The Municipalities of the Ferizaj Region

Socio-Economic Profiles
This edition is part of the program “With Participatory Democracy for a Kosovo without Radicalism,” of the Consortium of NGO-s (ATRC, KIPRED, BIRN, SPRC, KCBS and D+).

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The purpose of these profiles of the municipalities in the Region of Ferizaj is to be used as an incentive for opening a public debate, and to help municipal and national decision-makers in formulating and enforcing the policies that will address the needs of the young population belonging to the age group 15-29 years.

With this purpose, KIPRED has summarized data on the structure of the population and demographic shifts, on the level and structure of education, culture and sport, on the spread of information technology, religious structure, including the number of religious facilities and of clerics, violent extremism, the level of criminality, the structure of population according to economic activities, municipal budgets and the support they provide for youth activities, and this was done for the municipalities of Ferizaj, Hani i Elezit, Kaçanik, Shtime and Shtërpanse.

These data show that the absolute majority of the population of this age-group (15-29 years) in this region lives in the rural parts of these municipalities. The highest levels of education are in the municipalities of Ferizaj and Shtërpanse, and the lowest in the municipalities of Shtime and Hani i Elezit. The cultural and sport infrastructure for youth in these municipalities is extremely poor, and it is not even near to fulfilling the needs of this age-group of the population.

As far as the religious structure is concerned, the absolute majority of inhabitants in these municipalities (98%), except for the municipality of Shtërpanse, declared themselves to be of Islamic religion. In the Municipality of Ferizaj, the ratio of mosques to inhabitants is 0.7 mosques per 1,000 inhabitants in the villages, and 0.15 mosques per 1,000 inhabitants in the city; in the Municipality of Kaçanik this ratio is 0.65 mosques per 1,000 inhabitants in the villages, and 0.3 mosques per 1,000 inhabitants in the city; in the Municipality of Shtime, 0.7 mosques per 1,000 inhabitants in the villages, and 0.15 mosques per 1,000 inhabitants in the city; meanwhile, in the rural areas of Hani i Elezit and of Shtërpanse (for inhabitants declared of Islamic religion), 1 and 0.75 mosques per 1,000 inhabitants, respectively.
For the Municipality of Hani i Elezit, the number of individuals on 1,000 inhabitants, who have joined the foreign wars, namely, the terrorist organizations in Iraq and Syria, is 1 in 1,000 inhabitants, where 0% of them have had criminal past; for the Municipality of Kaçanik it is 0.94 individuals per 1,000 inhabitants, with 80% of them with criminal past; for the Municipality of Ferizaj this number is 0.17 individuals per 1,000 inhabitants, with 50% of them with criminal past; for the Municipality of Shtime the figure is 0.07 in 1,000 inhabitants, with 50% of them with criminal past; and in the Municipality of Shtërpece there were no individuals who have joined foreign wars. In general, the economic condition of these individuals is poor or average, and they have secondary or higher education.

The number of penal deeds per 1,000 inhabitants is the highest in the Municipalities of Shtërpece and Ferizaj, 19.3 and 19 respectively. For the Municipality of Kaçanik this number is 13.5, and in that of Shtime 11.0. Meanwhile, this number is the smallest in the Municipality of Hani i Elezit, with 6.1 penal deeds per 1,000 inhabitants.

In the Municipality of Ferizaj, 3.40% of the population is in hard economic conditions, living from social assistance, and 5.50% have declared pensions as the major source of living; in the Municipality of Kaçanik 5.00% of the population lives from social assistance, and 5.00% from pensions; in the Municipality of Hani i Elezit, 5.00% of population lives from social assistance, and 6.00% from pensions; in the Municipality of Shtime 5.90% of population lives from social assistance, and 6.00% from pensions; and, the most difficult condition is in the Municipality of Shtërpece, where 8.40% of population lives from social assistance, and 9.50% from pensions.

As far as capital expenses and subsidies for culture, sport and youth are concerned, in the Municipality of Ferizaj these represent 5.70% of the total of capital expenses of the municipality; in the Municipality of Kaçanik, 4.50%, in the Hani i Elezit 0.00%, in Shtime 3.35%, and in Shtërpece 0.00%. These expenses are not even close to fulfilling the needs for extracurricular activities of the youth of these municipalities, and they have an exceedingly poor, or inexistent, infrastructure for sports, culture and other extracurricular activities.
At the end, the following table provides a summarized review of socio-economic data for the municipalities in the region of Ferizaj.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ferizaj</th>
<th>Kaçanik</th>
<th>Hani i Elezit</th>
<th>Shtime</th>
<th>Shtërpce</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population</strong></td>
<td>102517</td>
<td>34409</td>
<td>10009</td>
<td>27324</td>
<td>6949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age group 15-29</strong></td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>26.40%</td>
<td>27.10%</td>
<td>23.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>31.10%</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>15.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>68.90%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>84.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The level of education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illiterate (per 1000 inhabitants)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without elementary education (per 1000 inhabitants)</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary school (per 1000 inhabitants)</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>546</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school (per 1000 inhabitants)</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher studies (per 1000 inhabitants)</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary and secondary school institutions</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religion</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mosques</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Islamic clerics</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catolic churches</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catolic clerics</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Protestant churches</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protestant clerics</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthodox churches</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Foreign terrorist fighters</strong></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average age</td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The level of education</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium/High</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic condition</td>
<td>Average/Poor</td>
<td>Average/Poor</td>
<td>Poor/Average</td>
<td>Poor/Average</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal background</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminality (penal deeds/per 1000 inhabitants)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>19.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Economic condition</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economically active population</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>35.30%</td>
<td>37.60%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>47.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>50.50%</td>
<td>46.80%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With social assistance</td>
<td>3.40%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5.90%</td>
<td>8.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dependant on pension</td>
<td>5.50%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Municipal budget (EUR)</strong></td>
<td>28.7 million</td>
<td>7.7 million</td>
<td>2.8 million</td>
<td>6.8 million</td>
<td>3.7 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditures and subsidies</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>21.45%</td>
<td>36.20%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>30.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditures and subsidies for the youth</td>
<td>5.70%</td>
<td>4.50%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**The Profile of the Municipality of Ferizaj**

**Facts and figures**

- **The structure of the population and the demographic shifts**

In terms of the size of its population, Ferizaj is the third municipality at the Kosovo level. The data of the population census of the year 2011 show that this municipality has had 108 thousand inhabitants, and until 2017 this figure has decreased for 6,000 inhabitants, that is in 102 thousand.\(^1\) In terms of ethnic background, 96% of the inhabitants of Ferizaj are Albanians, 3% are Ashkalis, and 1% belongs to other ethnic groups. Gender ratio of the population is 50.5% male and 49.5% female.

This analysis is focused on youth, specifically on the 15-29 year age group, which constitutes 27% of the total population, that is, in relation to the age groups 0-14 years (29%) and 30-80+ years (44%).\(^2\) The population census shows that the largest number of young people in the

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\(^1\) Popullia e Kosovës dhe shtimi natyror për vitin 2017 [The population of Kosovo and the natural growth for the year 2017], Platforma Online [Online Platform] ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës [The Kosovo Agency of Statistics].

\(^2\) Popullia sipas përkatësisë etnike 2011 [The population according to ethnic background, 2011], Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
Municipality of Ferizaj (60%) live in 43 villages of the municipality, meanwhile, the other part (40%) lives in the city. An analysis of the demographic movements of the members of this age group shows that there is a continuous movement of young people from villages into the city.³

- The level and the structure of education, culture and sport

The data on the population of the Municipality of Ferizaj above 10 years of age, according to the level of education and literacy, show that on 1,000 inhabitants in this municipality, 38 are illiterate, 95 have not finished any educational level, 490 have finished only the elementary school, 350 have finished the secondary school, and 65 have finished university and post-university studies.⁴

The Municipality of Ferizaj has a total of 61 elementary and secondary educational institutions, with 1,559 teachers, and it has a 1.4 ratio of schools per 1,000 inhabitants of the age up to 19 years.⁵ We should stress here that all (8) secondary schools in this municipality are located only within the city. In July of the year 2015, the University of Applied Sciences⁶ was established in the Municipality of Ferizaj, and there are 1,419 students studying there.⁷ There are also several campuses of private universities opened in this city, namely of the AAB College,⁸ of the College Universum,⁹ and of the University for Business and Technology (UBT),¹⁰ but there are no data on the number of their students available in the public domain.

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³ Popullsia sipas moshave dhe llojit të vendbanimit [The population according to age and the type of habitat], Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
⁴ Popullsia e moshës 10 vjeçë e mbi sipas nivelit të arsimimit (2011) [The population of the age above 10 years according to the level of education (2011)], Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
⁸ Kolegji AAB në Ferizaj [The College AAB in Ferizaj], https://aab-edu.net/ferizaj/.
⁹ Kampusi i Kolegjit Universum [The Campus of the Universum College], http://universum-ks.org/kontakti/.
¹⁰ Universiteti për Biznes dhe Teknologji [The University for Business and Technology], https://www.ubt-uni.net/sq/ballina/.
In the municipality of Ferizaj there are 13 sport clubs, 5 libraries and the professional theatre from the year 1943.\textsuperscript{11} Unfortunately, the amount of capital investments is not sufficient for the youth engaged in these fields to fulfill the needs for exercising their free activities.

- **The information technology**

According to the data of the Agency for Statistics of Kosovo on the distribution of Internet, we can see that in the year 2011, 60\% of the population of Ferizaj did have access to Internet, and that the respective percentages for the city and the villages were 72\% and 52\%.\textsuperscript{12} These figures do not present the actual condition, in which the distribution of this access did certainly increase considerably, given the Wi-Fi systems and the platforms of mobile telephony.

- **The religious structure**

In terms of religious background, 98.6\% of the population of the Municipality of Ferizaj have declared themselves to be of Islamic belief, meanwhile, from the other part, 0.38\% were declared as catholics, 0.04\% of orthodox religion, and the other 0.59\% include individuals without religious affiliation, as well as those who have prefered to don’t answer.\textsuperscript{13}

In the territory of the Municipality of Ferizaj there are 49 functional mosques, six of which are in the city, and the other 43 are in the villages. The number of Islamic clerics is 50.\textsuperscript{14} It should be stressed here that only during the last three years, there were 11 new mosques which entered

\textsuperscript{11} In the absence of any response to the request of July 31\textsuperscript{st}, 2018, by KIPRED to the Municipality of Ferizaj, these data were taken from: https://sq.wikipedia.org/wiki/Komuna_e_Ferizajt.

\textsuperscript{12} Penetrimi i Internetit te Ekonomit\,Familjare (2011) [The Penetration of Internet in the Households (2011)], Platforma Online ASKDATA, Agjencia e statistikave të Kosovës.

\textsuperscript{13} Popullsia sipas gjinisë, religjionit dhe komunës 2011 [The population according to gender, religion and municipality 2011], Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.

\textsuperscript{14} Data from the Islamic Community of Kosovo (BIK), July 7\textsuperscript{th}, 2018
in the service of Islamic believers.\textsuperscript{15} The ratio of mosques per inhabitants is 0.7 mosques per 1,000 inhabitants in the villages, and 0.15 mosques per 1,000 inhabitants in the city. In this municipality there are also three associations acting under the authority of the Islamic Community of Kosovo (BIK), among which one is humanitarian, the second is for youth, and the third is for women.\textsuperscript{16}

The catholic believers have in their service one catholic church and one cleric of the Kosovo’s Eparchy, protestant believers have two clerics, but they have no protestant church,\textsuperscript{17} and the orthodox believers have six orthodox churches.\textsuperscript{18}

- **Violent extremism**

According to data of Kosovo Police, there were 18 individuals from the municipality of Ferizaj who joined the terrorist groups in Syria and Iraq, that is, 0.17 individuals per 1,000 inhabitants. Data on personal background of these individuals show that 50\% among them have had criminal past, then, that they have secondary level of education, and that they are of average or poor economic condition. The average age of these individuals is 31.7 years.\textsuperscript{19}

It should be stressed here that despite of this large number of individuals from the municipality of Ferizaj who have joined terrorist groups in the Middle East, the Municipal Council of Ferizaj has no public evidence which shows that until now it has hold even a single meeting for treating this security problem.\textsuperscript{20}

\textsuperscript{16} Data from the Islamic Community of Kosovo (BIK), July 7\textsuperscript{th}, 2018.
\textsuperscript{17} Data from Kosovo Eparchy, July 19\textsuperscript{th}, 2018, and from the Community of the Protestant Church of Kosovo, July 20\textsuperscript{th}, 2018.
\textsuperscript{19} Data from the Office for Information and Public Relations, Kosovo Police, July 27\textsuperscript{th}, 2018.
\textsuperscript{20} See the proceedings of the Municipal Council of Ferizaj from the year 2013, https://kk.rks-gov.net/ferizaj/category/procesverbalet/.
On the other hand, in a talk with the members of the Secretariat of the Security Council of Kosovo, which is charged with monitoring the Action Plan and Strategy for the Prevention of Radicalism and Violent Extremism, the leadership of the Municipality of Ferizaj has raised the concern that there are several Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO-s) acting in this municipality that are religious in their character, which in their activities with young people make more requests for religious activities than for the development of youth activities. The link of these NGO-s with religious radicalism remains unclear, but the request for religious activities outside of the framework of the Islamic Community of Kosovo (BIK) in Ferizaj, is a reason for high concern as far as the security in the municipality is concerned.

- **The level of criminality**

The statistics on the level of criminality in the Municipality of Ferizaj show that during the previous year (2017) there were 1,947 penal deeds commited in this municipality, that is, 19 penal deeds per 1,000 inhabitants, which presents a high level of criminality. The largest number of the penal deeds commited belong to the category of deeds against the wealth (1,158), and against the life and body (551).

- **The structure of the population according to economic activity**

Statistical data for the Municipality of Ferizaj (from the year 2011) show that from 77 thousand people above 15 years of age, only 42.4% are economically active – and that only 56% among them are employed. Economically inactive were declared 57.6% of the population above 15

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21 The Secretariat of the Kosovo Security Council, Raport mbi zbatimin e Strategjisë për parandalim e ekstremizmit të dhunshëm dhe radikalizmit që shpie në terrorizëm në nivelin lokal (Vizita në komuna) [Report on the enforcement of the Strategy for prevention of violent extremism and radicalism which lead to terrorism at the local level (Visit to municipalities)], May 2018.
22 Data from the Office of Information and Public Relations, Kosovo Police, August 3d, 2018.
23 Ibid.
years of age. The structure of the employed section of the population according to education, for the age-group 15-29 years of age is given in the graph below.

![Graph showing the employed (15-29) according to the level of education, in percentage]

As far as the economically inactive citizens are concerned, 33% of them have declared the continuation of education as a reason for this, and 48% have declared that they are taking care for the family and for the household. It should be remarked here that 3.4% of the population is in hard economic condition, living from social assistance, meanwhile, 5.5% have pensions as the major source for living.

- **The Municipal Budget and the support of youth activities**

Regarding the size of the total municipal budget, the Municipality of Ferizaj is ranked as third in Kosovo, after Prishtina and Prizren, and its budget for the fiscal year 2018 is 29.2 million Euros.

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24 Popullia e moshës 15 vjeç e mbi sipas statusit të aktivitetit aktual (2011) [The population of age above 15 according to the status of actual activity (2011)], Platforma Online ASKDATA, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.

25 Popullia sipas burimit kryesor te jeteses (2011) [The population according to major source of living (2011)], Platforma Online ASKDTA, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
The incomes into the budget come predominantly from governmental allocations, which constitute 84% of its total, meanwhile, the remainder of around 16% is generated by the Municipality from the revenues of its own. Salaries and daily allowances are a category that constitute around 52% of the total budget. The category of goods and services takes part with 12%, meanwhile, the part dedicated to capital investments is above 32% of the total amount.²⁶

If we analyze the relation of the budget to capital investments, and to the support of culture, youth and sports, more specifically, to infrastructure and activities related to youth, we will see that this portion of the budget does not represent in any meaningful way the needs of this group of population (age group 15-29 years), which constitutes 27% of the total population of the Municipality of Ferizaj.

In the budget for the year 2018, only 1.87% (547,000 Euros) of the total budget is foreseen to be spend in a way which will have impact on young people, and this is categorized fully within

the capital expenses, by representing 5.7% of their total value. Furthermore, 69% of this amount is dedicated for subsidies and transfers, and 31% for capital expenses.

Ibid.
The Structure of the Population and Demographic Shifts

In terms of the number of inhabitants, Kaçanik is one from the small municipalities at the Kosovo level. The data from the population census of the year 2011 show that the Municipality of Kaçanik at that time has had 33 thousand inhabitants, and until 2017 this number has increased for 1,000 inhabitants, which means that today it has 34 thousand. In terms of ethnic background, almost 100% of the inhabitants of Kaçanik are Albanians. The gender ratio of the population of Kaçanik is 50,8% male and 49,2% female.

This analysis is focused on young people, and particularly on the age group 15-29 years, which constitutes 27% of the total population, that is, in relation with age groups 0-15 years (28,6%), and 30-80+ years (44,4%). The population census shows that the largest number of young people (68,9% of them) of the Municipality of Kaçanik live in 31 villages of the municipality.

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28 Popullia e Kosovës dhe shtimi natyror për vitin 2017, Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
29 Popullia sipas përkatësisë etnike 2011 [The population according to ethnic background 2011], Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
meanwhile, 31.1% of them live in the city. An analysis of the demographic shifts of this age group shows that there is a continuous movement of youth from the villages into the city.  

- The level and structure of education, culture and sport

The data on the population above 10 years of age of the municipality of Kaçanik, according to the level of education and literacy, show that in 1,000 inhabitants, 36 are illiterate, 85 did not finish any level of education, 523 have finished only the elementary school, 338 have finished secondary school, and 53 have finished university and post-university studies.  

The Municipality of Kaçanik has a total of 27 elementary and secondary educational institutions with 466 teachers, and the number of schools per 1,000 inhabitants of age up to 19 is 2.08. Here we should stress that all secondary schools in this municipality (two of them) are located only within the city. The Municipality of Kaçanik has 11 sport clubs, 10 libraries, two culture-houses, three cultural associations, and two stadiums outside of school facilities.  

- The information technology

According to the data of the Agency of Statistics of Kosovo on the spread of Internet, we can see that in the year 2011, in the municipality of Kaçanik, 44.16% of the population did have access to Internet, and this distribution of the access was 53% for the city, and 40% for the villages. These figures do not present the actual condition, in which this distribution of access to Internet did certainly increase considerably, given the Wi-Fi systems and the platforms of mobile telephony.

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30 Popullsia sipas moshave dhe llojit të vendbanimit, Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
31 Popullsia e moshës 10 vjeçë e mbi sipas nivelit të arsimimit (2011), Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
33 Data from the Directorat for Education and Culture of the Municipality of Kaçanik, July 31st, 2018.
34 Penetrimi i Internetit te Ekonomi të Familjare (2011) [The Penetration of Internet into the Households (2011)], Platforma Online ASKDATA, Agjencia e statistikave të Kosovës.
• **The religious structure**

In terms of religion, 99.9% of the population of the municipality of Kaçanik declared themselves to be of Islamic religion.\(^{35}\) In the territory of the municipality there are 18 functional mosques, six from which (3) are in the city, and 15 others are in the villages; meanwhile, the number of Islamic clerics is 21.\(^{36}\) We should stress here that during the last three years there were three new mosques which entered into the service of Islamic believers.\(^{37}\) The ratio mosques per inhabitants in the villages of Kaçanik is 0.65 mosques per 1,000 inhabitants, and in the city 0.3 mosques per 1,000 inhabitants. There are three associations acting under the authority of the Islamic Community of Kosovo (BIK) in this municipality, one of which is humanitarian, the second is for youth, and the third for women.\(^{38}\) A small number of Protestant believers in this municipality have in their service two clerics, but they don’t have any Protestant church.\(^{39}\)

• **Violent extremism**

According to the data of Kosovo Police, there were 32 individuals from the municipality of Kaçanik who have joined the terrorist groups in Syria and Iraq, that is, 0.94 individuals per 1,000 inhabitants. The data on personal background of these individuals show that 80% of them have had criminal past, then, that they have secondary and high level of education, and that they are of average or poor economic condition. The average age of these individuals is 33.4 years,\(^{40}\) meanwhile, the last among them who had joined terrorist groups, has done this in the year

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\(^{35}\) Popullsia sipas gjinisë, religjonit dhe komunës 2011, Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.

\(^{36}\) Data from the Islamic Community of Kosovo (BIK), July 7\(^{th}\) 2018.


\(^{38}\) Data from the Islamic Community of Kosovo (BIK), July 7\(^{th}\), 2018.

\(^{39}\) Data from the Kosovo Eparchy, July 19\(^{th}\) 2018, and from the Community of the Protestant Church of Kosovo, July 20\(^{th}\), 2018.

\(^{40}\) Data from the Office for Information and Public Relations, Kosovo Police, July 27\(^{th}\), 2018.
Furthermore, most of these individuals do not have any support or recourse from their families.\footnote{Sekretariati i Këshillit të Sigurisë së Kosovës, Raport mbi zbatimin e Strategjisë për parandalim e ekstremizmit të dhunshëm dhe radikalizmit që shpëte në terrorizëm në nivelin lokal (Vizita në komuna), Maj 2018.}

It should be stressed here that there is no public evidence that the Municipal Council of the Municipality of Kaçanik did hold any meeting for evaluating this security problem.\footnote{Ibid.} Municipal leadership, however, thinks that there was a big number of debates, researches and conferences that took place in this municipality on this issue, and that they did not provide any particular help.\footnote{See proceedings of the Municipal Council of Kaçanik, https://kk.rks.gov.net/kacanik/category/procesverbalet/} On the other hand, according to police sources, all the suspicious associations in the Municipality of Kaçanik were closed, and there are no religious facilities of Islamic belief that are outside of the authority of BIK.\footnote{Sekretariati i Këshillit të Sigurisë së Kosovës, Raport mbi zbatimin e Strategjisë për parandalim e ekstremizmit të dhunshëm dhe radikalizmit që shpëte në terrorizëm në nivelin lokal (Vizita në komuna), Maj 2018.}

- **The level of criminality**

Statistics for the level of criminality in the municipality of Kaçanik show that during the previous year (2017) there were 462 criminal deeds committed in this municipality,\footnote{Ibid.} that is, 13.5 penal deeds per 1,000 inabitants, a figure that presents a high level of criminality. The largest part of the criminal deeds committed fall in the category of deeds against wealth (290), and of those against life and body (117).\footnote{Data from the Office for Information and Public Relations, Kosovo Police, August 3d, 2018.}

- **The structure of the population according to economic activity**

Statistical data (2011) for the Municipality of Kaçanik show that from 24 thousand inhabitants above the age of 15 years, only 35.3% are economically active – and only 50.5% from them are employed. Economically inactive were declared 64.7% of the population above 15 years of age.\footnote{Ibid.}
The structure according to education, of the employed section of the population, for the age group 15-29 years is given in the graph below.

As far as the citizens who are not economically active are concerned, 30% of them have declared the continuation of education as a reason for this, meanwhile, 54% declared that they are taking care for the family and household. It should be stressed here that 5% of the population is in hard economic condition, living from social support, meanwhile, 5.0% have pensions as their major source for living.  

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48 Popullia e moshës 15 vjeç e mbi sipas statusit të aktivitetit aktual (2011), Platforma Online ASKDATA, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
49 Popullia sipas burimit kryesor te jeteses (2011), Platforma Online ASKDTA, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
- **Municipal Budget and the support of youth activities**

For the fiscal year 2018, the Municipality of Kaçanik has a budget of 7.7 million Euros.\(^{50}\) The incomes in the budget come predominantly from the governmental allocations, which constitute 89% of its total, and around 11% of the remainder of the budget the Municipality generates from the revenues of its own. Wages and daily allowances are a category that constitutes 65% of the total budget. The category of goods and services constitutes 9.1% of the budget, meanwhile, the portion dedicated to capital investments presents 21.45% of the total amount.\(^{51}\)

![Budget 2018 (7.7 M)](image1)

![Capital expenses 2018 (€1.7 M)](image2)

If we analyze the budget in relation to capital investments and support of culture, youth and sports, or, more particularly, to infrastructure and the activities that are related to youth, we see that the budget does not represent in any meaningful way this group of population (age-group 15-29 years), which constitutes 27% of the population of the Municipality of Kaçanik.

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\(^{51}\) Ibid.
In the budget for the year 2018, only 1.0% (77,000 Euro) from the total budget is foreseen to be spend in a way which will have impact on youth, and this amount is categorized fully in capital investments, representing 4.5% of their total value.\textsuperscript{52}

\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=0.5\textwidth]{culture_youth_sport_2018.png}
\caption{Culture, youth, and sport 2018 (77 thousand €)\textsuperscript{52}}
\end{figure}

During this year the Municipality of Kaçanik has subsidized seven clubs, two sport activities, and three cultural associations, with 47 thousand Euro for cultural and sport activities, and with 30 thousand Euros for capital investments in sport and culture.\textsuperscript{53}

\textsuperscript{52} Data from the Directorate for Education and Culture of the Municipality of Kaçanik, July 31\textsuperscript{st}, 2018.

\textsuperscript{53} Data from the Directorate for Education and Culture of the Municipality of Kaçanik, July 31\textsuperscript{st}, 2018.
The Profile of the Municipality of Hani i Elezit

Facts and figures

- The structure of the population and demographic shifts

In terms of the number of inhabitants and the population, Hani i Elezit is a small and rural municipality at the Kosovo level. The data of the population census of the year 2011 show that the Municipality of Hani i Elezit has had 9,403 inhabitants, and until 2017 this figure has increased for 606 people, which means that today Hani i Elezit has 10,009 inhabitants. According to ethnic background, almost 99.5% of the inhabitants of Hani i Elezit are Albanians, and 0.5% are Bosniaks. Gender ratio of the population is 51.5% male and 48.5% female.

This analysis is focused on youth, and particularly on the age group 15-29 years, which constitutes 26.4% of the total population, in relation to age groups 0-15 years (29.6%), and 30-80+ years (44.1%). These inhabitants live in 10 villages of the Municipality of Hani i Elezit.

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54 Popullsia e Kosovës dhe shtimi natyror për vitin 2017, Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
55 Popullsia sipas përkatësisë etnike 2011, Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
• **The level and the structure of the education, culture and sport**

According to the level of education and literacy, data on the population above 10 years of age show that in 1,000 inhabitants of Hani i Elezit, 39 are illiterate, 92 have not finished any level of education, 577 have finished only the elementary school, 290 have finished secondary school, and 39 have finished university and post-university studies.  

The Municipality of Hani i Elezit has a total of seven elementary and secondary educational institutions with 102 teachers, and the number of schools per 1,000 inhabitants of the age under 19 years is 1.9.  

The Municipality of Hani i Elezit has three sport clubs, one library, one culture-house, one sport hall, and one sport field which is not functional.  

• **Information technology**

According to data of the Kosovar Agency of Statistics on the spread of Internet, we see that in the year 2011, 43.66% of the population of Hani i Elezit did have access to Internet. This figure does not reflect actual condition, in which this spread of access to Internet did certainly increase in a large measure, given the Wi-Fi systems and the platforms of mobile telephony.  

• **Religious structure**

In terms of religious background, almost 100% of the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hani i Elezit were declared of Islamic belief. In the territory of the municipality there are 10

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56 Popullia e moshës 10 vjeçë e mbi sipas nivëlit të arsimimit (2011), Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.  
58 Data from the Directorate for Culture and Education of the Municipality of Hani i Elezit, July 12th, 2018.  
59 Penetrimi i Internetit te Ekonomitë Familjare (2011), Platforma Online ASKDATA, Agjencia e statistikave të Kosovës.  
60 Popullia sipas gjinisë, religionit dhe komunës 2011, Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
functional mosques, two from which are in the municipal center, and the other eight are in the villages. The number of Islamic clerics is thirteen. During the last three years, two new mosques entered into the service of Islamic believers in the territory of the municipality of Hani i Elezit. The ratio mosques per inhabitants in the villages is 1 mosque per 1,000 inhabitants. In this municipality there are also three associations acting under the authority of Islamic Community of Kosovo (BIK), one of which is humanitarian, the second of youth, and the third of women. There is also a small number of Protestant believers in this municipality, and they have at their service two clerics, but they don’t have any Protestant church.

- **Violent extremism**

According to the data of Kosovo Police, there were 10 individuals from the Municipality of Hani i Elezit who have joined the terrorist groups in Syria and Iraq, which means 1 individual per 1,000 inhabitants. The data on personal background of these individuals show that they did not have any criminal past, and that they were in poor and average economic condition. The average age of these individuals is 36.8 years.

It should be stressed here that there is no public evidence which shows that the Municipal Council of the Municipality of Hani i Elezit did hold even a single meeting for evaluating this security problem. Also, it should be mentioned that with the decision of the Ministry of Public Administration of Kosovo, one NGO of religious character – Cultural Association “Nektar”, which was active in this municipality – was closed because of illegal activities.

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61 Data from the Islamic Community of Kosovo (BIK), July 7th, 2018.
63 Data from the Islamic Community of Kosovo (BIK), July 7th, 2018.
64 Data from the Eparchy of Kosovo, July 19th, 2018, and from the Community of the Protestant Church of Kosovo, July 20th, 2018.
65 Data from the Office for Information and Public Relations, Kosovo Police, July 27th, 2018.
67 Data from the Department on NGOs, Ministria e Administratës Publike të Kosovës, August 13th, 2018.
• **The level of criminality**

The statistics on the level of criminality in the Municipality of Hani i Elezit show that during the previous year (2017), there were 61 penal deeds committed in this municipality,\(^{68}\) that is, 6.1 penal deeds per 1,000 inhabitants. The largest number of these penal deeds fall into the categories of deeds against wealth (24), and deeds against life and body (19).\(^{69}\)

• **The structure of population according to economic activity**

Statistical data for the Municipality of Hani i Elezit (2011) show that from 6,625 persons who are older than 15 years of age, only 37.6% are economically active – and only 46.8% of them are employed. Economically inactive were declared 62.4% of the population above 15 years.\(^{70}\) The structure of the employed population according to education for the age group 15-29 years of age is given in the graph below.

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\(^{68}\) Data from the Office for Information and Public Relations, Kosovo Police, August 3d, 2018.

\(^{69}\) Ibid.

\(^{70}\) Popullsia e moshës 15 vjeç e mbi sipas statusit të aktivitetit aktual (2011), Platforma Online ASKDATA, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
As far as the economically inactive citizens are concerned, 23.6% of them have declared the continuation of education as a reason for this, meanwhile 59.5% have declared that they take care for the family and household. It should be stressed here that 5.0% of the population is in hard economic condition, living from social assistance, meanwhile, 6.0% have pensions as a major source for living.  

- Municipal Budget and the support for youth activites

For the fiscal year 2018, the Municipality of Hani i Elezit has a budget of around 2.8 million Euros. The incomes in the budget come predominantly from the governmental allocations, which constitute 89% of its total, meanwhile, the municipality generates the remainder of 11% from the revenues of its own. The salaries and daily allowances present a category that constitutes around 52.2% of the total budget. The category of goods and services takes part with 8.14% of the total budget, meanwhile, the part that is dedicated to capital investments is 36.2% of the total amount.

71 Popullsia sipas burimit kryesor te jetesës (2011), Platforma Online ASKDTA, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
73 Ibid.
During this year the Municipality of Hani i Elezit has subsidized the sport activities with the amount of 10,000 Euros, and, it has also allocated budget for capital investments in sport and culture.\textsuperscript{74} If we analyze the budget in comparison to capital investments and support of culture, youth and sports, more particularly to the infrastructure and the activities that are related to youth, we see that the budget does not represent in any meaningful way this group of the population (the age group 15-29 years), which represents 26.4% of the total population of the Municipality of Hani i Elezit.

\textsuperscript{74} Data from the Directorate of Education and Culture of the Municipality of Hani i Elezit, July 12\textsuperscript{th}, 2018.
The Profile of the Municipality of Shtime

Facts and Figures

- The structure of the population and the demographic shifts

In terms of the number of inhabitants, Shtime is one from the small municipalities at the Kosovo level. The data of the population census of the year 2011 show that the Municipality of Shtime has had 27,324 inhabitants, meanwhile, until 2017 this number has increased for 540, making the number of inhabitants 27,864. According to ethnic background, 96.8% of the inhabitants of Shtime are Albanians, 2.7% Ashkalis, and the other belong to other ethnic groups. Gender ratio of the population is 50.7% male, and 49.3% female.

![Graph showing population according to age groups and type of habitat](image)

This analysis is focused on youth, and particularly on the age group 15-29 years, which constitutes 27.1% of the total population, in comparison with the age groups 0-14 years (31.5%) and 30-80+ years (41.5%). The population census shows that the largest number of young people (74%) in the municipality of Shtime live in 22 villages of the municipality, while 26% of

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75 Popullsia e Kosovës dhe shtimi natyror për vitin 2017, Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
76 Popullsia sipas përkatësisë etnike 2011, Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovëa.
them live in the city. An analysis of demographic shifts of this age group shows that there is a
continuous movement of young people from the villages into the city.77

• The level and the structure of education, culture, and sport

The data on the population above 10 years of age in the municipality of Shtime, according to
the level of education and literacy, show that on 1,000 inhabitants, 50 are illiterate, 125 did not
finish any level of education, 546 have finished only the elementary school, 281 have finished
secondary school, and 46 have finished university and post-university studies.78

The Municipality of Shtime has a total of 21 elementary and secondary educational institutions,
with 424 teachers, and the number of schools on 1,000 inhabitants of the age up to 19 years is
1.73.79 In the municipality of Shtime there are three sport clubs and associations, five cultural
associations, one library and one culture house.80

• Information technology

According to the data of the Kosovar Agency of Statistics on the spread of Internet, we see that
in the year 2011, in the municipality of Shtime 46.5% of the population did have access to
Internet, and that the distribution of this access was 56.1% in the city, and 42.7% in the
villages.81 These figures do not reflect actual condition, in which the distribution of the access
to Internet did certainly increase in a large measure, given the Wi-Fi systems and the platforms
of mobile telephony.

77 Popullsia sipas moshave dhe llojit të vendbanimit, Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
78 Popullsia e moshës 10 vjeçë e mbi sipas nivelit të arsimimit (2011), Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
80 In the absence of response to the request that KIPRED has made to the Municipality of Shtime on July 11th, 2018, these data are taken from: https://sq.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shtimja.
81 Penetrimi i Internetit te Ekonomite Familjare (2011), Platforma Online ASKDATA, Agjencia e statistikave të Kosovës.
• **Religious structure**

In terms of religious background, 99.6% of the population of the municipality of Shtime have declared themselves to be of Islamic belief, meanwhile, 0.2% were declared of orthodox belief, and 0.2% are persons without religious affiliation, as well as those who have prefered to don’t provide any answer.\(^{82}\)

In the territory of the municipality of Shtime there are 15 functional mosques, two of which are in the city, and the other 13 are located in the villages, meanwhile, the number of islamic clerics is 15.\(^{83}\) It should be mentioned here that during the last three years, one new mosque has entered into the service of islamic believers.\(^{84}\) The mosques per inhabitants ratio in the villages of Shtime is 0.7 mosques per 1,000 inhabitants, and 0.15 mosques per 1,000 inhabitants in the city. In this municipality there are also three associations that are active under the authority of Islamic Community of Kosovo (BIK), where one is humanitarian, one is for youth, and one for women.\(^{85}\) Also, orthodox believers of Shtime have in their service one orthodox church.\(^{86}\)

• **Violent extremism**

According to the data of Kosovo Police, there were 2 individuals from the municipality of Shtime who have joined terrorist groups in Syria and Iraq, which is 0.07 individuals per 1,000 inhabitants. The data on personal background of these individuals show that all, that is 100% of them, did have criminal past, that they have high level of education, and that they were of poor or average economic condition. The average age of these individuals is 27.5 years.\(^{87}\) It should be

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\(^{82}\) Popullsia sipas gjinisë, religjionit dhe komunës 2011, Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.

\(^{83}\) Data from the Islamic Community of Kosovo (BIK), July 7\(^{th}\), 2018.


\(^{85}\) Data from the Islamic Community of Kosovo (BIK), July 7\(^{th}\), 2018.


\(^{87}\) Data from the Office for Information and Public Relations, Kosovo Police, July 27\(^{th}\), 2018.
mentioned here that there is no public evidence that the Municipal Council of the Municipality of Shtime has hold any meeting for treating this security problem.\textsuperscript{88}

- **The level of criminality**

The statistics for the level of criminality at the municipality of Shtime show there were 302 penal deeds that were committed during the previous year (2017),\textsuperscript{89} that is, 11 penal deeds per 1,000 inhabitants. The largest portion of these penal deeds fall in the category of deeds against the wealth (166), and of those against the life and body (80).\textsuperscript{90}

- **The structure of the population according to economic activity**

The statistical data (2011) for the Municipality of Shtime show that from about 18,743 persons older than 15 years of age, only 36\% are economically active – and only 47\% of them are employed. 64\% of the population older than 15 years of age have declared themselves economically inactive.\textsuperscript{91} The structure of the employed part of population according to education, for the age-group 15–29 years is given in the graph below.

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\textsuperscript{88} See the proceedings of the Municipal Council of Shtime, https://kk.rks-gov.net/shtime/category/procesverbalet/

\textsuperscript{89} Data from the Office for Information and Public Relations, Kosovo Police, August 3d, 2018.

\textsuperscript{90} Ibid.

\textsuperscript{91} Popullsia e moshës 15 vjeç e mbi sipas statusit të aktivitetit aktual (2011), Platforma Online ASKDATA, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
As far as citizens that are not economically active are concerned, 32% of them have declared the continuation of education as a reason for this, meanwhile 49.7% have declared that they are taking care for the family and for the household. It should be stressed here that 5.9% of the population is in a hard economic condition, living from social assistance, meanwhile, 6% have pensions as a major source for living.92

- **Municipal Budget and the support of youth activities**

For the fiscal year 2018, the Municipality of Shtime has a budget of around 6.8 million Euros. The incomes in the budget come predominantly from governmental allocations, which constitute around 93.7% of its total, meanwhile, the Municipality generates around 6.3% of the remainder from the revenues of its own. The salaries and the daily allowances are a category which constitutes around 60.6% of the total budget. The category of goods and services takes part with 10.2% in the budget, meanwhile, the part that is dedicated to capital investments constitutes 25% of the total amount.93

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92 Popullia sipas burimit kryesor të jetësës (2011), Platforma Online ASKDTA, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
If we analyze the budget by comparing it to capital investments and support of culture, youth, and sport, or more particularly, to the infrastructure and activities related to youth, we see that the budget does not represent in any meaningful way this group of the population (age group 15-29 years), which constitutes 27.1% of the total population of the Municipality of Shtimme.

For the year 2018, only 0.8% of the total budget of the Municipality of Shtime is foreseen to be spend in a way that will have impact on youth, and this portion is categorized completely as a part of capital investments, representing 3.35% of the total of these investments. Here, 47% of this amount is dedicated to subsidies and transfers, meanwhile, 53% to capital investments.

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94Ibid.
The Profile of the Municipality of Shtërpece

Facts and figures

- The structure of the population and the demographic shifts

As far as the number of inhabitants is concerned, Shtërpece is a small municipality at the Kosovo level. The data of the population census of the year 2011 show that the Municipality of Shtërpece has had 6,949 inhabitants, meanwhile, until 2017 this number has decreased for 153, which means that this municipality actually has 6,793 inhabitants.\(^5\) In terms of ethnic background, 54% of the inhabitants of Shtërpece are Albanians, 45% are Serbs, meanwhile, the member of other communities constitute 1% of the population. Gender ratio for the population of Shtërpece is 51.5% male and 48.5% female.

![Population according to age groups, in percentage](image1)

![Population of the age group 15-29, according to the habitat, in percentage](image2)

This analysis is focused on youth, and primarily on the age group 15-29 years, which constitutes 23.8% of the total population, in comparison to the age groups 0-14 years (25.5%), and 30-80+ years (50.6%).\(^6\) The population census shows that the largest number of young people (84.9%) in the Municipality of Shtërpece live in 16 villages of the municipality, meanwhile, the remainder

\(^{5}\) Popullsia e Kosovës dhe shtimi natyror për vitin 2017, Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.

\(^{6}\) Popullsia sipas përkatësisë etnike 2011, Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
of 15.1% live in the city. An analysis of the demographic shifts of the members of this age group shows that there is a continuous movement of youth from the villages into the city.97

- **The level and the structure of the education, culture, and sport**

The data on the population above 10 years of age of the municipality of Shtërpce, according to the level of education and literacy, show that on 1,000 inhabitants of this municipality, 28 are illiterate, 91 did not finish any level of education, 516 have finished only the elementary school, 314 have finished secondary school, and 75 have finished university and post-university studies.98

The Municipality of Shtërpce has a total of 6 elementary and secondary educational institutions with 90 teachers, and the number of schools per 1,000 inhabitants of age up to 19 years is 1.75.99 It should be stressed here that the only secondary schools (two of them) in this municipality are located in the city.

- **Information technology**

According to the data of the Kosovar Agency of Statistics on the spread of Internet, we see that in the year 2011, 30.63% of the population of the municipality of Shtërpce did have access to Internet, and that the distribution of this access was 43.98% in the city, and 26.66% in the villages.100 These figures do not reflect actual condition, in which the distribution of the access to Internet did certainly increase in a large measure, given the Wi-Fi systems and the platforms of mobile telephony.

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97 Popullsia sipas moshave dhe llojit të vendbanimit, Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
98 Popullsia e moshës 10 vjeçë e mbi sipas nivelit të arsimimit (2011), Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
100 Penetrimi i Internetit te Ekonomitë Familjare (2011), Platforma Online ASKDATA, Agjencia e statistikave të Kosovës.
• The religious structure

In terms of religious background, 54.3% of the population of the Municipality of Shtërпce have declared themselves to be of Islamic belief, meanwhile, 45.3% were declared of orthodox belief.\(^{101}\) In the territory of the municipality there are 16 functional orthodox churches, and the muslim community has in its service only five mosques which are located in the villages, and the number of muslim clerics is five.\(^{102}\)\(^{103}\) The ratio mosques per inhabitants of muslim community, in the villages of the municipality is 0.75 mosques per 1,000 inhabitants. There are also three association in this municipality which are acting under the authority of the Islamic Community of Kosovo (BIK), where one of them is humanitarian, the second is of youth, and the third is of women.\(^{104}\)

• Violent extremism

In the Municipality of Shtërпce there were no cases of citizens of this municipality joining the terrorist groups in the Middle East.

• The level of criminality

The statistics for the level of criminality in the Municipality of Shtërпce show that during the previous year (2017) there were 131 penal deeds commited in this municipality,\(^{105}\) which means, 19.3 penal deeds per 1,000 inhabitants, and this represent a high level of criminality. The largest portion of these penal deeds fall in the categories of the deeds against wealth (58), and of those against life and body (48).\(^{106}\)

\(^{101}\) Popullsia sipas gjinisë, religjionit dhe komunës 2011, Platforma Online ASK Data, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.

\(^{102}\) Data from the Islamic Community of Kosovo (BIK), July 7\(^{th}\), 2018.


\(^{104}\) Data from the Islamic Community of Kosovo (BIK), July 7\(^{th}\), 2018.

\(^{105}\) Data from the Office for Information and Public Relations, Kosovo Police, August 3d, 2018.

\(^{106}\) Ibid.
• The structure of the population according to economic activity

The statistical data (2011) for the Municipality of Shtërce show that from about 5,178 persons of the age above 15 years, only 47.4% are economically active – and that only 40% of them are employed. Economically inactive were declared 52.6% of the popualtion above 15 years of age.\textsuperscript{107}

The structure of the employed portion of the population according to education, for the age-group 15-29 years is given in the graph below.

As far as economically inactive citizens are concerned, 24.7% of them have declared the continuation of education as a reason for that, meanwhile, 42.4% have declared that they are taking care for the family or household. It should be mentioned here that 8.4% of the population is in hard economic condition, living from social assistance, meanwhile, 9.5% have pensions as their major source for living.\textsuperscript{108}

\textsuperscript{107} Popullsia e moshës 15 vjeç e mbi sipas statusit të aktivitetit aktual (2011), Platforma Online ASKDATA, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.

\textsuperscript{108} Popullsia sipas burimit kryesor të jetesës (2011), Platforma Online ASKDTA, Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës.
• The municipal budget and the support of youth activities

For the fiscal year 2018, the Municipality of Shtërce has a budget of around 3.7 million Euros. The incomes in the budget come predominantly from the government allocations, which constitute around 92% of its total, meanwhile, the municipality generates the other 8% from the revenues of its own. The salaries and the daily allowances are a category which constitutes around 56.7% of the total budget. The category of goods and services takes part with 11.2% of the budget, meanwhile, the part that is dedicated to capital investments constitutes 30.1% of the total amount.

If we analyze the budget in comparison to capital investments and support of culture, youth and sports, or, more particularly, to the infrastructure and the activities that are linked to youth, we see that the budget does not represent in any meaningful way this segment of population (age group 15-29 years), which constitutes 23.8% of the total population of the Municipality of Shtërce.

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110 Ibid.