines, and where there in no drinking water at all, high priority is given to the construction of different aqueducts to furnish with drinking water all villages, priority is given even to the sewerage system.

### Strategic Objective 4: IMPROVEMENT OF OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES

Improvement of other public service include: improvement of waste collection, telecommunication and postal service, building TV's signal conductors covering the whole area, building a regular public transport. Maintenance of public cemeteries etc... .



PRIORITY AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE/PUBLIC SERVICES		STRATEGIES AND PLANS AT NATIONAL OR REGIONAL LEVEL THAT EFFECTS IN THIS PRIORITY FIELDS	
<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</b>	1. Road network maintenance and improvement 2. Improvement of the drinking water pipeline and sewerage system 3. Environment protection 4. Improvement of other public services	1. National Strategy for Development and Integration 2. Regional Strategy for Diber Council Development 3. Millenium Development Objectives	
	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Estimated cost</b>
1.	1.Reconstruction-pavement of road Midhe German	2010	100 000 Euro
	2. Reconstruction -pavement of road Frankth (village) ( Shesh Qender )	2009	200.000 Euro
	3. Reconstruction -pavement of road German-Koderçere	2009	50.000 Euro
	4. Reconstruction -pavement of road Burel - Almetaj	2009-2011	500.000 Euro
	5. Reconstruction -pavement of road Bater e Vogel	2009	200.000 Euro
	6. Reconstruction -pavement of road Burrel (village) (L. Kolaj)	2011	120.000 Euro
2.	1. Aqueduct Construction for villages German- Koder--çere-Midhe-Muzhake	2009	550.000 Euro
	2. Aqueduct Construction for villages Frankth- Bater e Madhe- Bater e Vogel	2010	1.000.000 Euro
	3. Sewerage Construction of Muzhake village	2011	140.000 Euro
	4. Sewerage Construction of Zall Shoshaj village	2009	120.000 Euro
	5. Sewerage Construction of German village	2013	100.000 Euro
3.	1. Enlargement of forest's surface	Vazhdimisht	150.000 Euro
	2. Building of human waste and manure collection points (organic waste) in the village.	2010	120.000 Euro
	3.Building of deposit point for urban waste for Komsi Commune.	2010	100.000 Euro
4.	1. Organization of cleaning service through collection, removal & and placement of waste basket	Vazhdimisht	10.000Euro/year
	2. Procurement of machinery for cleaning service in commune	2010	100.000 Euro
	3. Maintenance of Komsi commune public cemeteries	Vazhdimisht	10.000 Euro/year

## Objective 1: Road network maintenance and improvement

***In terms of road improvement and maintenance priority is given to the road pavement of the largest villages and the improvement of the secondary roads which connect with the main road axes. In every project attention will be paid realization of all complementary works for road structure.***

Projects/actions	Concrete actions/Remarks	Timeframe:
1. Reconstruction-pavement of road Midhe German	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation of actual situation, Necessity to ensure normal standards for vehicles.</li> <li>• Technical Project - to ensure normal standards for vehicles</li> <li>• To define financial mechanism - State budget +Donors</li> <li>• Procurement : Komsi Commune</li> </ul>	2010
2. Reconstruction - pavement of road Frankth (village) (Shesh Qender)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation of actual situation, Necessity to ensure normal standards for vehicles.</li> <li>• Technical Project - to ensure normal standards for vehicles</li> <li>• To define financial mechanism - State budget +Donors</li> <li>• Procurement : Komsi Commune</li> </ul>	2009
3. Reconstruction - pavement of road German-Koderçere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation of actual situation, Necessity to ensure normal standards for vehicles.</li> <li>• Technical Project - to ensure normal standards for vehicles</li> <li>• To define financial mechanism - State budget +Donors</li> <li>• Procurement : Komsi Commune</li> </ul>	2009
4. Reconstruction - pavement of road Burel - Almetaj	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation of actual situation, Necessity to ensure normal standards for vehicles.</li> <li>• Technical Project - to ensure normal standards for vehicles</li> <li>• To define financial mechanism - State budget +Donors</li> <li>• Procurement : Komsi Commune</li> </ul>	2009-2011
5.Reconstruction -pavement of road Bater e Vogel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation of actual situation, Necessity to ensure normal standards for vehicles.</li> <li>• Technical Project - to ensure normal standards for vehicles</li> <li>• To define financial mechanism - State budget +Donors</li> <li>• Procurement : Komsi Commune</li> </ul>	2009
6. Reconstruction - pavement of road Burrel (village) (L. Kolaj)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation of actual situation, Necessity to ensure normal standards for vehicles.</li> <li>• Technical Project - to ensure normal standards for vehicles</li> <li>• To define financial mechanism - State budget +Donors</li> <li>• Procurement : Komsi Commune</li> </ul>	2011

## Objective 2: Improvement of the drinking water pipeline and sewerage system

*Being a commune without drinking water pipelines, and where there is no drinking water at all, high priority is given to the construction of different aqueducts to furnish with drinking water all villages, priority is given even to the sewerage system*

Projects/actions	Concrete actions/Remarks	Timeframe:
1. Aqueduct Construction for villages German-Koderçere-Midhe-Muzhake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation of actual situation: Exists potentials to ensure running water at every time</li> <li>Technical Project -</li> <li>To define financial mechanism - DPUK and Komsî Commune</li> <li>Procurement and implementation: Komsî Commune</li> </ul>	2009
2. Aqueduct Construction for villages Frankth-Bater e Madhe- Bater e Vogel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation of actual situation: Exists potentials to ensure running water at every time</li> <li>Technical Project -</li> <li>To define financial mechanism - DPUK and Komsî Commune</li> <li>Procurement and implementation: Komsî Commune</li> </ul>	2010
3. Sewerage Construction of Muzhake village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation of actual situation: Exists potentials to ensure running water at every time</li> <li>Technical Project -</li> <li>To define financial mechanism - DPUK and Komsî Commune</li> <li>Procurement and implementation: Komsî Commune</li> </ul>	2011
4. Sewerage Construction of Zall Shoshaj village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation of actual situation: Exists potentials to ensure running water at every time</li> <li>Technical Project -</li> <li>To define financial mechanism - DPUK and Komsî Commune</li> <li>Procurement and implementation: Komsî Commune</li> </ul>	2009
5. Sewerage Construction of German village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation of actual situation: Exists potentials to ensure running water at every time</li> <li>Technical Project -</li> <li>To define financial mechanism - DPUK and Komsî Commune</li> <li>Procurement and implementation: Komsî Commune</li> </ul>	2013

## Strategic objective 3: Environment protection

*Komsîa has large surfaces with forests that have positive effects in soil protection from erosion. To such reason environment protection will be focused mainly on forest maintenance and enlargement protecting also other natural resources.*

Projects/actions	Concrete actions/Remarks	Timeframe:
1. Building of human waste and manure collection points (organic waste) in the village.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation of actual situation - It is a priority for the actual situation</li> <li>To define financial mechanism - Komsî Commune +Donors</li> </ul>	Continuously
2. Building of deposit point for urban waste for Komsî Commune	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation of actual situation - It is a priority for the actual situation</li> <li>To define financial mechanism - Komsî Commune +Donors</li> </ul>	2010
3. Enlargement of forest's surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation of actual situation - It is a priority for the actual situation</li> <li>To define financial mechanism - Komsî Commune +Donors</li> </ul>	Continuously

## Strategic Objective 4: Improvement of other public services

*Improvement of other public service include: improvement of waste collection, telecommunication and postal service, building TV's signal conductors covering the whole area, building a regular public transport. Maintenance of public cemeteries etc...*

Projects/actions	Concrete actions/Remarks	Timeframe:
1. Organization of cleaning service through collection, removal & and placement of waste basket	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organization of youth in groups to collect and remove the waste at defined points.</li> <li>Procurement and placement of waste baskets</li> </ul>	Continuously
2. Procurement of machinery for cleaning service in commune	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fund raising</li> <li>Procurement for machineries</li> </ul>	2010
3. Maintenance of Komsî commune public cemeteries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Designing Plan For maintenance and continuous interventions.</li> </ul>	Continuously

## Priority Area: Social Development

Social development will be mainly oriented toward improvement hygienic and sanitary conditions. Families should be encouraged to secure well-balanced food hygienic and sanitary conditions. Building chanalization of sewage and wite waters such as: disposition of water supply total lack will make possible the visible improvement of community life in the action fields of these priorities. Health centres should offer improved services including medicaments and other necessary medicines and devices. For students should secure improved conditions in shcool also their trasport for those who come from distant villages to make possible a regular attendance of school system and decrease the number of those who abandon the school. An important element of social development is the promotion of cultural and historic heritage as well improvement of community social and cultural life.

### Strategic objective 1: IMPROVEMENTS OF HYGIENIC SANITARIAN CONDITIONS

Families should encourage securing a well balanced food and good hygienic sanitarian conditions. An other element is increasing of hygienic sanitarian culture through families in additional increasing level in local institutions (school, health centre, kindergarden, administrative office). Building of the sewage and white canalizations is a priority like the security of the drinking water within family. Collection and disposition of the remains in the whole area is an other element in achievement of this objective.

### Strategic objective 3: INCREASING AND STRENGTHENING HEALTH SYSTEM

Increasing and strengthening of health service begins with improvement of infrastructure that implies reconstructing of health facilities, equipping health centres and ambulances in existing vicinities with necessary devices of emergency as well as medication materials medicaments without leaving aside reinforcement of preliminary measures to prevent infective deseases through immunization.

### Strategic objective 2: INCREASING AND STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

By discussing for strengthening of educational system, improving conditions in schools, teaching quality, setting up of the labs for nature sciences in schools, providing transport for pupils who travel from distant areas, to increase attendance of school and decrease the number of those pupils who abandon it..

### Strategic objective 4: IMPROVING OF CULTURAL SOCIAL LIFE IN COMMUNITY

Improving of social life in Komsi will bring decreasing of the youth transmigration from this unit straight cities or abroad. Improving part of cultural social life are strengthening of the cultural centre in commune, establishment of the relaxing and amuseing enviroment for children and elds as well devicing the artistic groups with necessary device, also the organizing of the cultural activitys in Komsi or else.

PRIORITY FIELD: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT		STATEGIES AND NATIONAL OR REGIONAL PLANES THAT INFLUENCE IN THIS PRIORITY FIELD	
<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improvement of the hygienics sanitarian conditions</li> <li>2. Increasing and strengthing of educative system</li> <li>3. Increasing and strengthing of the health system</li> <li>4. Improvement of cultural and social life in community</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. National Strategy for Development and Integration</li> <li>2. Regional Development Strategy for Diber Qark</li> <li>3. Millenium Development Goals</li> </ol>	
	<b>Action steps</b>		<b>Timeframe</b>
1.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increasing of hygienics sanitarian culture in village</li> <li>2. Collecting and disposing remains in all village</li> <li>3. Icreasing of the hygienics sanitarian level in local institutions(school, health centre, kindergarden, administrative office)</li> </ol>		Continually Continually Continually
2	1. Building of a new nentevjecare in Selixe village	200 000 Euro	2010
	2. Riconstruction and improvement building of commune school		Continually
	3. Riconstruction of Zall Shoshaj school	90 000 Euro	2009
3	1. Riconstruction of Smoll Bater village Ambulance	13 000 Euro	2010
	2. Riconstruction of the Ambulance in Burrel village	13 000 Euro	2009
	3. Supply of the ambulance with the necessary device of the emergence as well as medicaments and treatment materials		Continually
	4. Strengthening proceedings of the preventing infections desease throught immunization proces		Continually
4	1. Riconstruction of the cultural centre in Komsi commune	20 000 Euro	2010
	2. Building of the relaxing and amusing environments for youth, children and eld	40.000 Euro	2013
	3. Building of the sportive environments (gridiron, bascetball court) in commune	15 000 Euro	2010



## Objective 1: Improvements of hygienic sanitarian conditions

*Families should encourage securing a well balanced food and good hygienic sanitarian conditions. Another element is increasing of hygienic sanitarian culture through families in additional increasing level in local institutions (school, health centre, kindergarten, administrative office). Building of the sewage and white canalizations is a priority like the security of the drinking water within family. Collection and disposition of the remains in the whole area is another element in achievement of this objective.*

<b>Projects/Action Steps</b>	<b>Concrete actions/Remarks</b>	<b>Timeframe:</b>
1. Improving of hygienic sanitarian culture in poor districts and village.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness of inhabitants for risks that affects lack of the care for hygiene using the leaflet, posters and open meeting with the community directed to the health personnel.</li> </ul>	Continually
2. Collection and sistemization of wastes in all villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Defining the collection points</li> <li>Awareness of the community to throw away wastes in the fixed place</li> <li>Activation of the village youth for collection of wastes</li> <li>Pulling periodically of the wastes from the directory of public service</li> </ul>	2009-2014
3. Increasing of the hygienic and sanitary level in local institutions (school, health centre, kindergarten, administration offices)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compiling of an internal regulation as to the hygiene in institutions</li> <li>Awareness of the personnel in the institutions regards to hygiene through leaflets and workshops, etc.</li> <li>Continuous controls from the health inspectors along institutions</li> <li>Defining measures for all who violate the regulation</li> </ul>	Continually

## Objective 2: Increasing and strengthening of educational system

*By discussing for strengthening of educational system, improving conditions in schools, teaching quality, setting up of the labs for nature sciences in schools, providing transport for pupils who travel from distant areas, to increase attendance of school and decrease the number of those pupils who abandon it..*

<b>Projects/Action Steps</b>	<b>Concrete actions/Remarks</b>	<b>Timeframe:</b>
1. Construction of a new elementary scholls in Selixe village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of financial resources by Education Ministry through Competitive Grants.</li> <li>Provision of place for construction of the building.</li> <li>Implementation of procurement procedures by Municipality and implementation of construction by construction firms selected.</li> </ul>	2010
2. Reconstruction and improvement of school buildings of commune.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification of needs for reconstruction.</li> <li>Include in the budget of municipality the reconstruction of existing facilities as well continual application to the competitive grants of MoES (Ministry of Education and Sciences)</li> </ul>	Continually
3. Reconstruction of Zall Shoshaj vilage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification of needs for reconstruction.</li> <li>Include in the budget of municipality the reconstruction of existing facilities as well continual application to the competitive grants of MoES (Ministry of Education and Sciences)</li> </ul>	2009

## Objective3: Increasing and strengthening health system

*Increasing and strengthening of health service begins with improvement of infrastructure that implies reconstructing of health facilities, equiping health centres and ambulances in existing vicinities with necessary devices of emergency as well as medication materials medicaments without leaving aside reinforcement of preliminary measures to prevent infective deseases through immunizationt.*

<b>Projects/Action Steps</b>	<b>Concrete actions/Remarks</b>	<b>Timeframe:</b>
1.Reconstruction of the Ambulance in Small Bater village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Secure the financial from Health Ministry</li> <li>Secure technical project</li> <li>Realizing of the procurement and construction the facility</li> </ul>	2010
2. Reconstruction of the Ambulance in Burrel Village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Secure the financial from Health Ministry</li> <li>Secure technical project</li> <li>Realizing of the procurement and construction the facility</li> </ul>	2009
3.Supply of the Ambulances with necessary devices of emergency as well medication medica-ments and materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification of needs for necessary supply and medicaments of emergency</li> <li>Establishment of facilities for strengthening pharmaceutical service by commune</li> </ul>	Continually

4.Reinforcement of the measures for preventig infective deseases infective through the immunization process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (Debistimi) of morbidity and study</li> <li>• Increasing of the health culture through awareness of the community.</li> </ul>	Continually
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### Objective 4: Improving of cultural social life in community

*Improving of social life in Komsi will bring decreasing of the youth transmigration from this unit straight cities or abroad. Improving part of cultural social life are strengthening of the cultural centre in commune ,establishment of the relaxing and amuseing enviroment for children and elds as well devicing the artistic groups with necessary device, also the organizing of the cultural activitys in Komsi or else.*

Projects/Action Steps	Concrete actions/Remarks	Timeframe:
1. Reconstruction of the cultural centre in Komsi Commune	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of finances by the Ministry of Culture, Tourism, Youth and Sports</li> <li>• Secure technical project</li> <li>• Realizing of the procurement and construction the facility</li> </ul>	2010
2. Establishment of relaxing and amuseing enviroments for youth, children and elds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secure the financial from Municipality+ Donors</li> <li>• Secure technical project , procurement and construction of the building</li> <li>• Increasing of the carefulness for developing of the children (0-6 years)</li> </ul>	2013
3. Establishment of the sportive enviroments (gridiron and bascetball court ) in commune	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing the place of construction</li> <li>• Secure of the financial resources from commune</li> <li>• Implementation of the procurement and construction of the facility</li> </ul>	2010

## Priority Area: GOOD GOVERNANCE

Local government must change its role in the communication with the community in order to increase participation of citizens in the decision making processes for the joint future. Human Resources of the commune must go up to another stage, to become "servants" of the community and leaders of the sustainable economic and social development. The continuous training will significantly improve the achievement of a good governance. In order to increase transparency would be ideal continuous information of the public making use of all possibilities of information aiming to establish an exchange of mutual information; commune - community, and such information will serve in the continuous improvement of local government.

### Strategic Objective 1: IMPROVE THE COMMUNICATION AND COOPERATION BETWEEN COMMUNE, COMMUNE COUNCIL AND COMMUNITY

One of the best elements to have good local government is the definition and division of responsibilities of the governance structures in the commune. An internal regulation, in which are defined in detail the competences of the Commune Council and the executive bodies as well as obligations of the administration towards the public, in addition to code of ethics in public administration that will significantly improve local governance.

### Strategic Objective 3: INCREASE THE PARTICIPATION OF CITIZENS IN DECISION MAKING

Increased transparency and communication with the community should not be done only in one direction, just to provide information on grants but also it is seen on different perspective such as receiving information from the community. In order to receive the opinions of community are organized meetings in each village from the mayor of commune, commune administration and council, and different tools are used to get the opinion of citizens in budgeting and setting priorities, organizing meetings open, surveys, etc ... When it comes to important decisions affecting the life of the community are an important element in this direction.

### Strategic Objective 2: INCREASE THE TRANSPARENCY

Another important element in good governance is also increasing the transparency with the local community which can be realized with the establishment of the information corner in the commune and providing the necessary information, the appointment of one or two persons from the administration of the unit to provide information to community from the commune offices, by organizing open meetings with the community during the decision making processes / activities (budgeting, plan local development, the most important issues affecting the life of the community.

### Strategic Objective 4: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE STAFF AND COUNCILORS

Improving communication with all levels, increase transparency, receiving the citizens' opinion requires an administration and commune council skilled with the necessary tools to be implemented. For this aim, continuous training for the staff on the administrative functions that they cover, training for the counselors for their rights and responsibilities, role and relations with the administration and increase communication skills are key elements for capacity building. Functioning and completion of archive with the necessary materials. Providing computers for the commune staff is one of the main components to increase capacities.

PRIORITY AREAS: FOR A GOOD GOVERNANCE		STRATEGY AND NATIONAL OR REGIONAL PLANS THAT IMPACT IN THIS PRIORITY AREA
<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</b>	1. Improve the communication and cooperation between commune, commune council and community 2. Increase the transparency 3. Increase the participation of citizens in decision making 4. Capacity Building for the staff and councilors	1. National Strategy for Development and Integration 2. Regional Development Strategy for Diber Qark 3. Millennium Development Goals
	<b>Action Steps</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
1	1. Prepare an internal regulation where the relation commune - council - community are settled	2009
	2. Organizing of meetings/round tables in order to inform the community, commune council and mayor on the work done, investments realized, the planning for future investment and other different activities.	Continuous
	3. Organizing of periodic meetings in order to receive information from the community on village needs for the community of villages.	Continuous
2	1. Setting up of the Commune Information Corner	2009
	2. Showing the necessary information (Budget structure, budget, taxes and tariffs, investments made and those planned, etc) at the commune information board.	Continuous
	3. Improve the relations with local and national media, written and visual.	Continuous
	4. Setting up the Public Information Office	2009
	5. Equip the Public information Office with electronic equipment	2010
	6. Publication of Commune Informative bulletin	Continuous
3	1. Receiving the citizens' and community opinions through organizing meetings at each village.	Continuous
	2. Use of different tools and methods to receive the citizens' opinions during the process of budget preparation and priority settings.	Continuous
	3. Organization of open meetings, questionnaires, etc... when it is about making important decisions that impact the community life.	Continuous
4	1. On going training of the commune administration on the functions it has	Continuous
	2. Training of counsellors on their rights and responsibilities, the role and relations with the administration and training on communication skills.	Continuous

## Objective 1 Improve the communication and cooperation between commune, commune council and community

*One of the elements to enable good local government is the best definition and division of responsibilities and governance structures in the commune. An internal regulation, in which are defined in detail the competences of the Commune Council and the executive bodies as well as obligations of the administration towards the public, in addition to code of ethics in public administration that will significantly improve local governance.*

Projects/Action Steps	Concrete actions/Remarks	Timeframe:
1. Prepare an internal regulation where the relation commune - council - community are settled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design the draft</li> <li>Approval from the staff and commune council</li> </ul>	2009
2. Organizing of meetings/round tables in order to inform the community, commune council and mayor on the work done, investments realized, the planning for future investment and other different activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contacts with NPO-s for organizing the meetings</li> <li>Setting up the Information Office</li> </ul>	Continuous
3. Organizing of periodic meetings in order to receive information from the community on village needs for the community of villages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment and functioning of citizens' commissions</li> <li>Cooperation with SNV</li> </ul>	Continuous

## Objective 2: Increase the transparency

*Another important element in good governance is also increasing the transparency with the local community which can be realized with the establishment of the information corner in the commune and providing the necessary information, the appointment of one or two persons from the administration of the unit to provide information to community from the commune offices, by organizing open meetings with the community during the decision making processes / activities (budgeting, plan local development, etc.), the most important issues affecting the life of the community.*

Projects/Action Steps	Concrete actions/Remarks	Timeframe:
1. Setting up the Public Information Corner in the commune	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decide for the place to set up the corner</li> <li>Updating with new information</li> </ul>	2009
2. Improve the relations with local and national media, written and visual.	Establishment of regular contacts with TV	Continuous

2. Showing the necessary information (Budget structure, budget, taxes and tariffs, investments made and those planned, etc) at the commune information board.	Publication of the information from the commune informative bulletin	Continuous
4. Setting up the Public Information Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of funds from the commune</li> <li>• Procurement from commune and its establishment</li> </ul>	2009
5. Equip the Public information Office with electronic equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of funds from commune</li> <li>• Procurement from commune and purchasing of equipment from different economic operators</li> </ul>	2010
6. Publication of Commune Informative Bulletin		Continuous

### Objective 3: Increase the citizens' involvement in decision making

**Increased transparency and communication with the community should not be done only in one direction, just to provide information on grants but also it is seen on different perspective such as receiving information from the community. In order to receive the opinions of community are organized meetings in each village from the mayor of commune, commune administration and council, and different tools are used to get the opinion of citizens in budgeting and setting priorities, organizing meetings open, surveys, etc ... When it comes to important decisions affecting the life of the community are an important element in this direction.**

Projects/Action Steps	Concrete actions/Remarks	Timeframe:
1. Receiving the citizens' and community opinions through organizing meetings at each village.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forming and functioning of citizens' commissions</li> <li>• Cooperation with NPO-s</li> </ul>	Continuous
2. Use of different tools and methods to receive the citizens' opinions during the process of budget preparation and priority settings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Questionnaires for the community</li> <li>• Designing of the questionnaires</li> </ul>	Continuous
3. Organization of open meetings, questionnaires, etc... when it is about making important decisions that impact the community life.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cooperation with NPO-s</li> </ul>	Continuous

### Objective 4: Capacity Building for the staff and councilors

**Improving communication with all levels, increase transparency, receiving the citizens' opinion requires an administration and commune council skilled with the necessary tools to be implemented. For this aim, continuous training for the staff on the administrative functions that they cover, training for the councilors for their rights and responsibilities, role and relations with the administration and increase communication skills are key elements for capacity building. Functioning and completion of archive with the necessary materials. Providing computers for the commune staff is one of the main components to increase the capacities.**

Projects/Action Steps	Concrete actions/Remarks	Timeframe:
1. On going training of the commune administration on the functions it has	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of needs for training</li> <li>• Cooperation with "Training Unit"</li> </ul>	Continuous
2. Training of councilors on their rights and responsibilities, the role and relations with the administration and training on communication skills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of needs for training</li> <li>• Cooperation with "Training Unit"</li> </ul>	Continuous

