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## Improvements for Kosovo's spatial planning system / [presentation given in May 2011]

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### **AUK & RIT**

# Improvements for Kosovo's Spatial Planning System

Capstone Project in partial fulfillment of a Master of Science Degree in Professional Studies at the RIT Center for Multidisciplinary Studies

**Luan Nushi** 

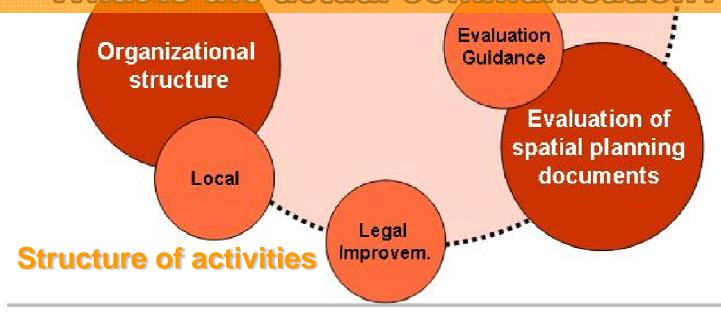


#### What are the causes?

What is the structure?cal

# What are the technical and human capacities? and profile Central ISP

What is the actual communication?



### **Main recommendations**

Better organization of spatial planning sector;

Better evaluation of Municipal Development Plans;

Master program as a sustainable form for education.

to start an immediate plan for remedying this situation a budget of 1.8 Mil is required

approximately 0.13% of the overall Kosovo budget of ~1.5 Bil. €

#### Local level

		Budget				Municipal	organizational s	tructure		
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#### Questionnaire dedicated for central authority and professional staff

Municipal organizational structure									
1. What should be the proper name of the directory responsible for urbanism and spatial planning in typical municipalities?	2. What should be the proper organizational structure of the directory responsible for urbanism and spatial planning in typical municipalities?	3. What are the changes that can effect on better organization of the directory responsible for urbanism and spatial planning?	4. What should be the number of the officials in the directory responsible for urbanism and spatial planning?	5. What should be professional background of the staff in the directory responsible for urbanism and spatial planning?	6. What could be the way to increase professional capacities in				
Urbaniusm and Spatial Planning Department	3 sectors: 1. Legal sector (legal services, law requirements) 2. Technical sector (implementation of adopted spatial documents); 3. Urban development and Spatial planning sector	Activate Urban development and Spatial planning sector (3)	It depends on many secondary and tertiary factors and the size of the municipality as well.	For Technical sector, only licenced proffesionals of respective fields such as: Architects., civil engineers, arc.techinician environmentali st, ecologist, geographer, etc.	Apart from adequate education and required work experience, follow up on new trends through participation on trainings, workshops, conferences, etc. in the country and abroad.  Municipalities should reserve a separate fund for this purpose.				

	Municipal characteristics <sup>15</sup>									
	Municipality	Geogra	Population	Human	Municipal	Spatial	Statute of			
		phical		Capacity in	Budget	circumstances	existing			
		size		urban-planning			plans			
		(km2)		directory						
1.	Deçan	371	40,000	1			MDP; UDP			
2	Dragash	435	41,000	2	4,300,000					
3	Drenas	290	67,000	8						
4	Ferizaj	345	160,000	10	16,200,000		MDP; UDP			
5	Fushë-Kosovë	100	50,000	4			UDP			
6	Gjakova	521	150,000	9	12,000,000		MDP; UDP			
7	Gjilan	515	133,724	13			MDP; UDP			
8	Istog	453	56,000	2			MDP; UDP			
9	Kaçanik	306	43,000	12						
10	Kamenicë	523	53,000	1						
11	Klinë	309	60,000	3			UDP			
12	Leposaviq	750	18,600	3		Political problem				
13	Lipjan	422	75,000	4	8,500,000		MDP; UDP			
14	Malishevë	306	65,000	2			UDP			
15	Mitrovicë	350	110,000	11	13,000,000		MDP;UDP			
16	Novo Bërdë	92	3,900	4						
17	Obiliq	105	25,000	14						
18	Pejë	603	170,000	1			MDP; UDP			
19	Podujevë	633	130,000	9						
20	Prishtinë	572	450,000	34	54,000,000		UDP			
21	Prizren	640	240,000	1			UDP			
22	Rahovec	276	78,674	3						
23	Skenderaj	378	72,000	9						
24	Shtime	134	29,000	2			MDP; UDP			
25	Shtërpcë	-	13,633	2			MDP; UDP			
26	Suharekë	362	80,000	2			MDP			
27	Viti	-	60,000	6						
28	Vushtrri	344	102,600	9			MDP; UDP			
29	Zubin Potok	335	14,900	3		Political problem				
30	Zveçan	104	17,000	3		Political problem				
31	Junik	87	12,500	1	900,000					
32	Hani i Elezit	83	10,139	7						
	_		1		1		1			

#### **EU AND US SPATIAL PLANNING SYSTEMS**

#### **EU Spatial planning system**

- No formal competence for spatial planning in the European Union;
- No common planning system for the European countries;
- However, many EU sector policies and conceptions have a considerable implications for the spatial development of individual member states;
- Essential principles of spatial planning for future development of national spatial systems:

Profile of demands for national spatial planning

development conceptions

#### Four major SP traditions within EU

The regional economic planning approach;

The comprehensive integrated approach;

- The land use management approach;
- The Urbanism approach.

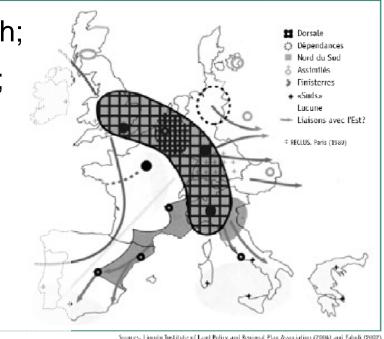
#### **US** spatial planning system

 SP policies emerge from a primary orientation of all levels of government towards an attitude of the supremacy of the market and market-led solutions;

 The structure of the planning system is not much integrated;

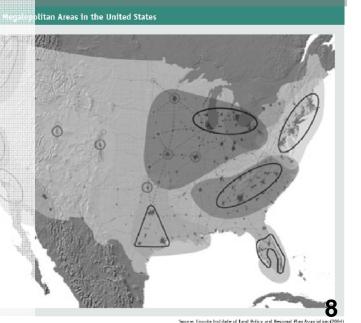
Therefore there is no strategy for planning;

 Spatial or territorial planning, is not a part of the American legal or professional planning vocabulary;



The "Blue Banana." depicting the economic core of the European Union

from London to Milan





Local level

Spatial Plan of

Municipal

- MESP is responsible for the coordination of spatial planning in Kosovo... also responsible for reviewing, monitoring and harmonization of the planning process at the municipal level
- Central level represented by the Spatial Planning Sector composed of DSP and ISP;
- The council for spatial planning is a consultative body of the Government of Kosovo
- Local level (municipal), represented by relevant directories of planning and urban management; Communication (results of quest.)
- The Municipal Committee of Planning ProNo Municipal Assembly for the purpose of professional works;

Should be more contacts

Dr. Should be an extensive coop.

- appointed by

Ju. Yes

Spatial Plan for Special Areas

#### **Human and Technical Capacities**

- Spatial planning work is mainly carried out by architects and urban planners;
- Urban services is the main engagement;
- Lack of human capacities;
- Lack of particular municipal plans;
- Increased demand for construction;
- Technical aspect;
- Inability of GIS application;

#### **Evaluation** (results of quest.)

Pr. -

Gj. No substantial;

Fe. In more timely manner;

Li. Also URP should be evalu.

Dr. More responsibility.

Ju. Yes

#### **Municipality "X"**

MDP submission to MESP for approval

MDP document (a copy) documented for received from MESP

MESP/Office of PS

MESP/DSP (Department of Spatial Planning)

MESP/Working Group

Evaluation and Implementation of spatial planning documents;

Report of MDP evaluation 11

## Options Organizational option for central level (DSP – ISP)

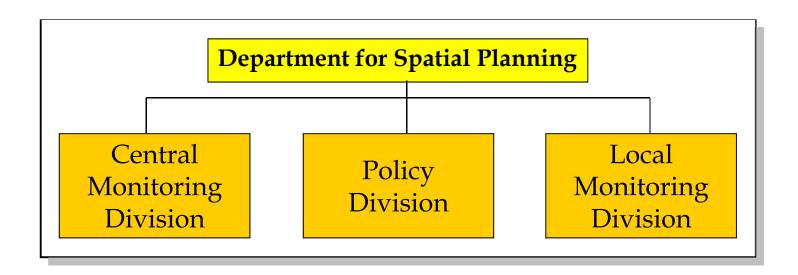
## Solutions from the countries in the region MACEDONIA; CROATIA; SLOVENIA; and SERBIA;

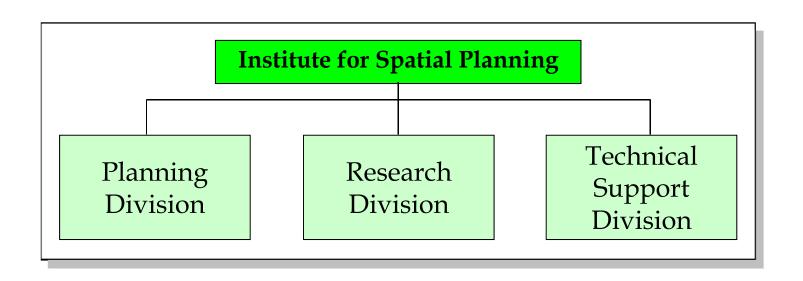
► Table 3.1. – Comparison of general information's

State	Population	Total	Spatial	Institution in	Professional
		area sq km	planning levels	charge for spatial planning sector	institutions
MACEDONIA	2,100,000	25,333	Central Regional Local	Ministry for environment and spatial planning Ministry for infrastructure	Spatial planning agency (2006) Regulated by the Law <sup>25</sup>
CROATIA	4,500,000	56,542	Central Regional Local	Ministry of environment protection, physical planning and construction	Institute for physical planning <sup>26</sup> Regulated by the Law
SLOVENIA	2,000,000	20,273	Central Regional Local	Ministry of the environment and spatial planning	Urban planning institute of the Republic of Slovenia <sup>27</sup>
SERBIA	7.500.000	88,361	Central Regional Local	Ministry of environment, mining and spatial planning	Agency for Spatial Planning of the Republic of Serbia <sup>28</sup> Regulated by the Law
KOSOVO	2.000.000	10,908	Central Local	Ministry of environment and spatial planning	Institute for spatial planning <sup>29</sup> Regulated by Administrative Instruction



#### **BASIC WORKABLE STRUCTURE OF DSP AND ISP**





#### Municipal spatial planning unit (MSPU)

- Large difference between municipalities;
- Municipality of Prishtina (572 km2) and 450,000 and Municipality of Junik (87 km2) and 12.500 inh.;
- MSPU adequate to classification defined in the SPK:
   Capital City Large Municipality and Small Municipality;
- Strengths and opportunities mechanism that will facilitate the process of drafting and implementation of spatial and urban plans;
- Weaknesses and obstacles budget constraints; lack of professionals; new organizational structure will only increase administration;

Municipal classification

- Capital of Kosovo
- Large centers
- Small centers

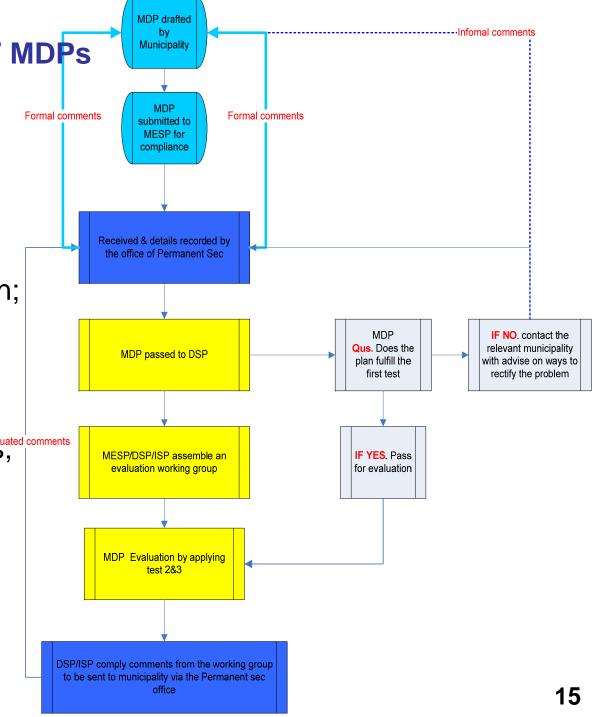
# Options THE EVALUATION OF MDPs Submission in the following

Submission in the following stages:

 First stage - Profile & analysis; Municipal Vision; Framework for spatial development

 Second Stage - The spatial strategy & actior strategy & action strategy & action strategy
 Implementation planning

Third Stage - Formal submission of the draft MDP as required by Article 13 (13.9) of the LSP.



## Options LONG TERM CAPACITY BUILDING

#### Who is engaged in Spatial Planning

- Existing situation (Faculty of Architecture, Geography and some courses in Economy and Social Sciences);
- Three main roles for planners are defined:
  - political role,
  - the technical expertise and
  - the managerial role

MASTER PROGRAMME in spatial planning is considered as a best approach for sustainable human capacity building

#### Sustainable capacity building (results of quest.)

Pr. - Municipal-Central fund for education

Gj. -?;

Fe. GIS - training;

Li. Training in and out of the country;

Dr. Specialized trainings;

Ju. Workshops and trainings in and out of the country;

From 11 respond.:

9 – in favor of Master Program

2 – with similar ideas (profess. courses etc.)

16

# Options LONG TERM CAPACITY BUILDING

#### This includes qualifying students to:

- Understand, plan and manage change in the built and natural environments, at the local, municipal and regional levels.
- Work on the basis of principles of economic, social and environmental sustainability.
- Contribute to open and democratic decision-making processes, including involvement of civil society, transparency and accountability.

Who will be the beneficiaries - the core part of first group of students will be representatives of civil servants from both planning levels;

#### **Better communication**

#### ► Table 7.4. Project financial implication

	Project	Time	Estimated Cost	Budget	Responsible	Beneficiary	Important required actions
1	0 1 1	2012		source	authority	N (ECD	1 1 1 (1 1 00 11
1	Organizational	2012	800,000 <sup>35</sup>	KCB	MESP	MESP	1. Amendment of the Law on SP and Law on
	structure of spatial		400,00036	Donors	Municipal	Municipal	Local Administration;
	planning sector in		250,00037		authorities	authorities	2. Preparation of administrative instructions
	the central and local						for typical units including ISP regulation;
	level						3. Public debates;
							4. Drafting of required guidance;
							5. Implementation phase - pilot municipality
2	Evaluation of	Continuously	50,00038	KCB	MESP	Central and local	1. Final draft preparation;
	Municipal			Donors	Municipal	authorities	2. Organization of different meetings and
	Development Plans				association		debates with municipal authorities;
							3. Printing of final document.
3	Development of a	2012	350,00039	KCB	MESP,	Municipal staff	1. Final draft preparation;
	sustainable			Donors	MEST, and	Students with	2. Debate with main stakeholders involved in
	program for				Prishtina	bachelor degree	the process;
	education in the				University	and all people	3. Mutual Agreement between MESP and
	field of spatial and					interested.	MEST and Prishtina University;
	urban planning.						·
4	4 Total estimated cost		1,850,000				

 <sup>35</sup> Estimated salary (500€) for ~130 employees (three typical units + new ISP structure) for one year.
 36 Estimated cost for one working place including office equipments (1 wp/~ 3,000€) for ~ 130 employees.
 37 Estimated rent cost (~2,000€) needed for ½ (10) of newly established units for one year.
 38 Estimated cost needed for meetings with municipalities and leaflets and brochure printing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Estimated cost for the firs year including human resources (>100,000€), purchase of goods and services (>10,000€) and capital investments (>200,000€). The cost for the second 18 year will be less for ~60% (less capital investments)

