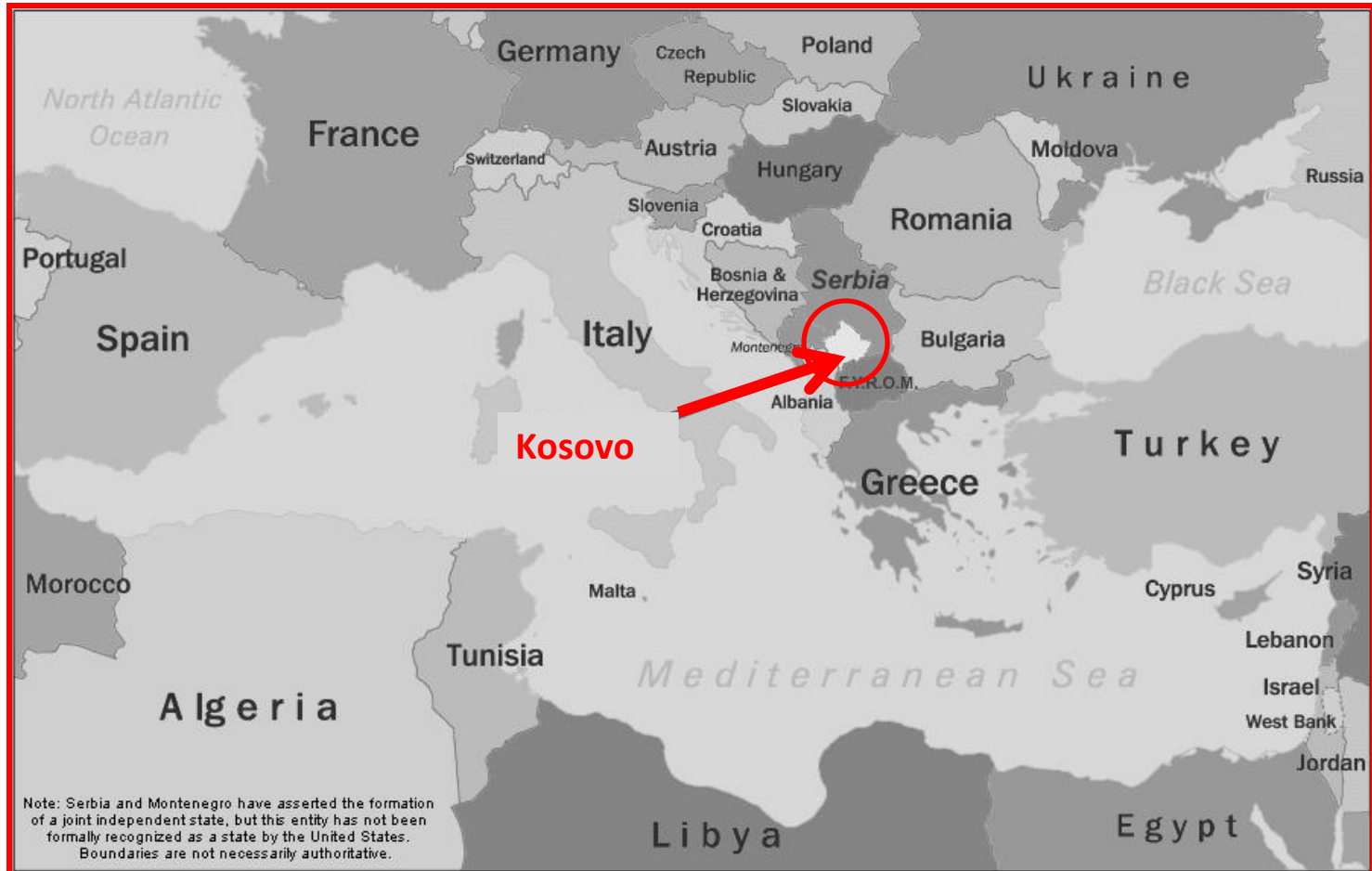


Diversity of International Organizations and Environments they produce.
(Case study: Prishtina/Kosovo)

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KOSOVO ID



area :	10,887 km ²
population:	~ 2.4 million people
settlements:	1445
	1419 rural 26 urban
	60% 40% (population)
density:	app. 220 people/km ² .
languages:	Albanian, Serbian, Turkish etc
religions:	Islam, Catholic, Orthodox
capital:	Prishtina (250 000-500 000 inh.)
ethnic groups :	90% Albanians , 7% Serbs, 3% others
age structure:	37.4% (0-14) years old
	58 % (15-64)
	4.6 % (above 64)
unemployment :	49 %
poverty rate :	37% under poverty line (1,42 Euro per adult per day)
	15,2% live under the extreme poverty line (0,93 Euro a day).
the average	6.5 member per family
family members:	

- ALBANIAN.

- YOU ARE FROM ALBANIA , RIGHT?

- NO, I'M FROM KOSOVO

- BUT ALBANIA...ALBANIANS

WHO ARE KOSOVO ALBANIANS?

: Kosovo's Past Implications WITH the International Community – *Kosovo history*

Great Powers were on several occasions throughout history plead for a help on Kosovo.

- 1878 - The Conference of Berlin
- 1912 - The Treaty of London
- 1913 - Treaty of Bucharest
- 1941 - WWII (the Italian-Axis powers)

Where it all began

- 1981- the students protests
- 1991 – the break up of Yugoslavia

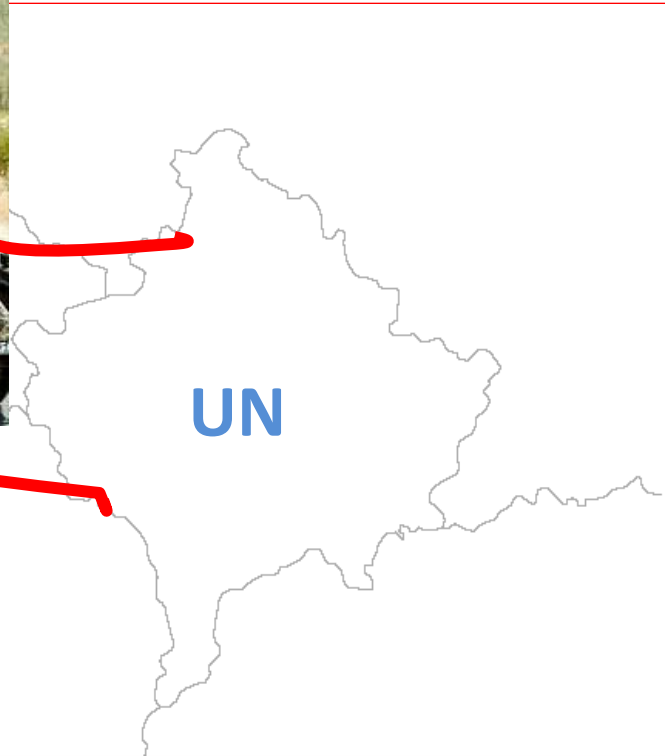
April UN was reporting 850 000 Albanians who fled their homes

- 1999 – the Ramboulliet Conference

24th of March 1999 - NATO warnings on launching air strikes became reality after 78 days of bombing Serbia accepted peace condition

10th of June 1999 - The UN Security Council Resolution places Kosovo under UN administration

12th of June 1999 - Serbian military forces withdraw, KFOR entered Kosovo



: Kosovo AND the International Community – *Kosovo today*

United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo, (UNMIK)
U.N. Security Council Resolution 1244

- Pillar I: Humanitarian affairs, under the direction of the UNHCR;
- Pillar II: Civil administration, led by UNMIK;
- Pillar III: Democratization and reconstruction, under the auspices of the OSCE; and
- Pillar IV: Economic development, led by the European Union (EU).

Just after the war,
approx. 300 international aid agencies were registered as active in Kosovo*

: Kosovo AND the International Community – *Kosovo today*

Kosovo declared independence on 17 February
:the EU deploys new missions and NATO still keeps its forces



KOSOVO'S FUTURE IS IN EUROPE



: Kosovo's Place WITHIN International Community – *future Kosovo*

Challenges of Kosovo for its integration in the Region and in European Union*:

Economy and Employment
Heritage and sustainable development
Irrational use of space
Living environment
Low level of health and education
High and increasing poverty level
Standards, norms and principles

Spatial Problems * *

- illegal constructions
- informal settlements
- traffic congestion
- lack of public transport
- ribbon development
- environmental degradation
- lack of green spaces

*Spatial Development Plan of Kosovo. *Kosovo Profile*, Institute for Spatial Planning, MESP. Prishtina, June 2004

* * Frank D'Hondt, Re-Creating Kosovo Cities, 42nd ISOcARP Congress, retrieved on 23.01.2010 at http://www.isocarp.net/Data/case_studies/912.pdf

: Kosovo AND the International Community through the Recovery Process

Civil International Organizations target is :

**to protect peace,
social and economical development;
human rights;
environmental protection;
provision of humanitarian aid.**

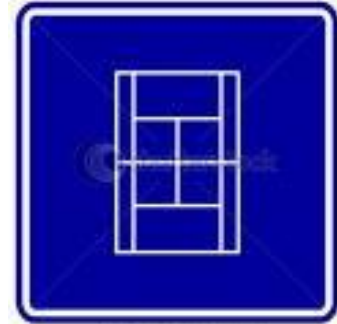


: Kosovo AND the International Community through the Recovery Process

International Governmental Organizations

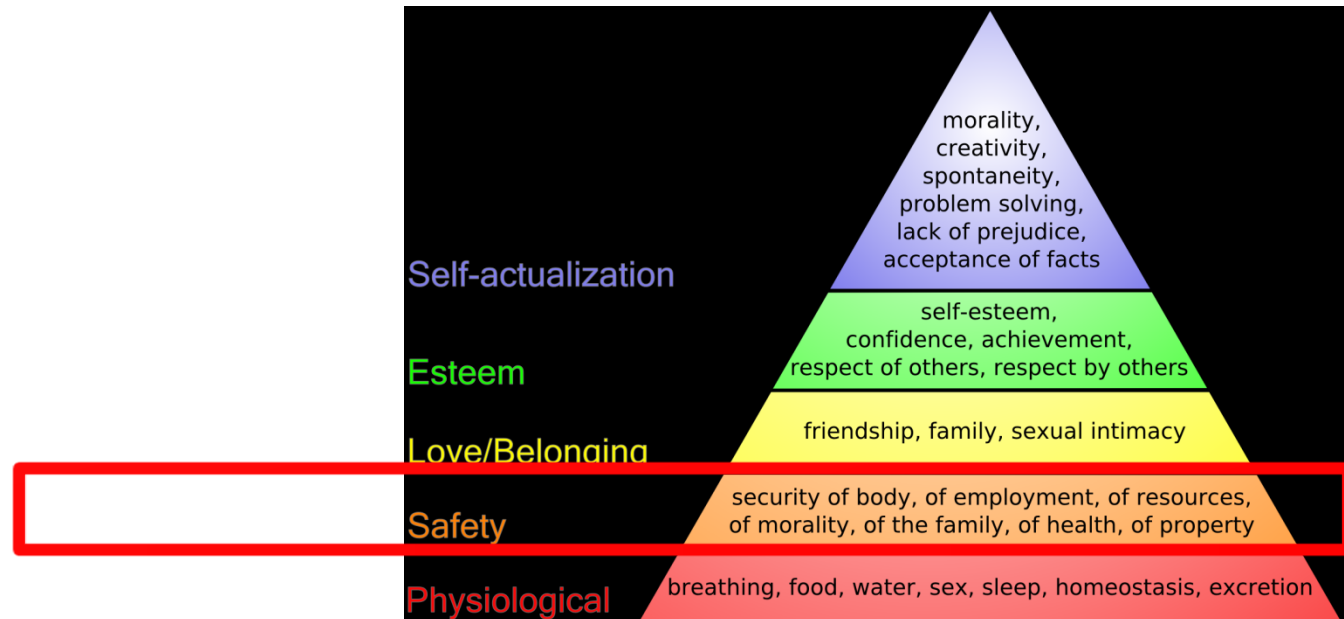
International NON Governmental Organizations






www.pinterest.com - 839710

Cooperation between **International Community** and **Local Citizens** by defining common grounds on which both can meet their needs



cultivate the **safety and security needs** through spatial /urban planning of the city

shelter - basic structure or building that provides cover

- 
- Personal Security
 - Financial Security,
 - Health and well-being
 - Safety net against accidents/illness and their adverse impacts



- nearly 40 % of all residential houses were heavily damaged or completely destroyed.
- 237,842 houses, 45,768 are heavily damaged and 46,414 are destroyed



- the posh residential area of the city, with well established infrastructure, experienced the war with minor damages





Methodology of inquiry

Strategy: Descriptive

Tools: Survey

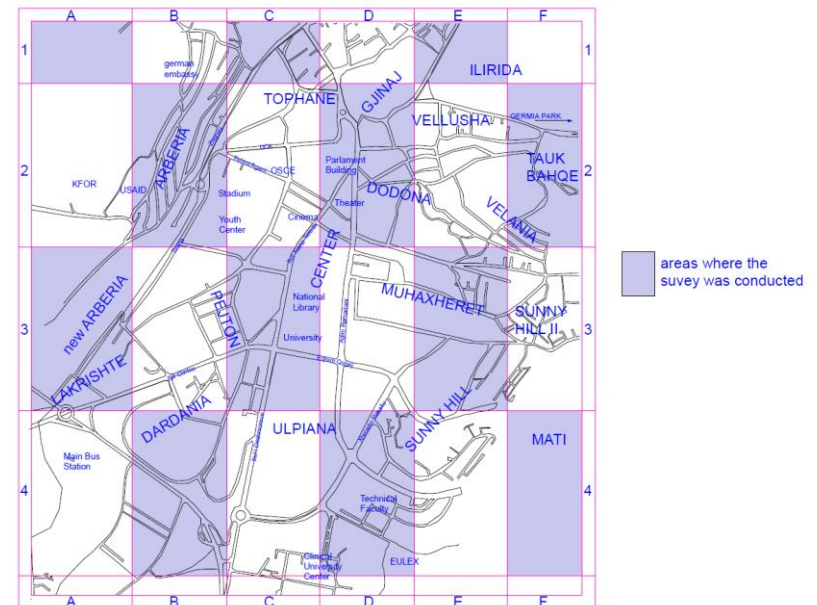
Type: Drop off & Impromptu

Questions: Open-ended

Technique:

Simple Random Sampling (when choosing people)

Systematic Random Sampling (when choosing neighborhoods)

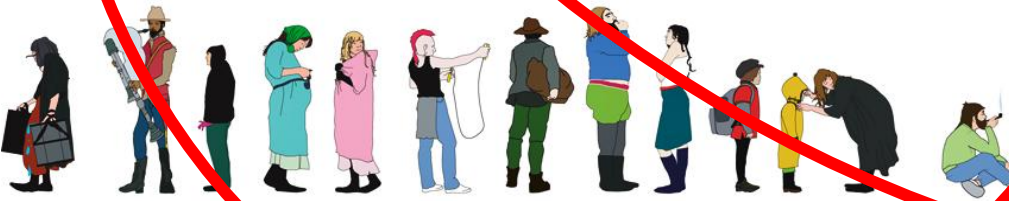


Promotion of the Regional cooperation through civil organizations it is usually understood as an programmatic approach of well defined mandate, with formal agreements and official initiating of joint works; in contrast to this topic where the idea of the cooperation will arise from a very different form of communication and situations of informal accord.

Civil International Organizations



The City of Prishtina



Local Citizens

THANK YOU !

Diversity of International Organizations and Environments they produce.

ARTA BASHA – JAKUPI
TEFIK BASHA