



GENERAL LOCAL PLAN KŁOS MUNICIPALITY

SUMMARY REPORT

IDRA RESEARCH & CONSULTING

Preface

The General Local Plan of Klos Municipality is a result of the commitment of this municipality to properly respond to legal obligations, especially after the Administrative Reform in 2015, but primarily to guarantee a good – administration in its territory, and create the foundations for a sustainable development in the next 15 years, and beyond.

The document of the Local General Plan is prepared by the Municipality of Klos, with the technical support of IDRA Research and Consulting Sh.P.K. and the Program for Decentralization and Local Development (dldp) of the Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation.

The methodology followed to draft this document is based foremost on legal requirements and recommendations provided by the Albanian legislation on planning of the territory and by a close and multilateral cooperation between the Municipality of Klos, IDRA, dldp and the National Agency Territorial Planning. On the other hand, this process had a strong citizen’s involvement to better identify and address their needs and priorities, not only through public hearings but also through a citizen’s survey with residents in each administrative unit.

This report is a summary of the main findings and recommendations identified during the three main phases of the GLP: Territorial Analysis, Vision and Strategic Development, and the Territorial Development Plan. This Summary Report is intended to support the municipality in the future and provide the necessary help when applying for several funds of other presentations during its work.

Authors and Contributors

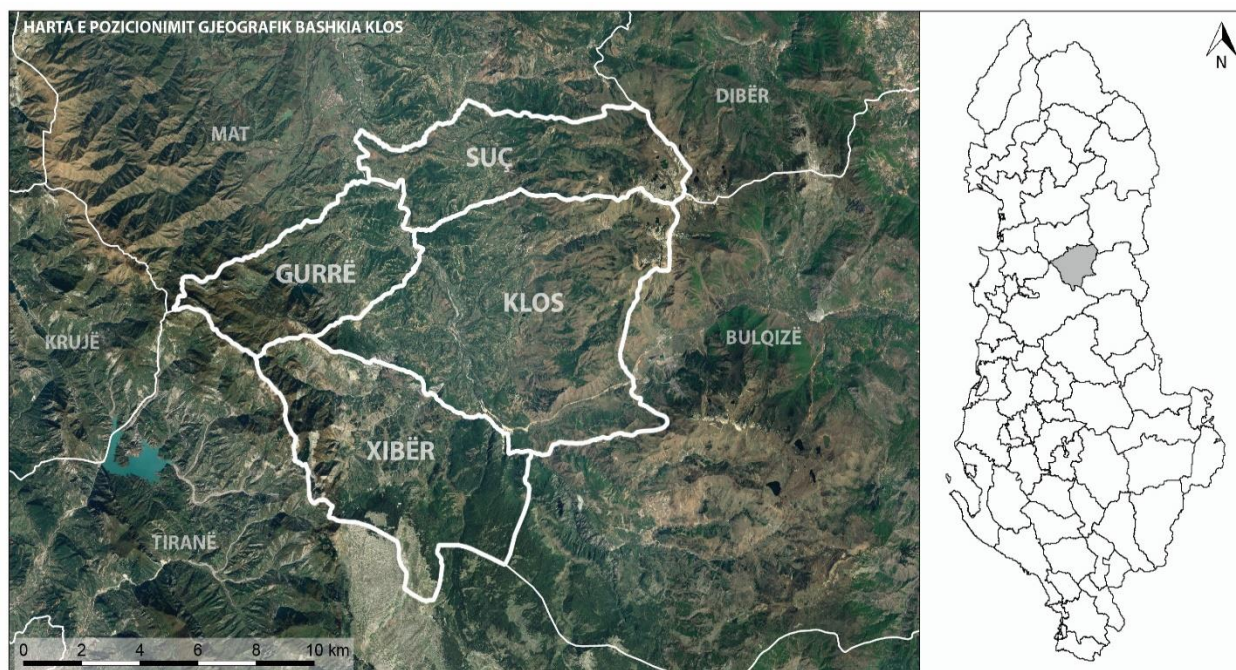
This document was prepared by Klos Municipality under the lead of its Mayor Mr. Basir Çupa, with the financial support of the Program for Decentralization and Local Development (dldp) of the Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation., and technical support of IDRA Research and Consulting Sh.P.K.

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1 AN OVERVIEW ABOUT KLOS MUNICIPALITY

Klos Municipality is situated in the North-Eastern part of Albania and is part of Dibër County with other 3 municipalities: Dibër, Mat and Bulqizë. It borders with Tirana Municipality in the North, Bulqizë Municipality in the East and with Mat Municipality in the West.

Map 1: Geographical position of the Klos Municipality



Klos is a new municipality, formed after the Administrative reform in 2015, includes 4 Administrative units: Klos, Gurrë, Suç and Xibër. The largest administrative unit is Klos, where is situated the center of the municipality: the city of Klos, along Mati River. Klos is a rural municipality, in total has 30 villages where most of its inhabitants live in a total surface of 357 km², while the surface of Klos city is 114 km².

Table 1: Administrative components of the Klos Municipality

Administrative Unit	Composition
Klos	City Klos. Villages: Pleshë, Cerrujë, Patin, Bershë, Fullqet, Bel, Unjatë, Darsë, Fshat, Bejnë, Shëngjun, Klos-Katund, Plani i Bardhë
Gurrë	Villages: Rripë, Shulbatër, Dom, Gurrë e Vogel, Gurrë e Madhe, Mishtër
Suç	Villages: Suç, Kurdari, Kurqelaj, Skënderaj, Kujtim
Xibër	Villages: Xibër-Murrizë, Shkallë, Xibër-Hane, Ketë, Guri i Bardhë, Petralbë

Historians have referred in the past to this municipality as a region with a strategic territorial position and many natural resources. This area is known for its historical values with 2 castles, dated in the 14-15th century, its typical tower – houses (kullat) and natural monuments.

Klos city, situated along the national segment Tiranë – Peshkopi which crosses through the administrative territory. The city of Klos is 110 km from Tirana, and 80 km from Peshkopi while 18 km of its street are national segments.

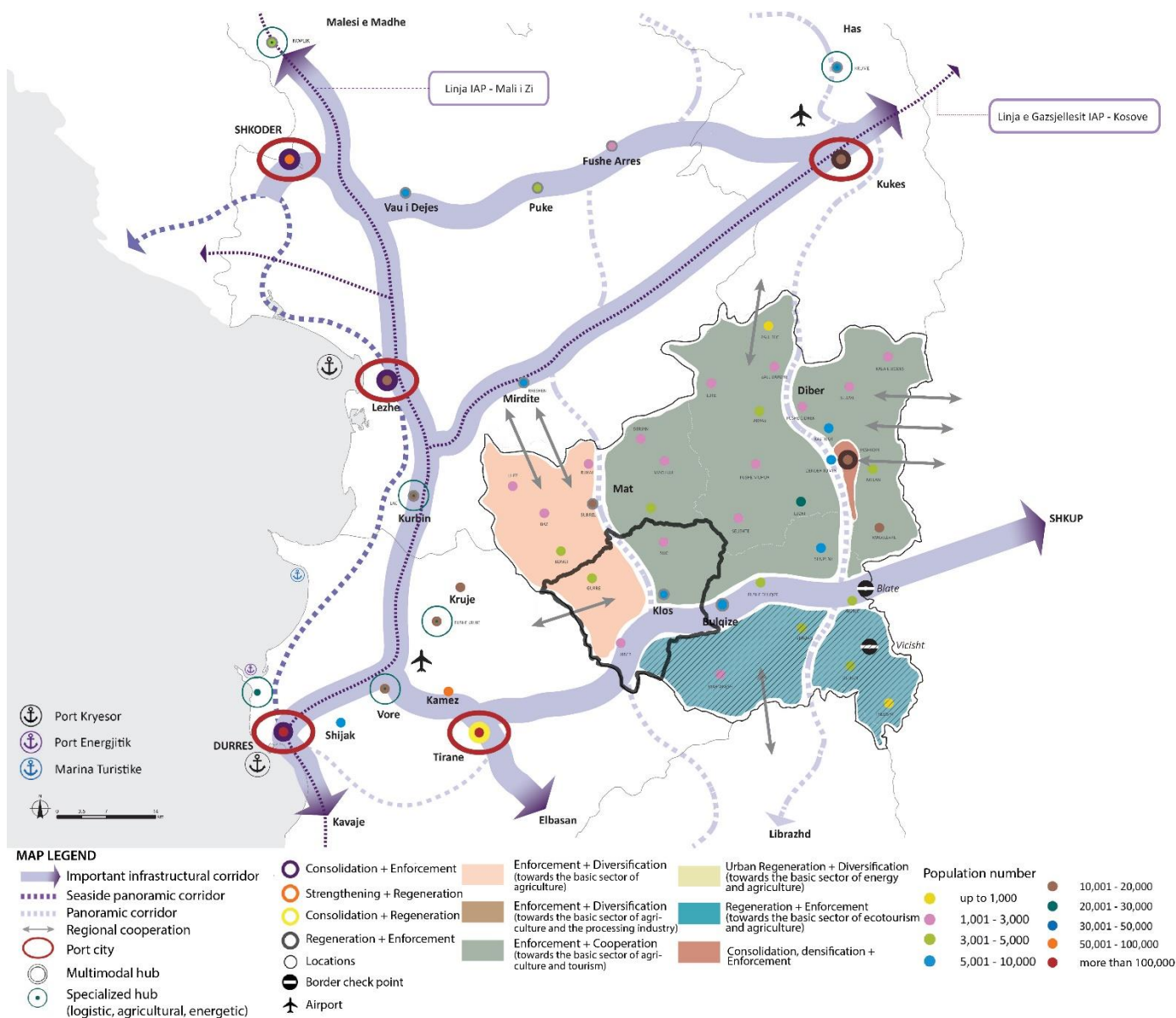
However, after the 90's until today, Klos was forgotten and excluded from any major investment, and the municipality suffered from a deep economic and migration crises. Arbri Road, the eastern Albanian corridor, would be life changing

for the economy and role of this municipality is finally expected to start building, and this hopefully will have positive outcomes for the economy and life of its habitants (Map 2)

For the General Local Plan, besides several public hearings and meetings with the stakeholders, we conducted an in-depth analysis of the following documents and reports:

- General National Plan – that includes national strategic policies for several sectors.
- Document of the functional area of Burrel-Klos 2013
- Strategic Regional Development of the Dibër County 2012-2017
- General Local Plan of the Klos Municipality 2013 (not officially approved)
- Strategic Development of the Klos Municipality 2012-2013

Map 2: Map of the Region of the Klos Municipality, emphasizing its administrative borders

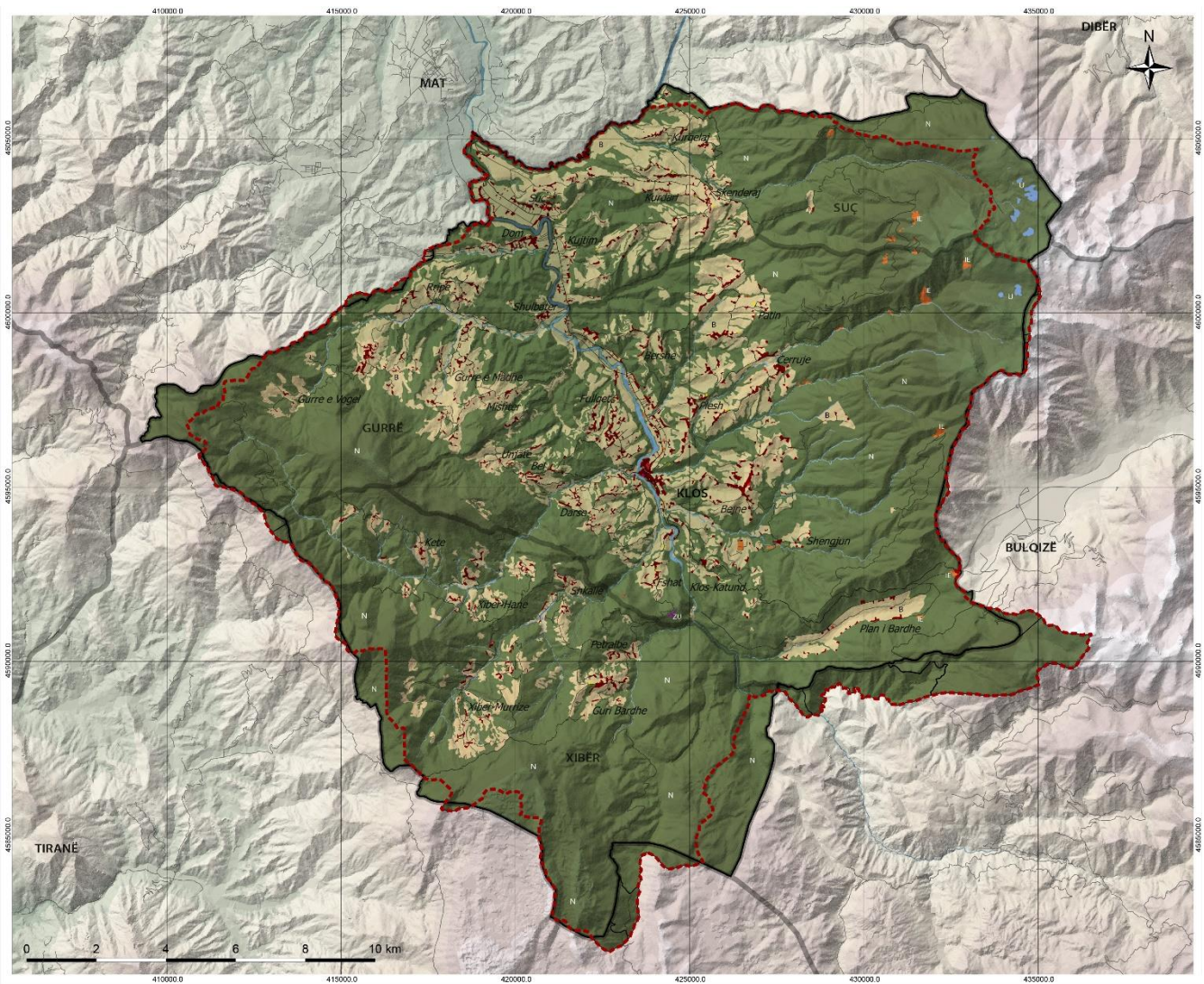


2 TOPOGRAPHY, BIO-DIVERSITY AND ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Topography and bio-diversity

Klos Municipality is situated in the Klos Valley, at the beginning of the flow of Mat River. Its terrain is very particular: it includes groups of mountains, fields, hills (in the most part) and valleys. Its height from the sea level varies from 199 at the Mati Valley to 2100 m at Balgjaj and Allami mountains. The map below shows a 3D image of its geographic territory.

Map 3: Existing Land Use



MAP LEGEND

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| — Boundary of Klos Municipality | Land Use | | |
| - - - Pretended Boundary of Klos Munic. | A - Residential | AS - Education | ZU - Military Zone |
| | IE - Economy and Industry | IS - Administrative Institution | B - Agriculture |
| | S - Services | IN - Infrastructure | N - Natural Land |
| | SH - Health | M - Monument | U - Water |
| | AR - Recreational Activities | V - Graveyards | |

3.2 Infrastructure

Infrastructure is the most sensitive part of the municipality because it needs an urgent intervention. Klos Municipality has a much deteriorated infrastructure that so far has slowed down the development of every other social and economic component. So far there have been almost no investment infrastructure except the rehabilitation of the main segment inside the city of Klos. Another visible issue is the degradation of the public utilities that have caused a further deterioration in different areas. Same thing is true for the streets lights, making the streets insecure for the citizens.

Transportation is a major issue, when it comes to economic development: Habitants in the rural areas cannot commute daily to the city of Klos, for any job opportunities. On the other hand, this issue extends especially when it comes to economic sectors, foremost agriculture. Agriculture remains the main economic area of the municipality and yet many farmers cannot export their product to the nearest market: city of Klos or Burrel. These two factors that are strictly related to investments in the infrastructure sector has deepen the economic struggle of this municipality. Indeed, in our survey, citizens see infrastructure as their main issue, more than unemployment (beside its very high levels), meaning that they do not see poverty as a stationary and unchangeable situation, but rather a lack of means to work in either industry or agriculture.

The development of the municipality is strictly related with the rehabilitation of the existing roads and the construction of the “Arbri Road”, which will bring the city only 30 minutes’ drive from Tirana. “Arbri” Road drives through Xiber administrative unit and goes very close to the city of Klos. This road will open new perspectives to develop other economic and social sectors.

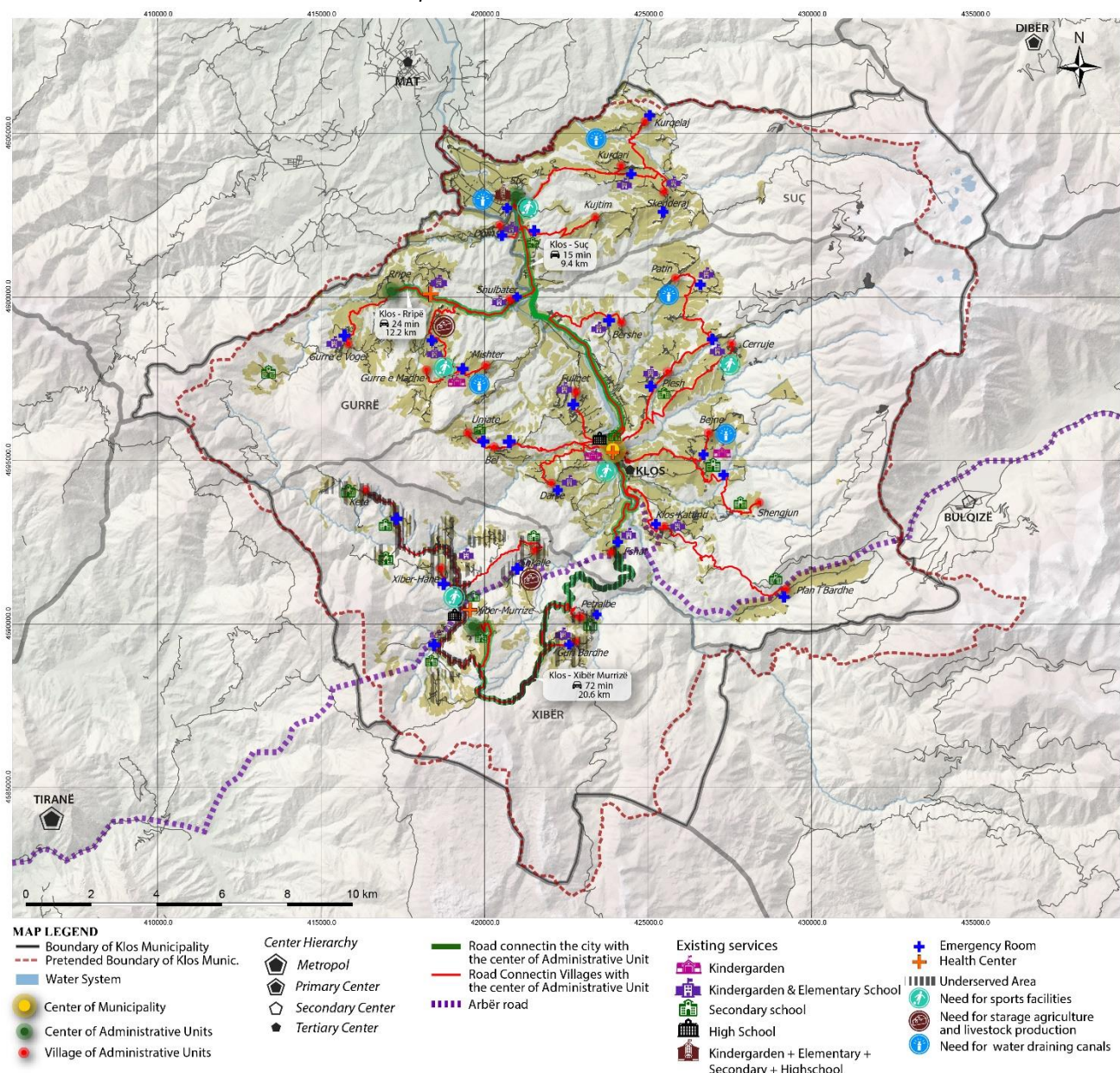
Currently all the services related to the Department of Transportation, is done in the city of Burrel. The public transportation is limited in private vans and buses, and in the past two years, almost 90% of them operate without a license. Now there are:

- 1 bus transport line licensed for the Klos-Tirana segment, operating with 4 buses.
- 1 bus transport line licensed for the Klos- Burrel segment. Operating with 2 buses.
- The transport between villages is through non-licensed vans.
- There is only 1 taxi and 3 parking spots for them.

Nevertheless, there is a lack of public parking areas: buses, vans, and cars stop wherever they can in traffic creating very chaotic situation.

The map below shows the underserved areas, which comes mostly due to inaccessibility to bad infrastructure. The administrative unit of Xiber is the most underserved. Health and Education are relatively close, but deteriorated infrastructure and steep territory, still makes them very hard to access. A similar situation is with few eastern villages of Gurrë. The eastern rural areas have relatively a better access to public services.

Map 4: Served and Underserved Areas



4 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

4.1 Social Characteristics

Klos Municipality a population of 20,596 habitants as per Registration Office, and 15,336 habitats as per Census 2011. The majority of the population is rural, and Klos City has the highest urban population 10,060 per Registration Office and 2,300 as per Census, this is still a very low percentage of urban population (about 15%) compared to the total. A very interesting characteristic is the high percentage of children and young, which are higher even compared to the national average. As other rural communities in Albania, the population has decreased significantly, especially from the 1989-2011, and mostly from Xibër. The following decade (2001-2011) immigration has significantly decrease in percentage, but still is very high compared to the national average. The table below shows few other demographic characteristics and its change throughout years of this municipality.

Table 2: Demographic Characteristics

Administrative Unit	Population	Age Group			Population Change 1989-2011 %	Population Change 2001-2011 %	Density Habitants/k m2 %	Average family size
		0-14 (%)	15-64 (%)	>65 (%)				
Klos	7873	23.2	65.9	10.91	-32.52	-24.94	54.57	4.40
Suç	2716	23	65.32	11.63	-28.55	-24.74	43.4	4.53
Gurrë	3369	26.9	63.43	9.68	-28.7	-22.96	60.8	4.98
Xibër	2660	24.6	62.29	13.12	-45.17	-28.63	27.94	4.72
Albania		20.7	68	11.3	-12	-8.7	97.4	3.90

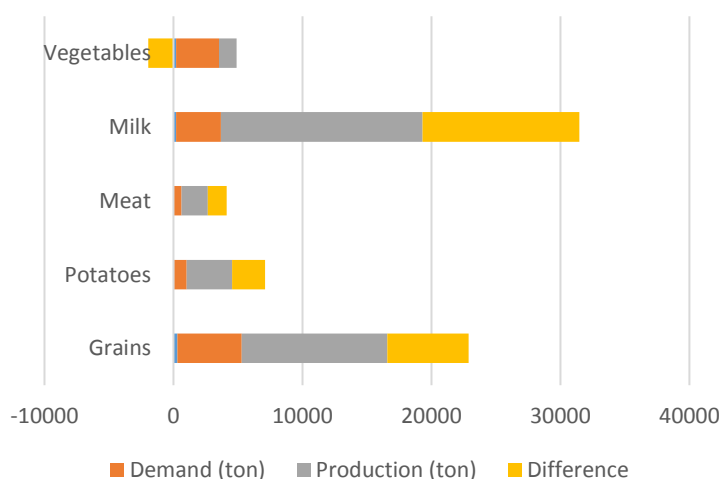
SOURCE: CENSUSIT 2011

4.2 Economic Characteristics

As it is common in rural municipalities, the economy is small and has been struggling more and more due to the deterioration of infrastructure. The municipality has 239 businesses in total, from which 196 operate in the city of Klos. Though this number is significantly higher compared to previous years, many of them (72) are still not registered in the National Center of Business. Most of business units (56%) are related to services, small trade, transportation and communication; 18% represents financial services and professional activities; 11% are industrial businesses (minerals industry) and 6% are construction. Agriculture represents a great potential due to its values, but it has only 2% of all businesses. On the other side, as we can see from the map below, most businesses are located along the national segment Tiranë – Peshkopi and there is no economic gravity.

Klos has in total more than 5,100 Ha used as agriculture land. Most of the products are grain, corn and oats. Among vegetables, the most produced are potatoes, and white beans. Other vegetables and fruits are in smaller amount. Agriculture is the most developed in the Suç Administrative Unit, while livestock is more in the western part of the municipality: Gurrë and Xiber Units. However,

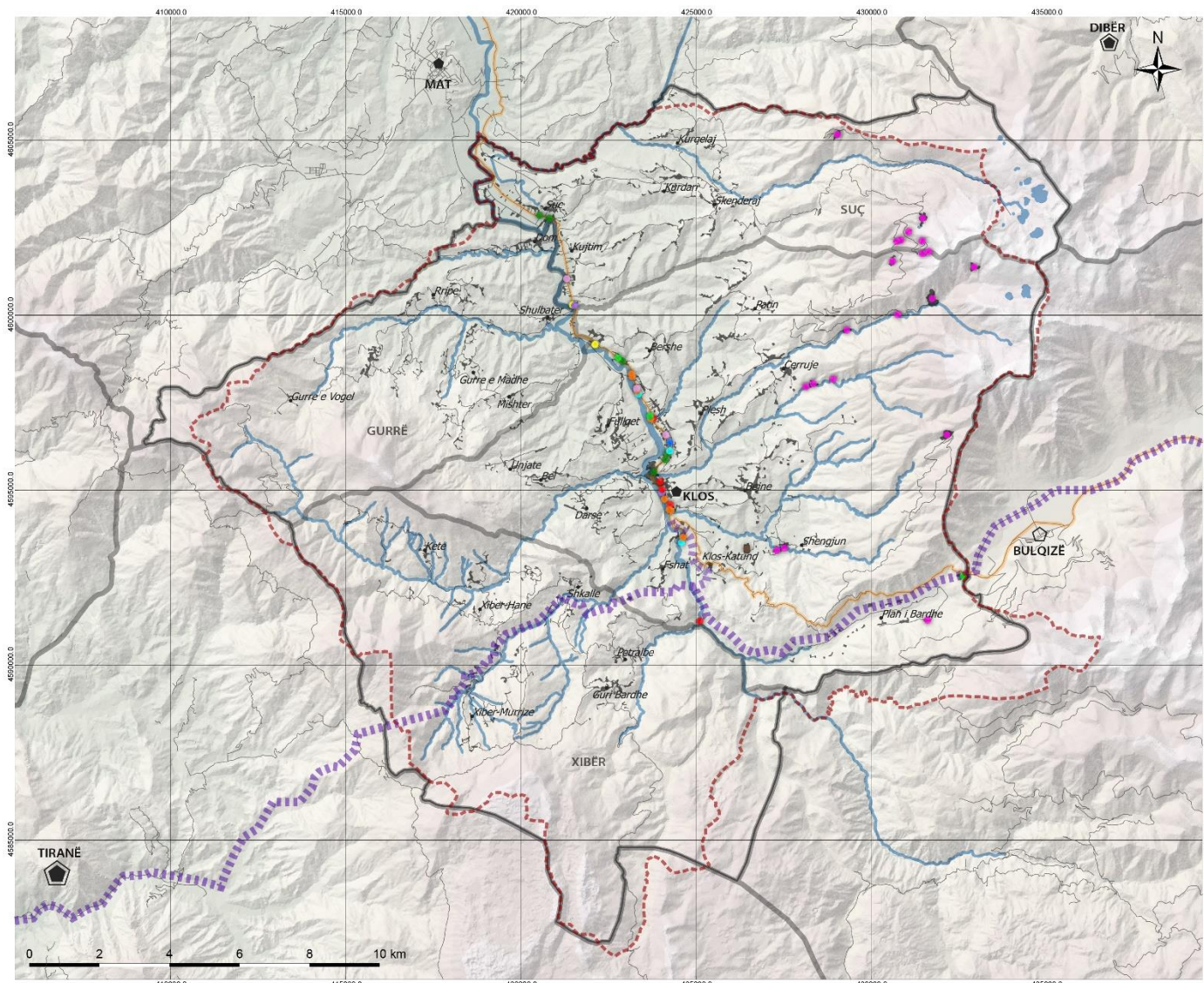
currently the city does not have the means to store or elaborate the yields and animal production. The production needs to reach the market within the season, and of course this has limited the production. Based on the consumption/demand analysis, we can say that Klos has a great potential to export grains, potatoes, milk and meat, but needs to import fruits and vegetables (Graphic 1)



Graphic 1: Agriculture Production and Demands

As opposed to the great potential of agriculture, the division of the agricultural land in small fraction, due to inheritance, represents a great challenge when attempting to bring the products in bigger markets like Tirana, or Dibër. Currently the agricultural yields are immediately brought to market and very little of them is preserved or processed as the bad infrastructure has stopped possible investments.

Map 5: Map of current businesses



MAP LEGEND

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Boundary of Klos Municipality - - - Pretended Boundary of Klos Munic. — National Primary Road — Rruga e Arbërit — Urban System — Water System | <p><i>Center Hierarchy</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metropol Primary Center Secondary Center Tertiary Center | <p><i>Commercial and Industrial Activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chrom Industry Hotel Gas Station Construction Materials Mining Carpentry Stone and Marble Manufacture Restaurants Car Service Commercial Area |
|--|--|---|

The greatest opportunity of the region would be the finalization of the “Arbri” road, as it would shorten several times the distance with the capital and will open many new opportunities through stronger communication with the nearby cities. Education system can be a great opportunity, especially the professional schools.

So far there has been done no research or studies to measure the remittances, however from the citizen’s survey, these incomes do not represent a significative contribution to the local economy, but rather are in small amount, used for basic help and not regular. Therefore, we cannot assume that these economic category will be increasing in the future.

The continuous postponing of the Arbri Road is the greatest threat of the municipality, as many sectors of the economy are strongly related to the development of this segment and lead to further immigration which represents another threat itself. The abuse of the natural resources as it has been in the last years is also a serious threat in the long term.

4.3 Tourism

In Klos municipality there are two types of tourism that have potential for development: cultural and natural. However, this sector is considered more as a future potential rather than an actual economic asset. Currently, most visitors are during summer and Klos municipality has several historic monuments and geomonuments that currently are not known and neither advertised, but have very few visitors interested in history. Actually the total number of visitors has increased in the last few years, mostly along the river valley with camping during summer. Nevertheless, the cultural monuments needs to be more accessible, followed by a good informative campaign.

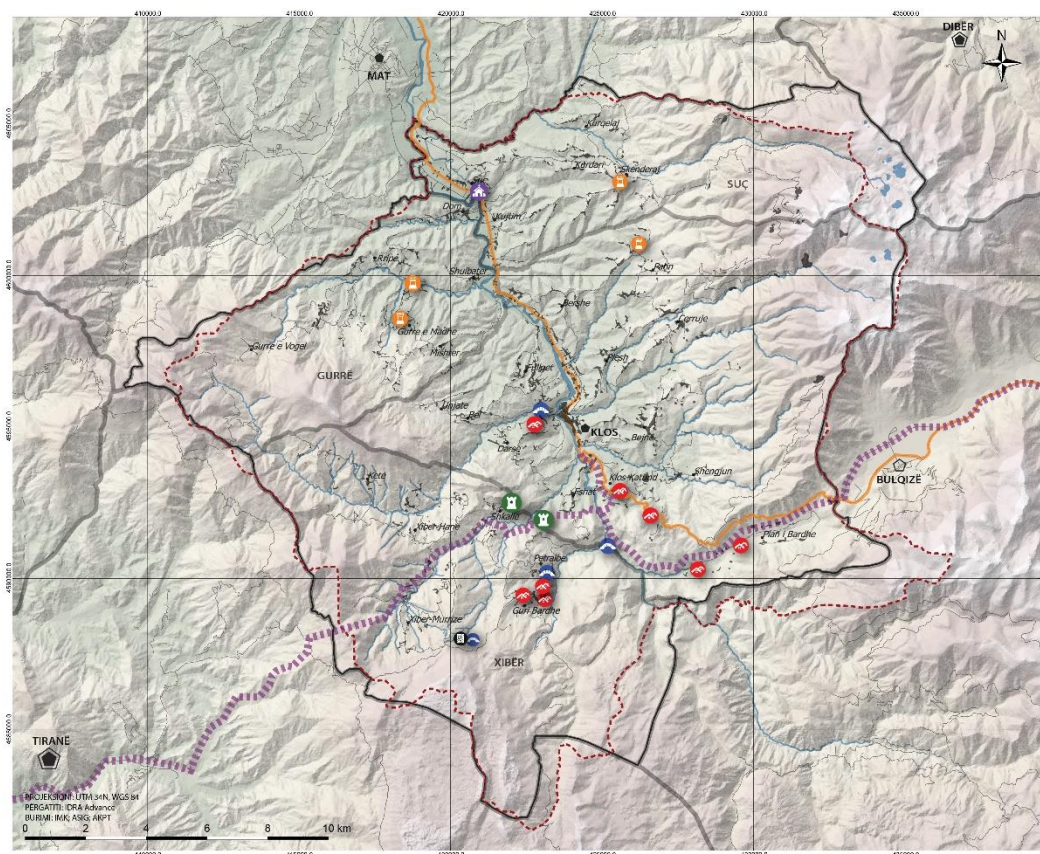
The most well-known monuments are the castle of Petralba and Xiber, Vasha Bridge and few other bridges dated in the 15th century, the house of Pjeter Budi, and several traditional house towers, especially in the Gurrë and Xibër Administrative Unit.



Figure 2: Historik monuments: Vasha Bridge (left) and Pjeter Budi's House (right)



Map 6: Monuments and traditional tower houses



MAP LEGEND

- Boundary of Klos Municipality
 - - - Pretended Boundary of Klos Munic.
 - National Primary Road
 - Arbëri Road
 - Urban System
 - Water System
-
- Center Hierarchy**
- Metropol
 - Primary Center
 - Secondary Center
 - Tertiary Center
-
- Traditional building
 - Tower
 - Castle
 - The ruins of the church and the monumental tomb of Suç
 - Ancient bridge
 - Old cobblestone

5 VISION OF KLOS MUNICIPALITY

The vision for the Klos municipality is designed to account for local, regional and national interests through the analysis and evaluation of strategic principals to support the implementation of the communities' objectives and priorities.

Klos in 2031...

Klos – an important infrastructure junction between Tirana and Eastern Region – a distribution and supply HUB center for agricultural products and mineral industry - an eastern "garden" of Tirana as a unique tourist destination.

6 PRINCIPLES OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability is **an important element** of the objectives and strategies to achieve **a healthy environment with social and economic prosperity for the current population without compromising the opportunities of future generations to meet their needs and prosper.**

QUALITY OF LIFE

Quality of life is the sum of the factors that define the standard of a community. These standards include the urban vitality, natural environment, economic development, social stability, education performance, health care and cultural and entertainment opportunities. The strategic plan of Klos Municipality aims to increase the quality of living for its inhabitants considering these following factors:

Public Spaces, Urban Form, Economic Development, Access to Services, Social Care, Natural Environment, Good Governance and Public Participation in Governance.

INTEGRATION

Klos Municipality has a rural profile but with the development of the Arbrit Road will be a place of special importance. The objectives are to evaluate the transformation and integration of the existing ecosystem into a more complex urban and rural ecosystem to respond to the needs of the future. Infrastructure is a key factor in the progressive development of the Klos Municipality and the development potential associated with its proximity to the metropolis.

CONSERVATION AND TRADITION

The Klos Municipality is proud of the rich historical and cultural heritage. The development of the Klos Municipality will evaluate and protect the historic legacy of towers, castles, bridges, cultural elements and local construction materials as an important element of urban identity.

7 DEVELOPMENT DIRECTIONS

The analysis of the existing situation provides development directions for the vision and strategic plan. The action plan provides steps and programs for development, direction and implementation. However, the action plan does not limit the possibility for enhancement of future programs and plans.

The General Local Plan (GLP) identifies concrete projects for implementation and provides the planning process to ascertain, re-evaluate and implement unforeseen future needs. It also identifies the necessary adjustments to fulfill the legal planning guidelines. The GLP is a tool to help local governmental departments to implement local projects and to guide local investment potentials through a common platform with its citizens and government officials.

The Territorial Planning Regulation, based on the Decision of Council of Ministers, No. 671 date 29.07.2015, guides the direction of development in the Klos Municipality. Development directions include several disciplines and define the basis for urban policy formulation, linking program objectives, priority to development projects, and so on. For the Klos Municipality, the development directions are three: **industry, tourism and agricultural hub (AGRO-HUB)**



7.1 Industry

The municipalities of Mat and Bulqizë are known for their large industrial base. After the 1950s, the Mat Municipality had a rapid growth in investments in the chromium industry, energy, agricultural mechanics, and so on. Chromium reserves in the central region of Albania are estimated at 12 million tonnes with more than 38% Cr₂O₃. The mineral reserves are as follows:

- Several tens of millions of tons of reserves in chromium oxide,
- Several tens of millions of m³, reserves in marble and marble limestone,
- Slab limestone,
- Industrial clay,
- building materials

It should be noted that 90% of the assets mentioned are located at the southern and eastern end of the Mat Valley, only 10-20 km from the Murriza Neck and only 40-60 km from the Tiranë-Durrës metropolis. The main chromium deposits are located at Shkallë-Qafe, Burrel-Manazdre, Long-Fushe, Lope-Theken, Martanesh, Bater-Lugu. The geological forecasts calculated by field specialists indicate that deposits are close to or around these well-known sources. Mineral industry extraction would increase with the construction of the Arbri Road. This road would provide easier access to 26 mineral deposits. The amount of deposits could support 100 mines and be of interest to over 80 Macedonian and Preševo factories.

Construction of the Arbri Road² is one of the projects of special importance for the mining industry and the local communities. The expectation is for the chromium production in the Bulqiza mine to be transported to Klos for processing and from there to be transported to international destinations.

Arbri road can activate 26 mineral deposits that lie within the basin of this highway, which are now unusable but has the potential to be used in the framework of 100 mines, very close, near and not far from this highway; could interest the activation of over 80 Macedonian and Preševo factories that require the European market through the ports of Durrës and Shengjin.

Construction of traverbank 18 years after abandonment is one of the projects of special importance for the mining industry. This is because all the chromium production in the Bulqiza mine will be transported to Klos for processing, and from there to the respective destinations.

7.2 Agro - Hub center

The area of Mat and Klos are important agricultural centers, especially in the production of vegetables, animal feed, vineyards and some orchards. The Klos Municipality has the potential to grow a significant percentage of these products. The diversity of agricultural crops is due to the location and climate. Livestock production is lower than the national average but the area of Klos, especially Xibër and Gurrë, have potential to increase livestock products, especially cattle.

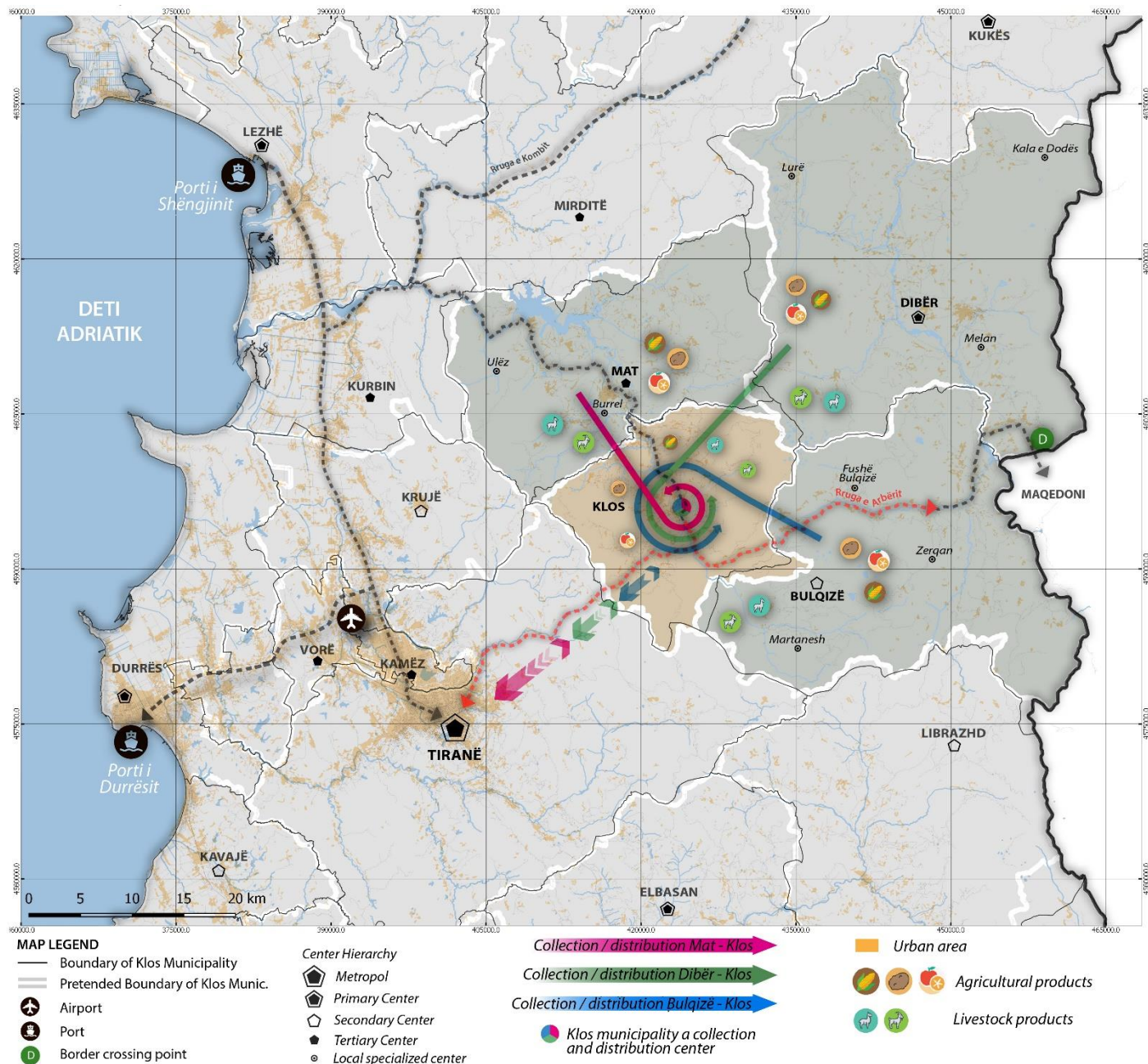
The Klos area has the potential to be one of the most competitive areas in the region and beyond in terms of agricultural and livestock products with access to Tirana's "market", which is currently missing. Therefore, Klos should

² Decicion of Council of Ministers No. 671, Date 29.07.2015

be redefined of as a hub for agriculture and livestock products and distribution of these products to Tirana and beyond. Also, the Klos agriculture hub would be an economic opportunity for the city of Klos. The Klos agricultural hub could benefit with the processing and storage facilities concentrated in the city of Klos. The Arbrit Road and the potential revitalization of the railway station creates the optimal conditions for the transport of agricultural goods west to the Tirana metropolitan area and east to Macedonia.

This hub will be assisted by facilities and warehousing and storage facilities, concentrated in the city of Klos. Arbr Road and the railway station due to the traversbank, creates the optimal conditions for transportation of agricultural goods both to the west (Tirana) and to the east (to Macedonia). Such an economic situation would bring an inevitable destabilization of the city of Klos, as illustrated in the map below.

Map 7: Klos Municipality as an Agro - Hub Center



7.3 Tourism

The Klos Municipality has special tourist values due to the mountain terrain, natural beauty, historical landmarks and cultural significance. The beautiful mountain landscapes and river valleys and other natural features so close to Tirana provide a unique opportunity for tourism. A portion of this region is recommended to be included in the Protected Landscape of Gropa Mountain and in the Dajti Mountain National Park. The Klos Municipality through strategic plans and promotional programs should highlight these tourist values. The same regard for the nature beauty is held by the citizens of Klos Municipality, as stated in the citizen's survey conducted by us. The citizens have identified the clean

air, the natural environment and the climate as the three strongest points for the area. However, still significant percentage of habitants are skeptical about the tourism values in the Klos Municipality, which needs to be addressed in the future.

Tourism should also focus on the glacial lakes, especially those of Balgjajt. In the municipality's vision, these nature features are of particular importance and are identified for their values and potential for tourism. Currently, this area is not protected but in the vision for the municipality, it is proposed that this area be a protected area. The protected area would include hiking trails and improvements to wildlife habitat from the national road of Tirana-Dibër and through the village of Suç to the lakes of Balgjajt and potentially south to the Protected Landscape of Gropa Mountain.

These values, together with the traditional food of the Mat/Klos area, based on meats and vegetables, increases the opportunity for ecotourism development. Also, the presence of the Venetian bridges, the natural beauty of the Xiber and Petralba hills, the archaeological tombs of Illyrian civilizations and the Kulla structures provide an opportunity to develop and highlight cultural icons.

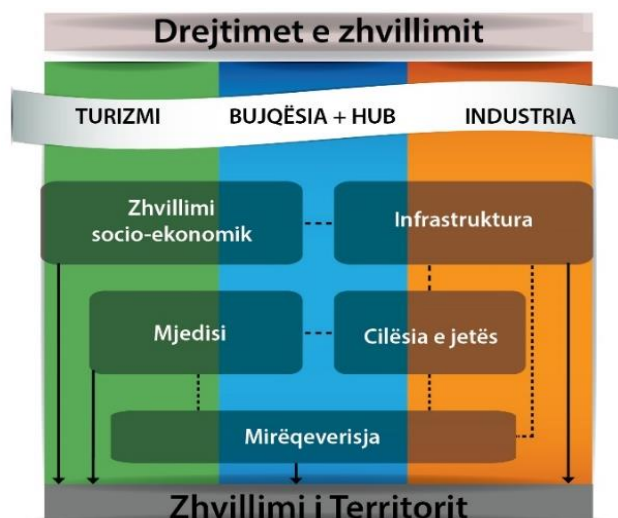
Moreover, the geographic position of many of these cultural significant features will be along the proposed Arbrit Road or near the national axis, so simply improving and rehabilitating accessibility would significantly change the current situation.

Some services and facilities are necessary in the city of Klos to improve and increase the quality of life, especially the cultural aspect. For example, the city of Klos currently has no parks, recreational areas or sports facilities. The GLP identified two green areas at the eastern border of the city and on the west side of the river. These two parks would provide recreational opportunities. Also included in future projects are a city stadium, a museum and an amphitheater to add to the vibrancy of the cultural activities of the city of Klos.

8 URBAN DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS

In order to have a more comprehensive approach to address local needs and to better manage the main directions of development, the concept of "urban dimension" needs to be defined. For the Klos Municipality, a group of experts have defined 5 urban quadrants to help categorize the territorial opportunities and resolve urban problems. The dimensions of development for the Klos Municipality are:

- Infrastructure
- Socio Economic
- Environment
- Quality of Life
- Good Governance



Each of these dimensions consists in identifying the adequate strategic objectives and for each of them draft the respective programs and projects. This is the approach to increase the economic importance of the Municipality of Klos, by offering the right support for the development in agriculture, livestock, tourism (mountainous, historical-cultural, agro-tourism), while respecting the environmental balances. In this context, it is important that the Municipality does not limit investments in certain areas but rather drafts but rather implements some of the proposed strategic projects.

The aim is for the City of Klos to increase its density through an urbanization process. The urbanization would occur as a result of investments from the economic development of the Klos agriculture hub, market construction, completion of the tunnel, construction of the economic zone for storage, refrigeration and processing, the Arbrit Road segment and so on.

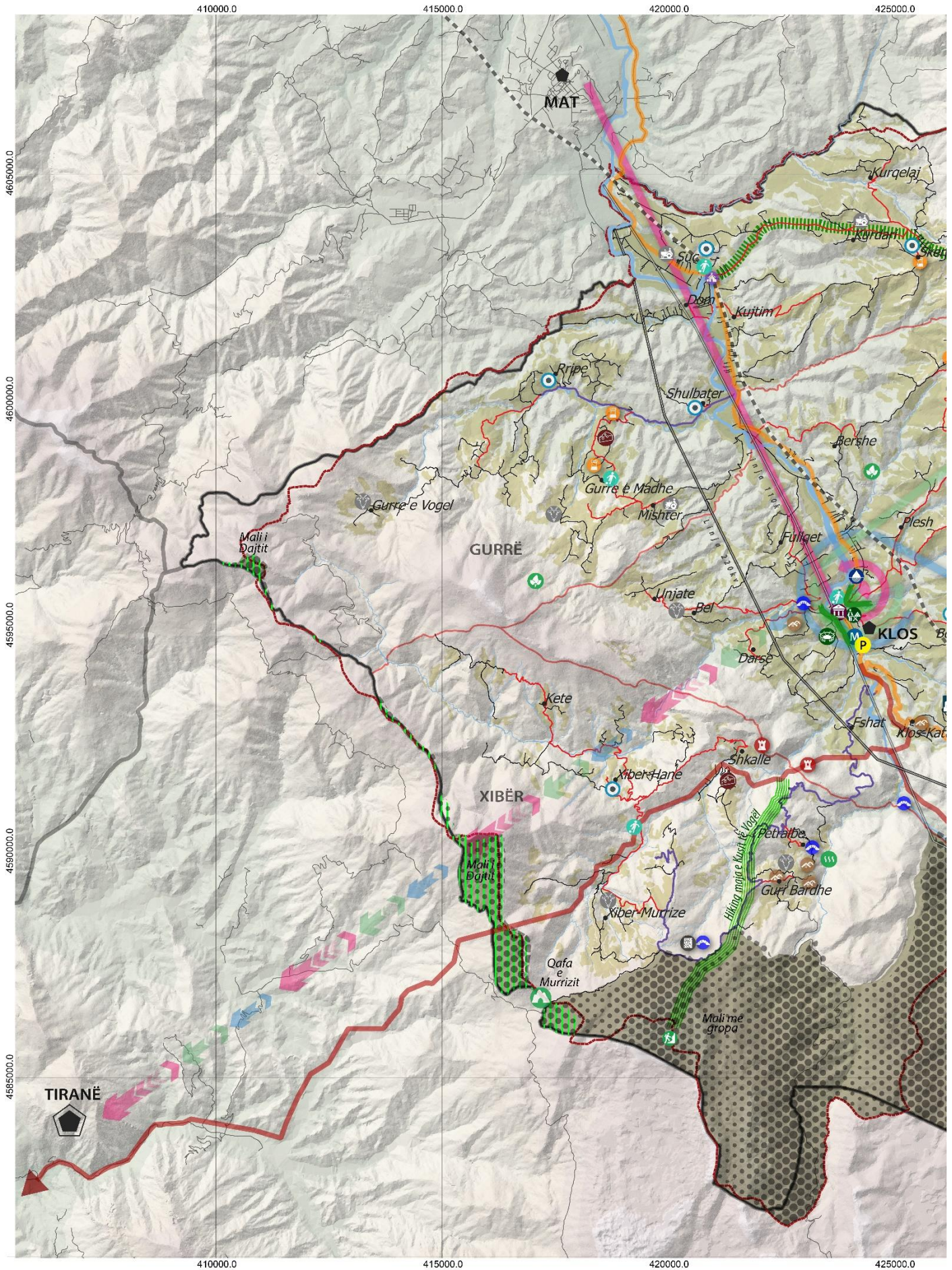
Considering the profile of the Klos Municipality in comparison with other Municipalities, the expectations are the population of the City of Klos would double and potentially quadruple in the next 15 years to reach a 40-60 (Urban-Rural) ratio. It is for this reason that the GLP should foresee the extension of the urban line of the city for development in the next 15 years.

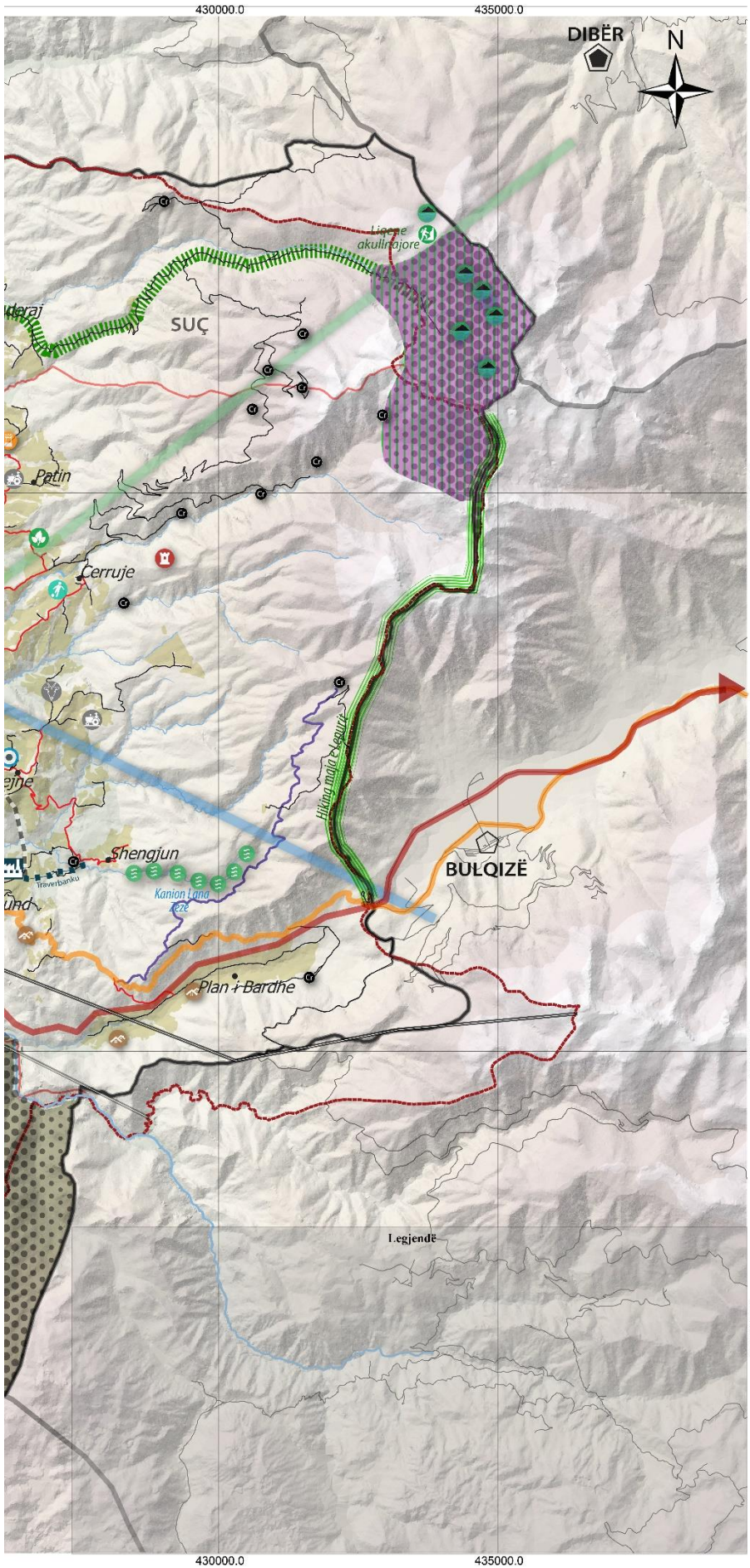
This is consistent with the respective strategic objectives and the programs and projects drafted to increase the economic importance of the Klos Municipality. This population growth would be supported by the development of an agriculture hub, tourism (mountain landscape, historical sites, cultural icons, agro-tourism), and mining.

Map 8: General Map of the Vision and Strategic Development

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GENERAL LOCAL PLAN OF KLOS MUNICIPALITY
MAP OF VISION AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES





- Metropol
- Primary Center
- Secondary Center
- Tertiary Center
- Agricultural System
- Water System
- B-Primary Interurban Road
- C-Secondary Interurban Road
- D-Primary Urban Road
- E-Secondary Urban Road
- F-Tertiary Interurban Road
- F1-Local Urban Road
- Arbri Road
- Proposed Railroad
- Administrative Unit Border
- Pretended Boundary of Klos Munic.
- Boundary of Klos Municipality
- Municipal Border
- Canyon
- Water Source
- Woods
- Glacial Lakes
- Murrizi Mountaintop
- Ecologic Network
- Emerald Network
- Protected Area
- Proposed Protected areas
- Landscape itinerary
- Hiking Itinerary
- City's green belt
- High Voltage Lines
- Linja 110kv
- Linja 220kv
- Proposed Cultural Center
- Traditional home towers
- Tower
- Castle
- Church remainings and monumental tomb of Suç
- Antique Bridge
- Old causeway
- Klosi - hub
- Accumulation Mat - Klos
- Accumulation Bulqizë - Klos
- Accumulation Dibër - Klos
- Sports Center and Community Center
- Square Village
- New Farmer's Market in Klos City
- Area specialized in agriculture
- Area specialized in livestock
- Dairy Industry
- Mountain Tourism Potential
- Mining Area Rich in Chrom
- Chrom Enrichment Fabric
- Traverbank Print
- Waste Water Treatment Implan
- Proposed Stadium
- Proposed Multimodal Center
- Proposed Logistic Park

9 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

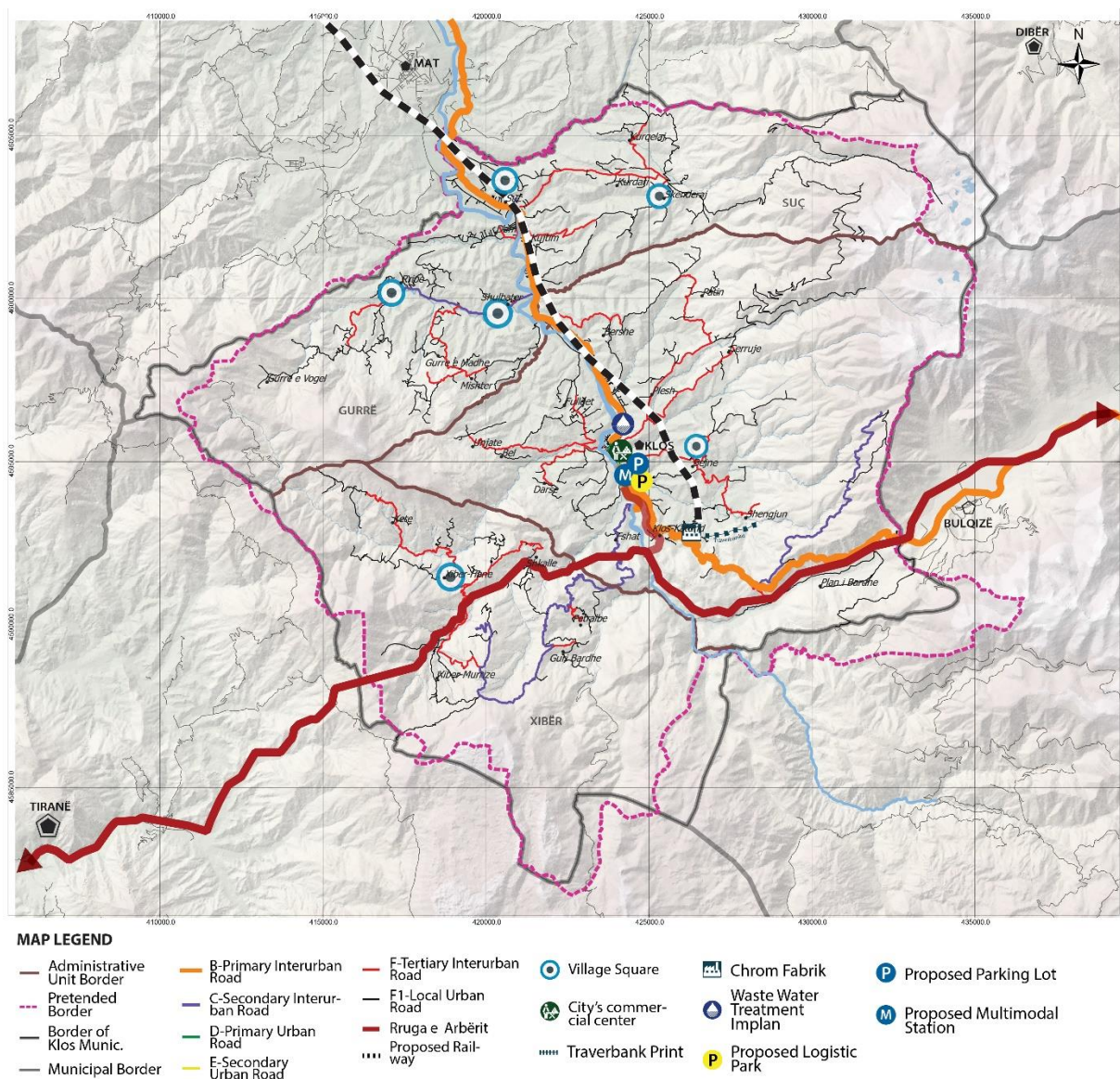
9.1 Infrastructure

To achieve the harmonized development of economy, recognition of natural beauty and historical resources of the "northeast" area (Mat-Mirdita-Bulqizë-Dibër-Krastë-Martanesh), it is critical to implement the link into / from the metropolitan area "Tiranë-Durrës". All other economic sector, are highly dependent on the development of infrastructure, and more of the Arbri Road. In the civil survey the Habitants of Klos expressed extremely low levels of satisfaction regarding infrastructure, an issue that they put above unemployment and poverty.

The Strategic objectives in Infrastructure aim to transform the municipality in an agriculture Hub, and facilitate the connectivity between Klos and its rural areas, and especially the eastern region with Tirana and western region. This requires the transformation of the infrastructure system, for which we are proposing three main strategic objectives, and several programs for each of them. The program is further developed in projects, which are classified by priority criteria and costs, more detailed in further on this section. The main strategic objectives for infrastructure are in Road, Administrative Units Center and Education and Health.

1. **Road infrastructure** improvement is addressed in 4 programs, aiming to upgrade 1) roads, 2) water supply and sewage system, 3) health and education infrastructure 4) accessibility to tourist attractions. The main approach to address this objective is to set a hierarchy prioritization, starting from the city of Klos, its connection with the Arbri Road (5km) and going further in rural areas, prioritizing the connection between Klos city and center of Administrative Units, and so on rural areas with the Administrative Unit. GLP also proposes a logistic park, multimodal station and public parking in order to create a better connectivity within the municipality.

Map 9: General Vision of Infrastructure



2. **Squares for each Administrative Unit:** in order to create public open space and recreational area, improve urban form and designate public gravesite area for the center of the Administrative Unit. The square will provide basic recreational space for children and young people with a playground and sports area and pedestrian streets. The center will serve to the community as a multifunctional meeting space, rest area and a location for various event. This square will include urban elements like benches, lights, greenery, dining, etc. The following info graphic show the general orientation scheme.

Figure 3: Infographics of village centers and its components

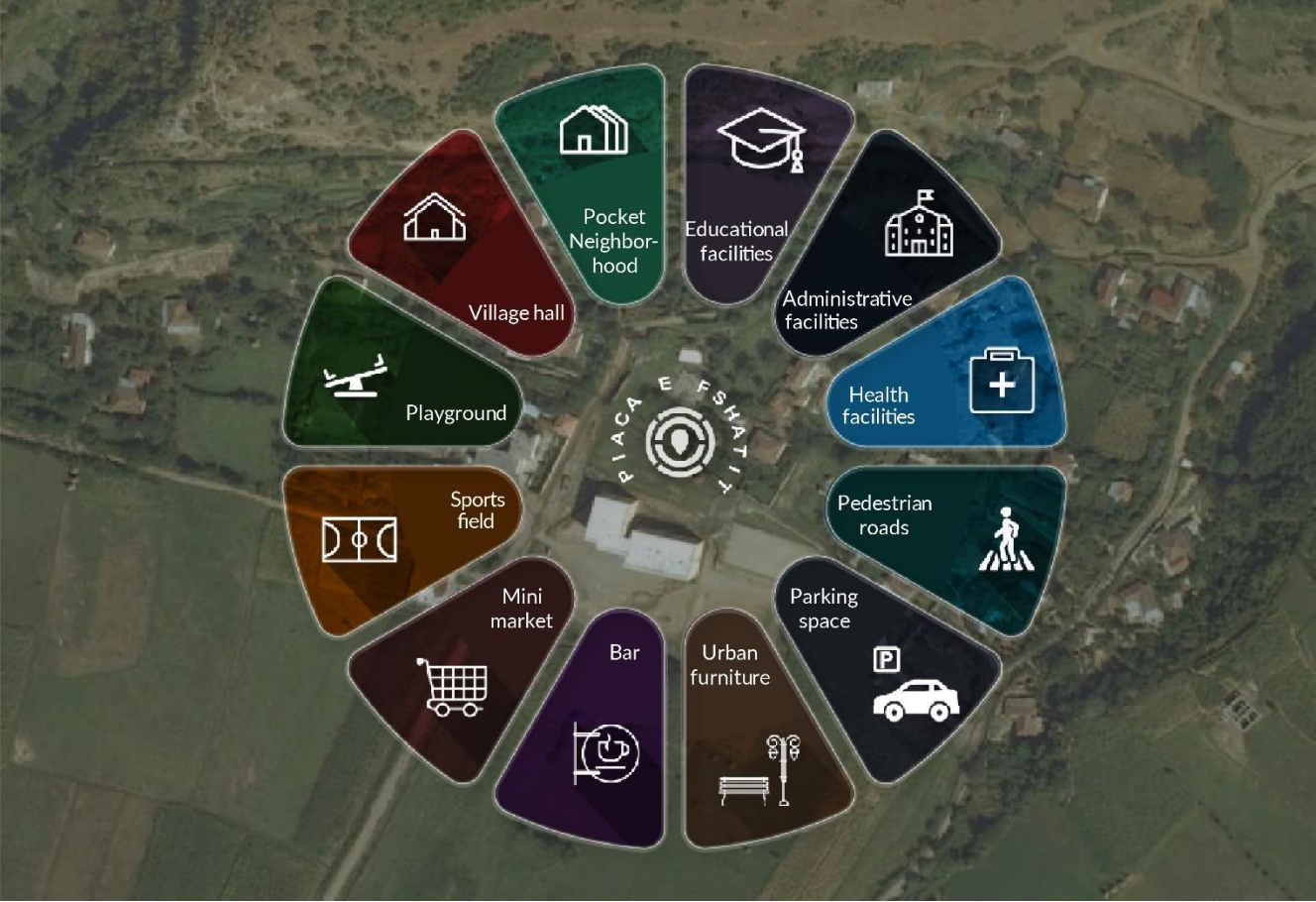
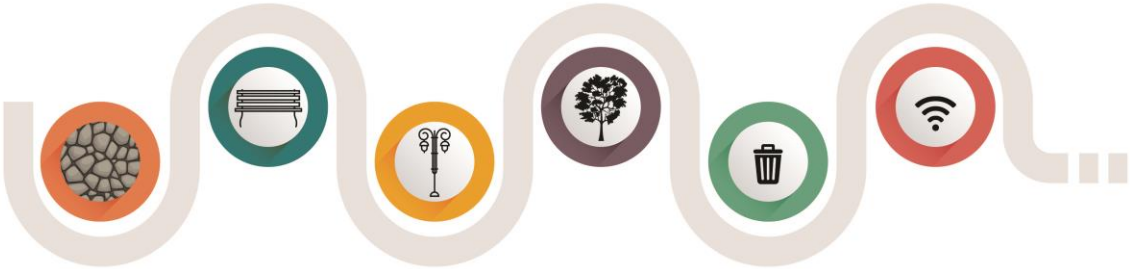


Figure 4: Infographics of village centers.



The pilot project where we have implemented all the above elements is in the Village of Suç in Suç Administrative unit. We saw the best opportunity next to the elementary school. Beside the sports field, which are proposed for each education institution, it can easily be added a pedestrian way, with a children playground and a community square. Later on, this square can provide other services and amenities as bars, markets and can serve to bring the community together.

Figure 5: Pilot project for the Center of Suç Administrative Unit

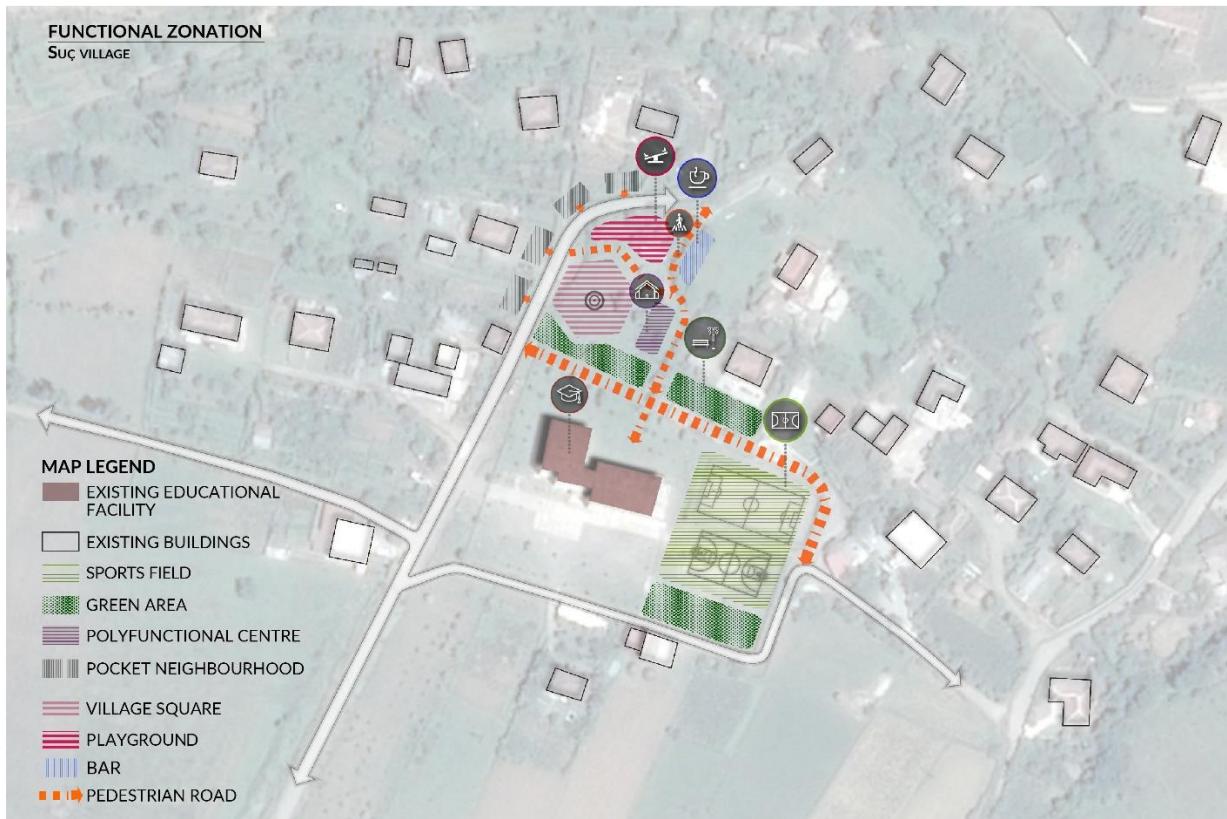
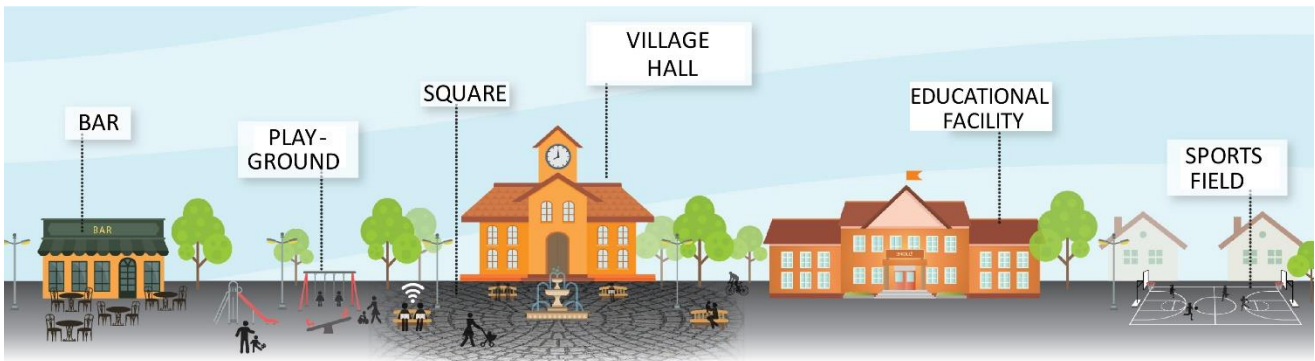


Figure 6: Pilot project for the Center of Suç Administrative Unit, Front View



3. **Improvement of the educational and health infrastructure:** Although the administrative territory is well covered with these services based on the service radius, in many of them (especially in Xiber and Gurrë) is necessary the reconstruction and rehabilitation as they are out of any standard and cannot provide the adequate services. The educational and health infrastructure is under the responsibility of the municipality and it is its responsibility to supervise them in order to offer best public services for its citizens.

9.2 Socio – Economic

Currently, the socioeconomic situation is not very optimistic with a high percentage of poverty and unemployment. In the survey, 71% of residents stated that they are unable to find a job in their area. Therefore, it is critical to develop programs and projects to attract investment from other investors than Klos, central government or foreign donors and programs to develop several economic sectors. The goal is to transform the municipality in an agriculture hub, upgrade of the mining and its processing industry and give to the city the missing economy vitality. The strategic objectives for this dimension include:

1. **Potential Increment of the Municipality** to attract foreign investments by creating a favorable investment climate.
2. **Increase and strengthen the institutional and infrastructural framework** for the development of agriculture hub and livestock processing to foster economic development.

3. Promotion of a multidimensional tourism.

These strategic objectives can be achieved through several policies like attracting foreign investors by creating a good climate for investments, apply employment incentives especially for local businesses, and good management of municipal assets. The municipality should play as a facility actor role to the local businesses and give support through small grants in stimulating them, especially in fields with the greatest potential for the municipality. A multidimensional tourism will definitely help the local businesses and economy, therefore is important that the municipality does promotes its natural and cultural values through a good program.

9.3 Quality of life

Quality of life improves when public services are accessible and of a high quality. Klos Municipality as a new municipality created after the Administrative Reform of 2015, needs to improve accessibility of many services. The strategic objectives aim to develop the physical framework and local sources for culture, sports, community participation, youth development and social care. Currently the citizens' satisfaction is not positive because in the citizen's survey, a significant percentage found Klos as too hard to live, to raise children, or work. However, citizens value their community as hospitable and humane with clean air and healthy climate, and with the adequate investments, the quality of life eventually will improve. Main strategic objectives for this dimension are:

1. **Improve the cultural and social activities and facilities** for the community, and especially those in need.
2. **Improve and develop the adequate infrastructure for sports activities** as a response to the community's growing demands for public open space focusing especially on youth.
3. **Improve the use and efficiency of social care** for the citizens.

These strategic objectives can be reached through a good cultural and sports program, providing the right accessibility and inclusion. A cultural center, a new public library, an amphitheater, and a social care center will address citizen's needs and improve the community spirit. The rehabilitation of sports fields, and a new museum in the city of Klos, will be sufficient for children and young to practice sports and live a healthier life by it.

9.4 Good governance

Good governance aims to increase the capacity of the Municipality to efficiently manage resources and implement appropriate, responsible and comprehensive policies. These policies include democratic citizen involvement to ensure sustainable serves to the citizens of Klos. A regional development strategy provides individuals and businesses the opportunity to utilize natural resources and develop economically. It is important for the Klos Municipality to use the vision of tourism in long-term policies and strategies. This dimension includes the following strategic objectives include:

1. **Transparency for governmental processes and actions** taken by municipal departments. Transparency would ensure citizen involvement, access to information and provide an easily understood process.
2. **Freedom of information** and the guarantee of administrative justice.
3. **Accountability in decision-making** to validate and improve the services and financial management in the Klos Municipality.
4. **Citizen participation** with a role in the decision-making process.

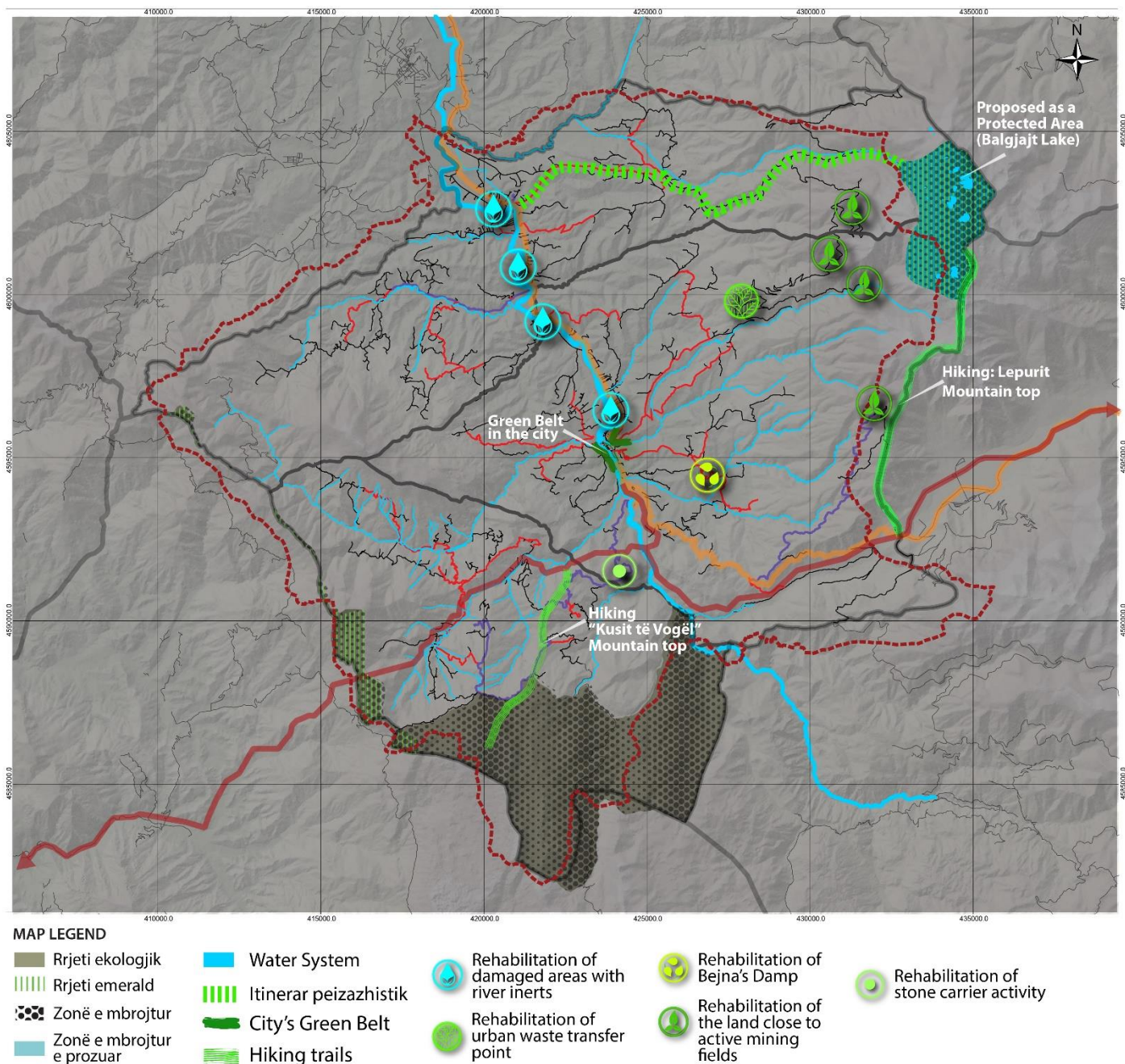
9.5 Environment

Environmental awareness is foremost a necessity as the municipality does not have enough plans regarding this issue: it doesn't either have a waste management plan or any programs related to the environmental protection or conservation. Environmental protection is divided according to the type of environment: land, water, and wildlife. The strategic objectives to improve this dimension include:

1. **Improvement of waste disposal services** with the rehabilitation of the disposal site, management and monitoring of collection points, and the implement a re-cycling programs, reuse and composting operation.
2. **Improve water quality** through a waste water treatment for urban wastewater from residential areas (cities / villages) and industry.

3. **Waste treatment** of urban and industrial non-biodegradable and biodegradable waste from the food industry and mining operations.
4. **Prevention and reduction environmental damage** with the adoption of an Environmental Protection Plan to regulate the exposure to environmental health risks to humans and wildlife.
5. **Set aside environmentally sensitive area to safeguard fragile nature** environmental features and rare habitat and wildlife.

Map 10: Environmental Dimension



9.6 Implementation phases

Each of the strategic objectives mentioned above, includes several programs and projects to fulfill the goal. These projects are quantified and prioritized based several factors which represents a coefficient. The total sum of points will give the right prioritization of each project, that should be taken into account by the municipality.

Dimension	Strategic Objective	Program	Project Description	Value in 000/ ALL	Implementation Monitoring Indicators	Impact social	Economic	No. Of benefit	Return	Link to the	Emergency	Project in Progress	Geographic	Total points		
INFRASTRUKTURA	OS.1: Development and rehabilitation of the infrastructure system	P. 1: Streets Program	1. a. The ring road linking Ring	1,150,000	Linear / rehabilitated km	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4.85		
			1.b. Asphalting system of the district of Klos City	8,170,430	Linear / rehabilitated km	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	4.65	
			1. c Second Street Hospital / Local 4 seasons	2,500,000	Linear / rehabilitated km	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4.35	
			1.d. Lighting construction in the city	1,000,000		5	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	4.60	
			1.e. Overpass construction for school city students	4,500,000	Overpass construction	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4.75	
			2. Construction of the segment that will make the connection to the Arbri road	1,120,000,000	Linear / rehabilitated km	4	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	4.75
			3. Reconstruction of the national road (main interurban) part of the axis Tirana-Peshkopi	1,260,000,000	Linear / rehabilitated km	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5.00
			4. Reconstruction / Construction of Klos Center with AU (Secondary Interurban) network (Especially JSC Xiber)	210,000,000	Linear / rehabilitated km	5	4	3	3	5	4	4	4	5	5	4.05
			5.a. Construction of the secondary interurban road (Elezi to the irrigation channel)	140,000,000	Linear / rehabilitated km	4	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	4	4	3.65
			5.b. The road section from the main road to the Suç	70,000,000	Linear / rehabilitated km	5	4	4	3	5	5	4	4	4	4	4.15

		5.c. The Lela-Arriku bridge construction bridge	1,500,000	Rehabilitation / construction of bridges	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	4.50
		6. Design and implementation of the Vertical and Horizontal Signal Program of the Klos City Road Network and following the entire Klos Municipality Road Network	42,000,000	Nr. of road accidents	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	3.45
		7. Improvement of Lighting in the City of Klos	500,000		4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4.35
		8. Creation of lighting in the centers of the Administration Units	900,000		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4.00
		9. Construction of the Xiber Murrizës road with access to the Arbri road	490,000,000	Linear / rehabilitated km	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	4.45
		10. Projecting "Qafa e Rripes" road		Linear / rehabilitated km	4	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	3.90
	P. 2: Improve transport instances	1. Construction of a bus station in Klos	70,000,000	Nr. of passengers	4	4	5	3	4	4	3	3	3.80
		2. Open road access to municipality Klos	140,000,000	Linear / rehabilitated km	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4.00
		3. Roadway opening in the XIBER unit	140,000,000	Linear / rehabilitated km	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	3.85
	OS.1: Development and rehabilitation of the infrastructure system	1. Completion of the drinking water system for Klos.	4,000,000	Potable water supply capacity	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4.75
2. Construction of the sewage purification implant for the city of Klos		20,000,000	Implant performance	3	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	3.30	
3. Construction of new water supply for NJA Gurrë and Xibër.		2,820,277	Potable water supply capacity	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	4.50	
4. Rehabilitation of existing water supply in Klos and NJ. Suc		1,000,000	Potable water supply capacity	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	4.60	

4.a. Construction of the agriculture canal lgj.Dalti to the neighborhood Muçaj – Gjini	2,820,277	Potable water supply capacity	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	4.25
4.b. Water supply project valley of Klos lgj. Dalti - Bridge and branch	540,000	Potable water supply capacity	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4.15
4.c. The water supply project of the cowshed	700,000	Potable water supply capacity	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4.15
5. Project for the installation of the wastewater treatment model in the villages - Natural Lagunazh			3	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	3.55
6. Cleaning and rehabilitation of irrigation canals	3,060,737	Capacity of irrigation canals	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4.75
6.a. Projecting / reconstruction of irrigation canals Ceruje, village Rripe, Fshat	1,500,000	Capacity of irrigation canals	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	4.60
6.d. Reconstruction of the Fullqet canals (Siphonet)	3,000,000	Capacity of irrigation canals	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	4.60
6.c. Construction of drainage canals in Kuka Suç	1,360,465		4	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	4.60
6.d. Reconstruction canals for irrigation	2,000,000	Capacity of irrigation canals	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4.00
6.e. Buying pipes for irrigation canals	4,598,000	Capacity of irrigation canals	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4.00
7. Water retention for farmers to avoid low water temperature Suc Klos.			4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4.25
8. Compulsory treatment of polluted waters for any industry. Identification and verification of water treatment by factory and industrial use.			3	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	3.50
9. Dige in Lake Balgjaj	1,410,380	Potable water supply capacity	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3.90

	P. 4: Infrastructure of attractive areas for tourism	1. The road to the Petralbes cave	1,500,000	Linear / rehabilitated km	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	3.55	
		2. Drafting of itineraries for the connection of the tourist points of the Municipality of Klos	500,000	No. of tourists	3	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	3.60	
		3. Reconstruction of the road to the lakes of Balgjajt	1,000,000	Linear / rehabilitated km	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3.85	
		4. Reconstruction work on the Petralbes cave	8,000,000	Nr. of visitors / tourists	3	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	3.65	
		5. Rehabilitation of bridges in arches		Rehabilitation / construction of bridges	3	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	3.65	
		6. Repairs of old towers	1,000,000	No. of visitors / tourists	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3.70	
		7. Reconstruction of Peter Budi's house	1,000,000	Nr. of visitors / tourists	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3.25	
		8. Construction of an artificial basin in the Mat River near Klos for realistic purposes	1,500,000	Nr. of visitors / tourists	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3.25	
	OS.2 Administrative Unit Centers as focal points of community development	P. 1: Program of the Centers of Administrative Units;	1. Improvement of NJA centers and main villages - Model for intervention in village centers (Village Square / Park / Greenery, Lighting)	1,000,000	No. of citizens / activities / businesses / open to the center	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4.15
			2. The Retraining Project of the Main Street of the City of Klos	1,370,000	Linear / rehabilitated km	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4.10
			3. Construction of the city's recreational parks	220,000	Nr. of the attendants	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3.75
			4. Build green areas in the units of the administrative units - Shells of villages	500,000	Nr. of the attendants	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	3.60

		5. Determination of a public cemetery area for each inhabited center	200,000		5	3	5	3	5	4	3	4	3.95
OOS. 3 Educational and health infrastructure with decent services for the citizens of Kios	P. 1: Educational Infrastructure	1. Schools as community centers, design (a program for the complete improvement of sports infrastructure in schools, community linking program etc.	500,000	Educational institutions rehabilitated / reconstructed	5	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4.15
		2. Construction of sports grounds in the schools of the municipality	2,000,000	Rehabilitated / constructed sports grounds	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	3.50
		3. Constructed Catije in 9-year schools	2,000,000	Educational institutions rehabilitated / reconstructed	4	3	4	3	5	5	4	4	3.80
		4. Reconstruction, bathing construction in every school	1,000,000	Educational institutions rehabilitated / reconstructed	3	3	4	3	5	5	4	4	3.65
		5. School yard rehabilitation (with decorative tiles)	2,000,000	Educational institutions rehabilitated / reconstructed	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	3	2.40
		6. Maintenance Cerdhe Gardens	1,000,000	Educational institutions rehabilitated / reconstructed	5	3	5	3	5	4	4	4	4.05
	P. 2: Health Infrastructu	1. Maintenance of health centers	1,000,000	Rehabilitated health centers	5	3	5	3	5	4	4	4	4.05

Dimension	Strategic Objective	Program	Project Description	Value in 000 / ALL	Implementation Monitoring Indicators	Impact social	Economic development	Nr. Of benefit	Return of investment	Link to the priorities of the Municipality	Emergency	Project in Progress	Geographic Distribution	Total points	
SOCIO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	OS.1 Increasing the Potential of the Municipality of Klos to create a favorable climate for attracting investment	P. 1: Attracting domestic and foreign investment	1. Drafting a strategy for attracting foreign and domestic capital and promotion of investment opportunities in the Municipality of Klos	1,000,000	Registered foreign businesses	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.35	
		P. 2: Promoting employment	1. Study on the creation of fiscal incentives in the main sectors of the local economy, for the promotion of employment	200,000	No. of employees	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4.00
		P. 3 The management of local assets	1. Registration of local assets	Depends on the fees of each asset	No. of registered assets	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4.00
			2. Asset reassessment	Depends on the fees of each asset	Increase in asset value	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4.00
			3. Registration in the municipality balance sheet	Depends on the fees of each asset	No. of the assets recorded in the balance sheet	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4.00
			4. Creating a database with current functions, municipality requests for assets and their future functions (any registered and evaluated property)	200,000	Updating the database	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4.00

		provides opportunities for cooperation with local or foreign investors)													
	P. 4: Supporting Business Development	1. Designing new market spaces in support of the production and promotion of local products (agricultural, livestock, crafts etc.)	200,000	No. of registered subjects for target categories	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3.75		
OS.2 Increase and strengthen the institutional and infrastructural support for the development of agriculture and livestock as the economic development engine of the Municipality	P. 1: Institutional Support for Agriculture and Livestock	1. Develop a local strategy for the development of agriculture and livestock (creation of a system, supported by the respective infrastructure, to control the products from the farmer to the consumer)	1,000,000	Number of registered farms	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	4.60		
	P. 2: Infrastructure Support for Agriculture and Livestock	3. Study-design for irrigation channels	200,000	Capacity of irrigation canals	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4.30		
OS.6. Promotion of the Municipality as a tourist destination (mountainous, historical-cultural and agrotourism)	P. 1: Developing multidimensional tourism	1. Develop a multi-dimensional strategy for the development of all-year tourism	1,000,000	Nr. of visitors / tourists	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.20		
		3. The designation of cultural, architectural, historical, natural, including agrotouristic tourist itineraries	200,000	Nr. of visitors / tourists	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.20		

Dimension	Obj. Strategic	Program	Project Description	Value in 000 / ALL	Implementation Monitoring Indicators	Impact social	Economic	No. of benefit	Return of Investment	Meeting the priorities of the Municipality	Emergency	Project in Progress	Geographic	Total points
QUALITY OF LIFE	OS.1. Improvement of physical and resource infrastructure for the development of culture in the Municipality of Klos	P. 1: Cultural Development	1 Construction of the museum of the city of Klos	5,000,000	No. of visitors / tourists	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3.40
			2. Construction of a Multifunctional Cultural Center in the City of Klos	454,145	No. of visitors / tourists	4	4	5	3	5	3	4	3	3.95
			3. Building the Amphitheater Klos	3,000,000	No. of visitors / tourists	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3.25
			4. Project for the Promotion of Cultural Heritage	200,000	No. of visitors / tourists	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3.25
			5. Creating information points at cultural heritage sites	200,000	No. of visitors / tourists	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	3.55
			6. Projects for promotion of traditional cultural activities / festivals promoting the Klos area	200,000	No. of visitors / tourists	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3.25
	OS.2. Improve infrastructure and programs for sports development	P. 1: Sports Development	1. Reconstruction of school sports facilities through a standard "menu" - priority rural schools that will serve as a "community center"	500,000	No. of participants /	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3.40
			2. Construction of open-air sports facilities in the city of Klos	8,000,000	No. of participants /	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3.40
			3. Construction of the city stadium	15,000,000	No. of participants	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3.40
			4. Project for the Promotion of Local Sports Camps of the Zone	300,000	No. of participants	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3.40

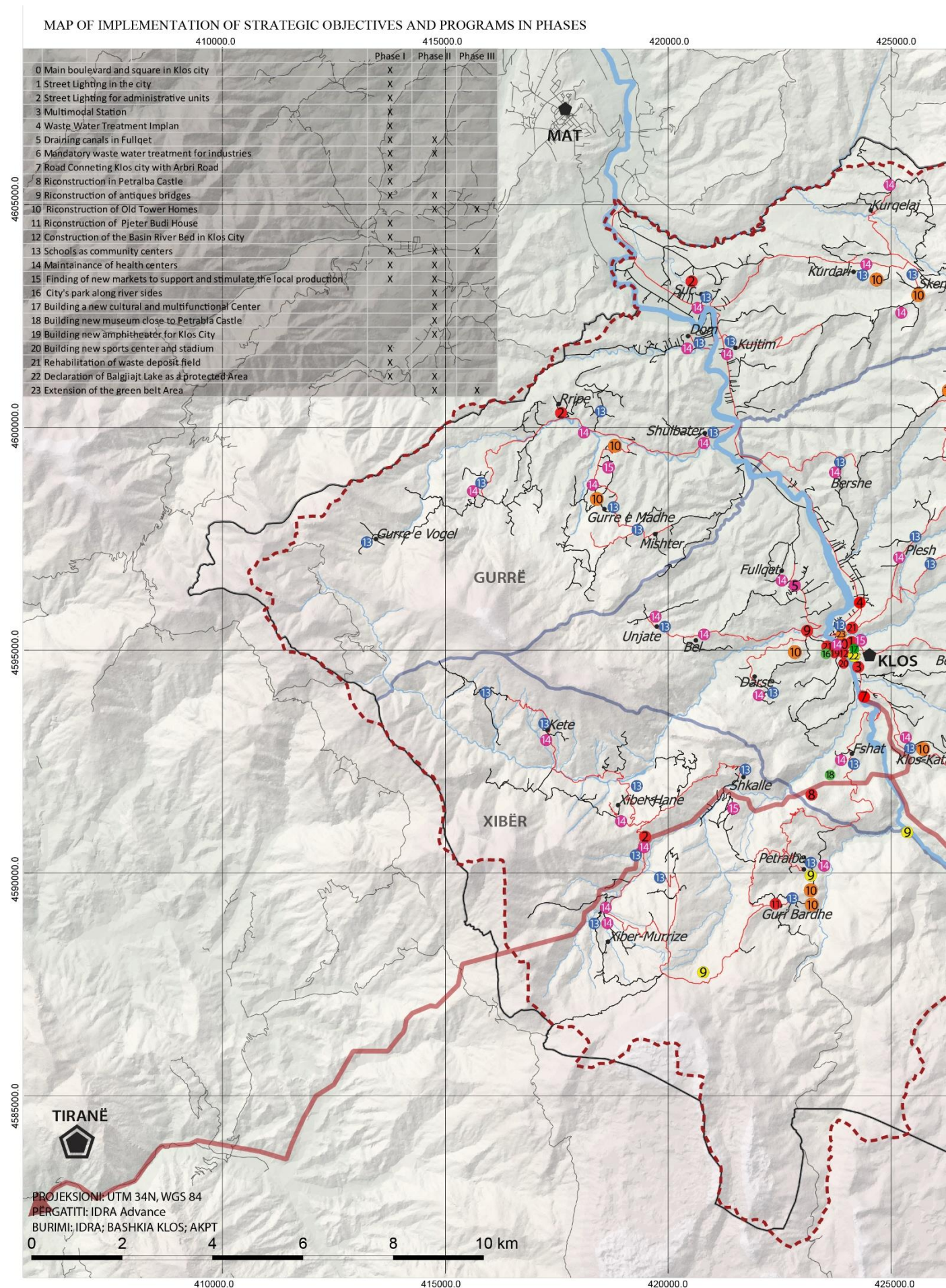
OS.3. Improve social care	P.1: Improvement of Social Services	1. Design for the construction of a social services center for children in need of Klos Municipality	200,000	No. of recipients of services	4	3	3	2	3	4	3	4	3.15
		2. Building a multifunctional day care center (care for the elderly, disabled people, etc.)	3,500,000	No. of recipients of services	4	3	3	2	3	4	3	4	3.15

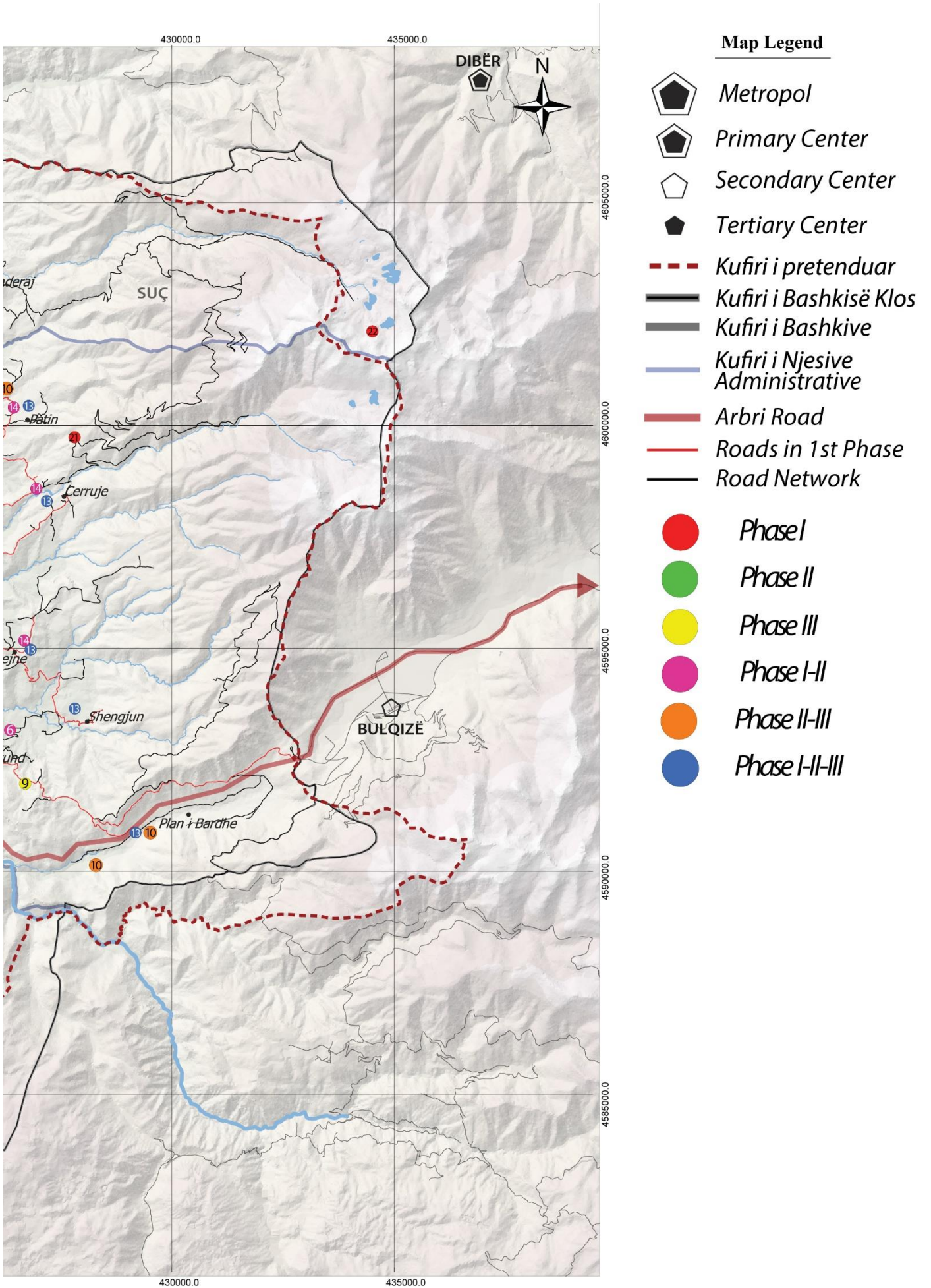
Dimension	Strategic Objective	Program	Project Description	Value in 000 / ALL	Implementation Monitoring Indicators	Impact social	Economic	No. of	Return of	Link to the	Emergency	Project in	Geographic	Total points
MIREQERVERISJA	OS.1 Transparency, the freedom of access to municipal bodies' acts, the freedom of information and the guarantee of an administrative justice	P. 1: Developing and approving the transparency program	1. Establish and maintain the official site of the municipality by providing updated information on its activity. Promoting the site in local media;	1,000,000	No. citizens' complaints	2	2	4	2	4	3	2	2	2.55
	OS.2 Increasing accountability in decision making, controlling and improving the provision of administrative services as well as local government administration	P. 2. Good local finance administration in Klos municipality	1. Creating one stop shop for municipal services.		Reducing the service time	5	3	5	2	4	3	2	3	3.45
			2. Integrated information system (ICT) and connection with other administrative units	10,000,000	Reducing the service time	5	3	5	2	4	3	2	3	3.45
		P. 3: Quality administrative services accessible to all residents in the municipality of Klos..	1. Develop a system for the management of information on local revenues. Linking this system with the local IPRO, DPSHTRR, QKB etc.	10,000,000	Deviating budget plan-fact	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2.90

Dimension	Strategic Objective	Program	Project Description	Value in 000/ALL	Implementation Monitoring Indicators	Social Impact	Economic development	No. I permits	Return of Investment	Link to the priorities of the Municipality	Emergency	Project in Progress	Geographic Distribution	Total Points
ENVIRONMENT	OS.1. Land: Guaranteeing the sustainable management and use of land and its protection from climate change	P. 1: Urban Waste	1. Design a waste management plan	200,000	Reducing the amount of urban waste	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4.00
		P. 2: Restoration of damaged land at functional levels	2. Rehabilitation of the waste collection field		Reducing the amount of urban waste	4	4	5	3	4	5	4	4	4.05
			3. Transfer point from Klosi to the regional landfill.		Reducing the amount of urban waste	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3.70
			4. Waste collection system with transfer points from villages - Daily daily graph		Reducing the amount of urban waste	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4.00
			5. Determination of collection location	200,000	Reducing the amount of urban waste	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4.00
		P. 3: Climate change adaptation policy	1. Re-cyclization, reuse and composting		Reducing the amount of urban waste	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3.70
			2. Design a protective plan in case of flooding	200,000	The value of flood damage	3	3	3	2	2	4	3	3	2.80
			3. Compulsory construction programs in accordance with energy efficiency	300,000		2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2.05
		O.S. 2 Improve ment of the water and air	P. 1: Prevention & reduction of interference with the water environment.	1. Design an Environmental Protection Plan from the negative effects of urban wastewater from residential areas (cities / villages) and industrial biodegradable wastewater from the food industry.	200,000	Environmental indicators	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	4

Map 11: Phases of Projects Implementation (next page)

6. Map of implementation of strategic objectives and programs in phases





10 Vision of Klos City

The City of Klos is a small town on the east side of the Mati River, with two main road axes: a city and secondary road, part of the Tiranë - Peshkopi axis. The City's main street was recently resurfaced, while the road leaving and entering the City is in very poor condition. Most of the city's buildings are old, in a very degraded state, while the new ones are built without any standard and poor quality. City of Klos, based on the civil status register, has 2,322 inhabitants, or about 11% of the population of Klos Municipality. This makes this rural municipality comparable to its neighbors, but also in the country (when the national average of the urban population is 57%).

The role of the City will change dramatically with the development of Arbit Road. The City is expected to have economic improvement and increase in population density. It is important that the General Local Plan anticipates these changes, and makes the appropriate forecasts.

On the other hand with the socio-economic programs and quality of life the plan has provided, the City of Klos will add an industrial park, storage space and refrigeration or investments for the food industry. This will add to the marketability of the City and stimulate population growth. Also, the development of a City Museum, Multicultural Center, City Stadium, will make life in the City of Klos attractive for residents with various local activities. It is envisaged the expansion of the City's residential area will support the improvements envisioned for the next 15 years.

Figure 7: Overview of the Development of Klos City

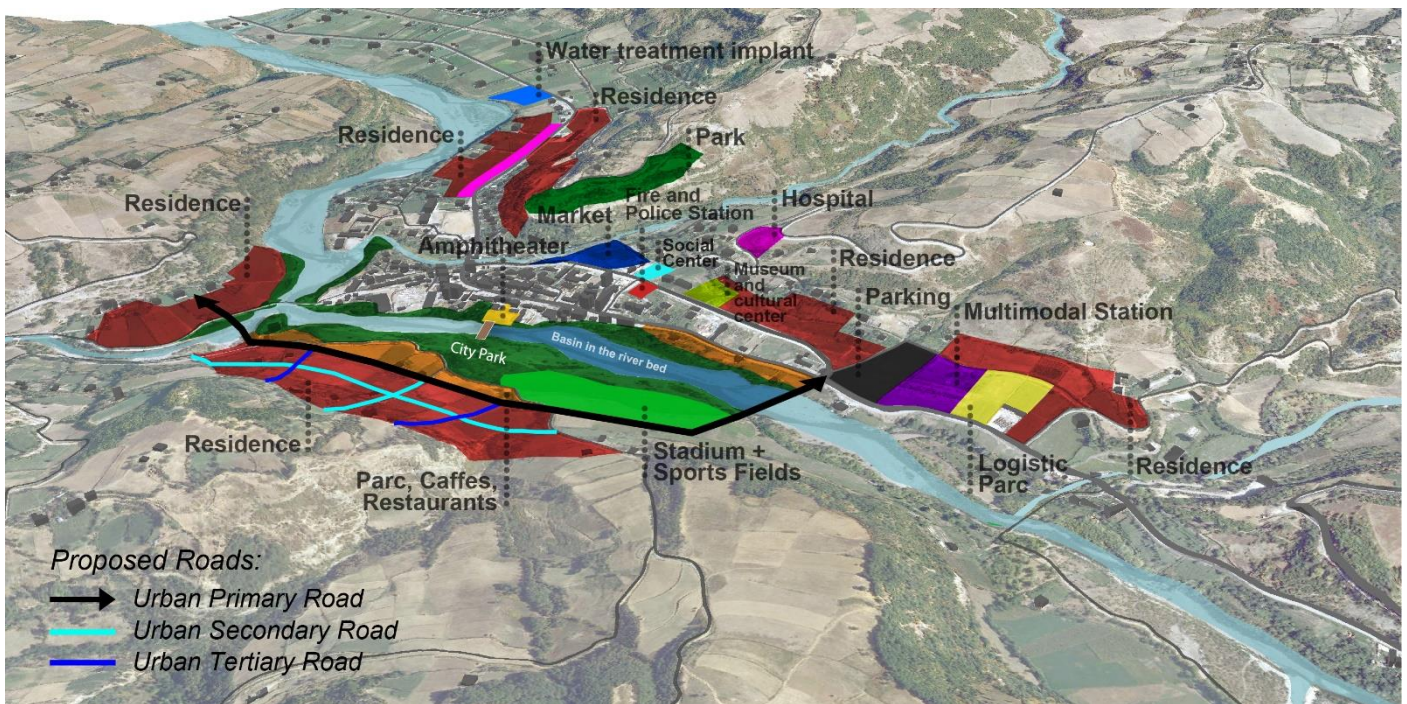


Figure 8: Illustration of the expansion of Klos City to the other side of Mati River (Next Page)

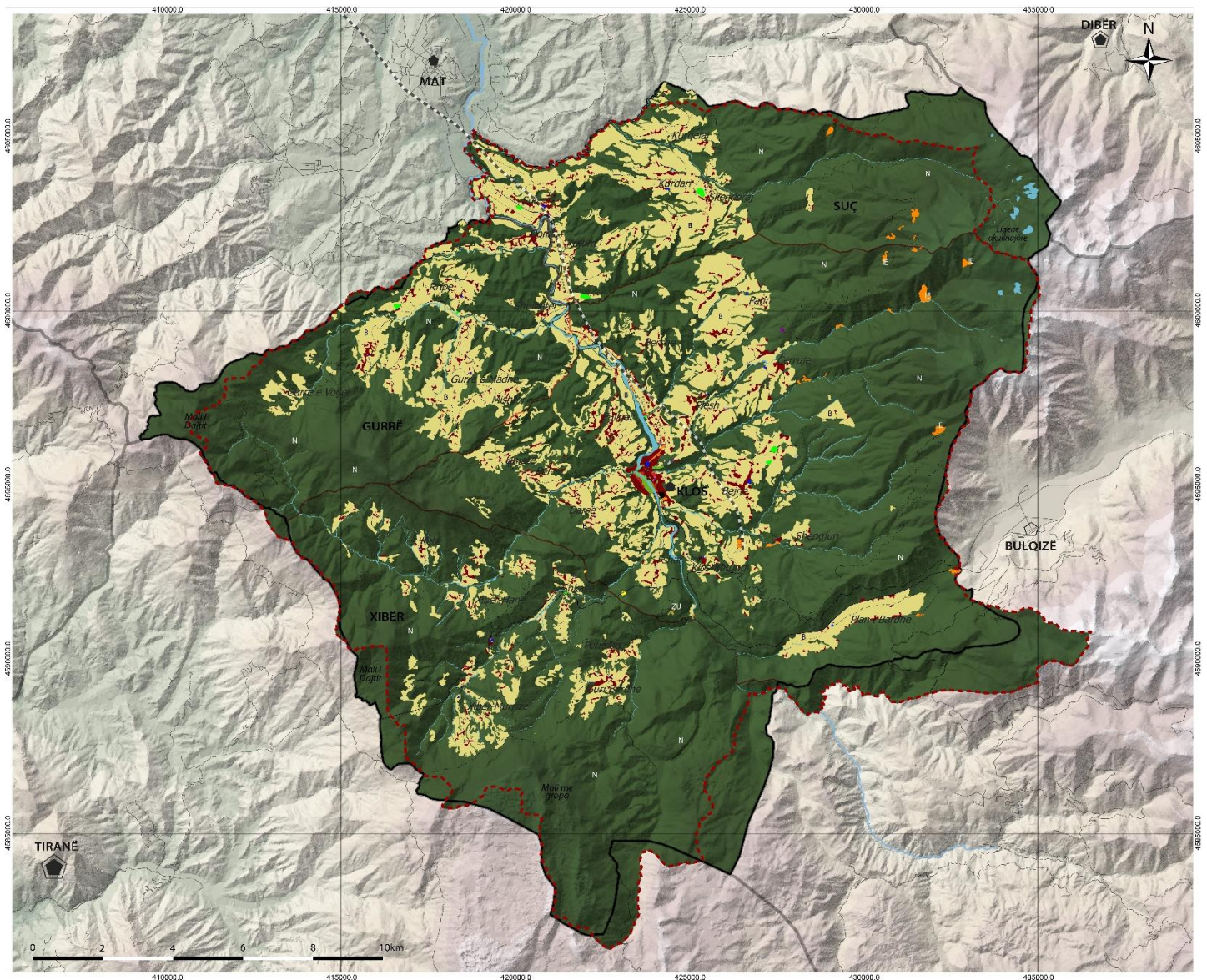


11 General Local Plan

11.1 Land use

Land use is not expected to change much in the upcoming 15 years. Major changes will be in the Klos City, that will be characterized by an increase in the urban population due to new job opportunities related to agriculture warehouse and industry. The map below shows major categories in land use: Still the natural system and agriculture are the two dominant systems. However, the increase in urban land use (Symbol A), eventually is followed by other land use as recreational, infrastructure, cultural and institutional. Most of them are situated in the city of Klos, while few other land use like the cultural one, and recreational/public space, are situated in other administrative unit. For example: a new museum is proposed close to the Petralba Castle, a new farmer’s market is proposed at the beginning of the Arbri Road segment in this municipality, and other economic activities in Suç, Gurrë related to agriculture.

Map 12: Land Use proposed for Klos Municipality



MAP LEGEND

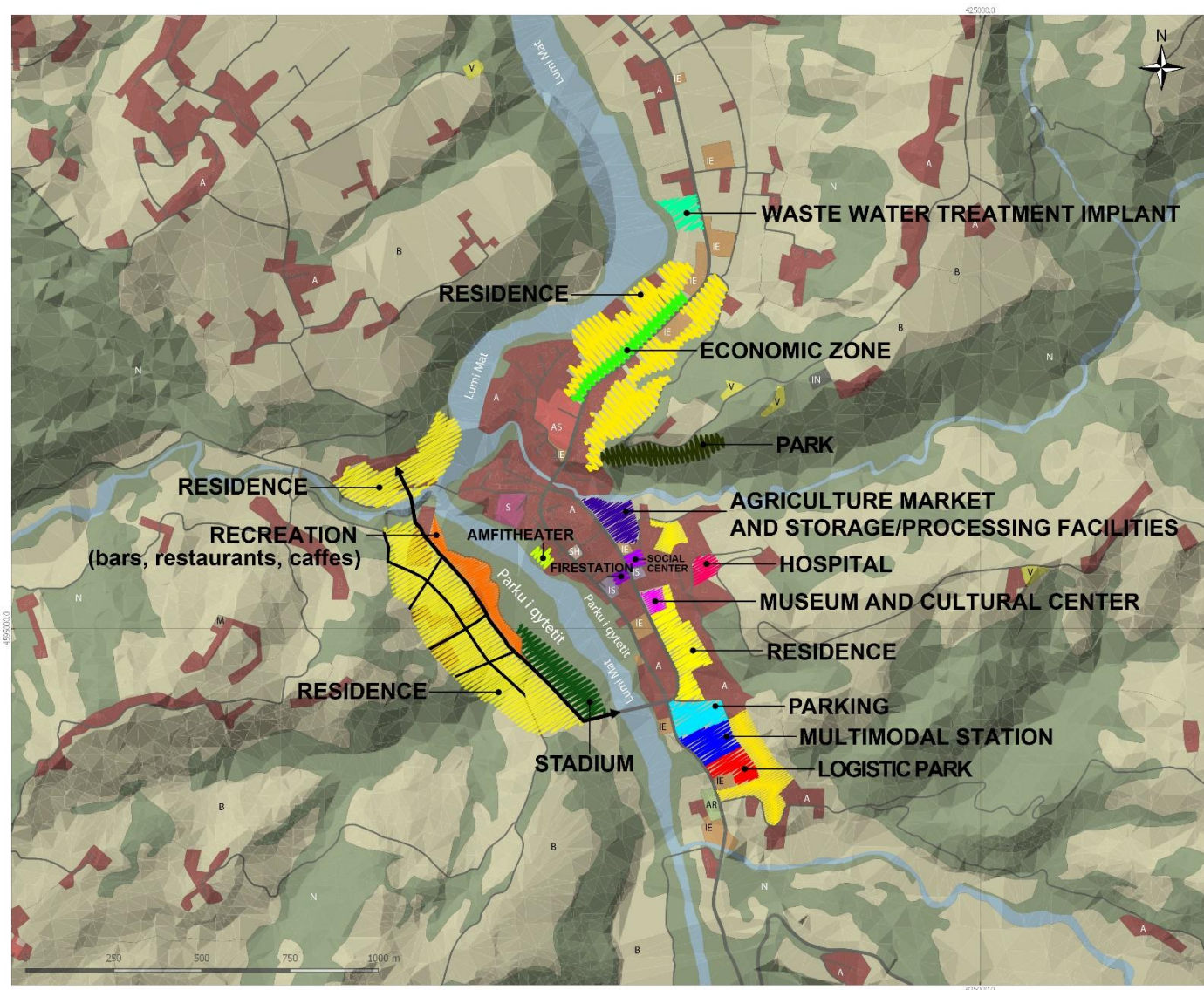
Metropol	Boundary of Klos Municipality	Land Use	IUK - Water Supply & Sewage Infrastructure	U - Water
Primary Center	Pretended Boundary of Klos Munic.	A - Residential	IEN - Energetic Infrastructure	V - Graveyards
Secondary Center	Municipality Boundary	AR - Recreational Activities	IMB - Waste Management Infrastructure	M - Monument
Tertiary Center	Boundary of administrative unit	AS - Education	INT - Transportation Infrastructure	N - Natural Land
	Railroad proposed by the General National Plan	B - Agriculture	IS - Administrative Institution	S - Services
		IB - Agriculture Infrastructure	SH - Health	ZU - Military Zone

The city of Klos, is the urban unit that will have the most changes: first the city will be expanded in the other side of the river through two bridges that will form the main road ring (currently is the city’s by pass). Along the river will be the recreational park, which alongside with the rehabilitation of the river bed, will serve as the main city’s park and recreational area with services and activities offered through an amphitheater and bars and restaurants on the

western side of the river. Another pedestrian bridge will help the communications between the two parts of the cities. The city will complete the main boulevard, with the main square which we propose to name it Pjeter Budi, as the famous Albanian writer of the 16th century.

Other public services have been added to the city such as: police station, new hospital, a multicultural and social centers. Regarding the infrastructure, the plan includes a new multimodal station and a public parking and a logistic park nearby. The city will have as well a water treatment implant situated in the north.

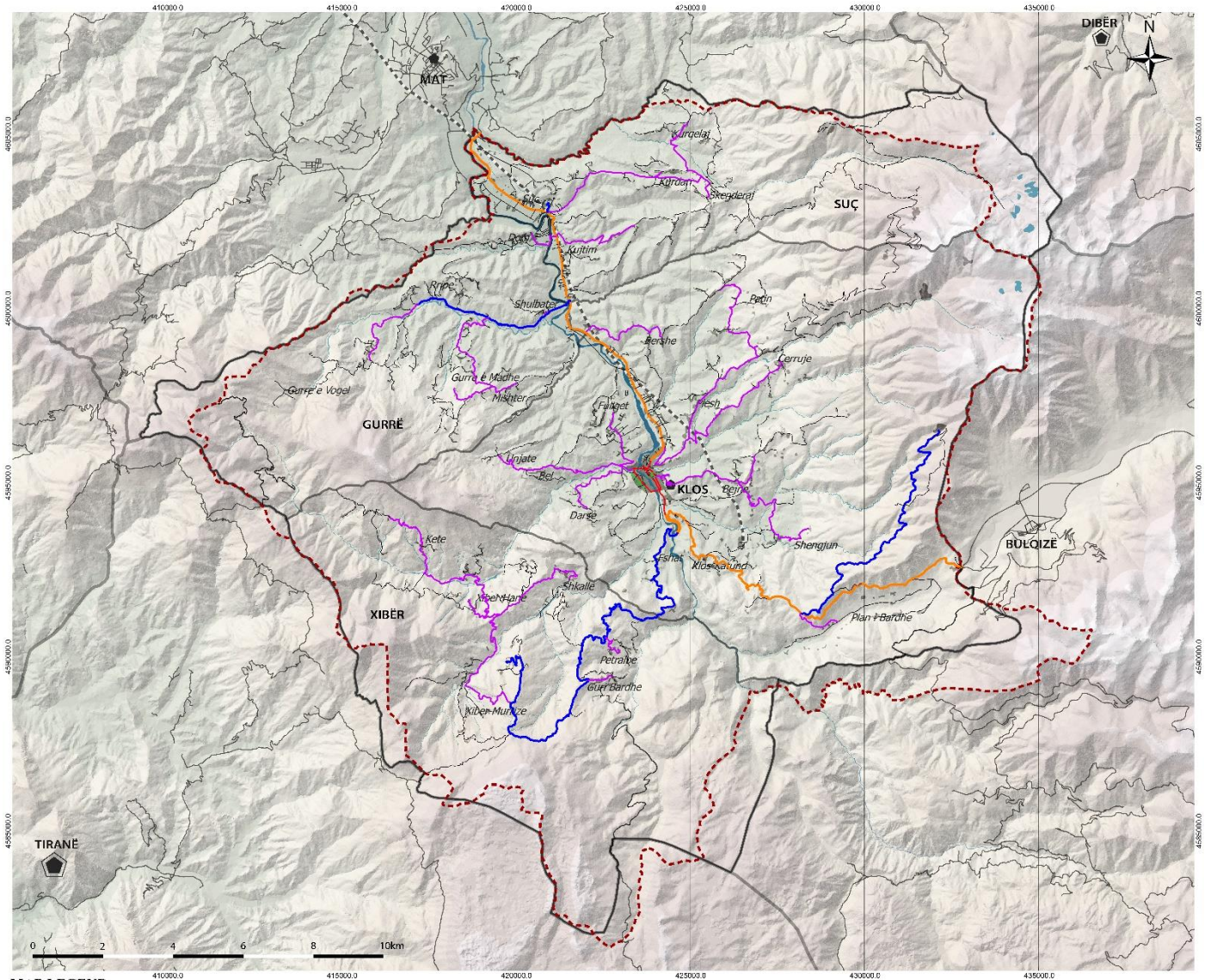
Map 13: Land use proposed for Klos City



11.2 Infrastructure

As was emphasized in the outcomes from the analysis and strategic objectives, infrastructure is the main sector where investments will have the most impact in the local economy and life in the community in general. The road system has been classified according the European road code system, based on their function and role. As emphasized in the projects priorities, the municipality should give priority to the connectivity of the Klos city with the Arbri Road – a 5 km segment.

Map 14: Propositions in infrastructure

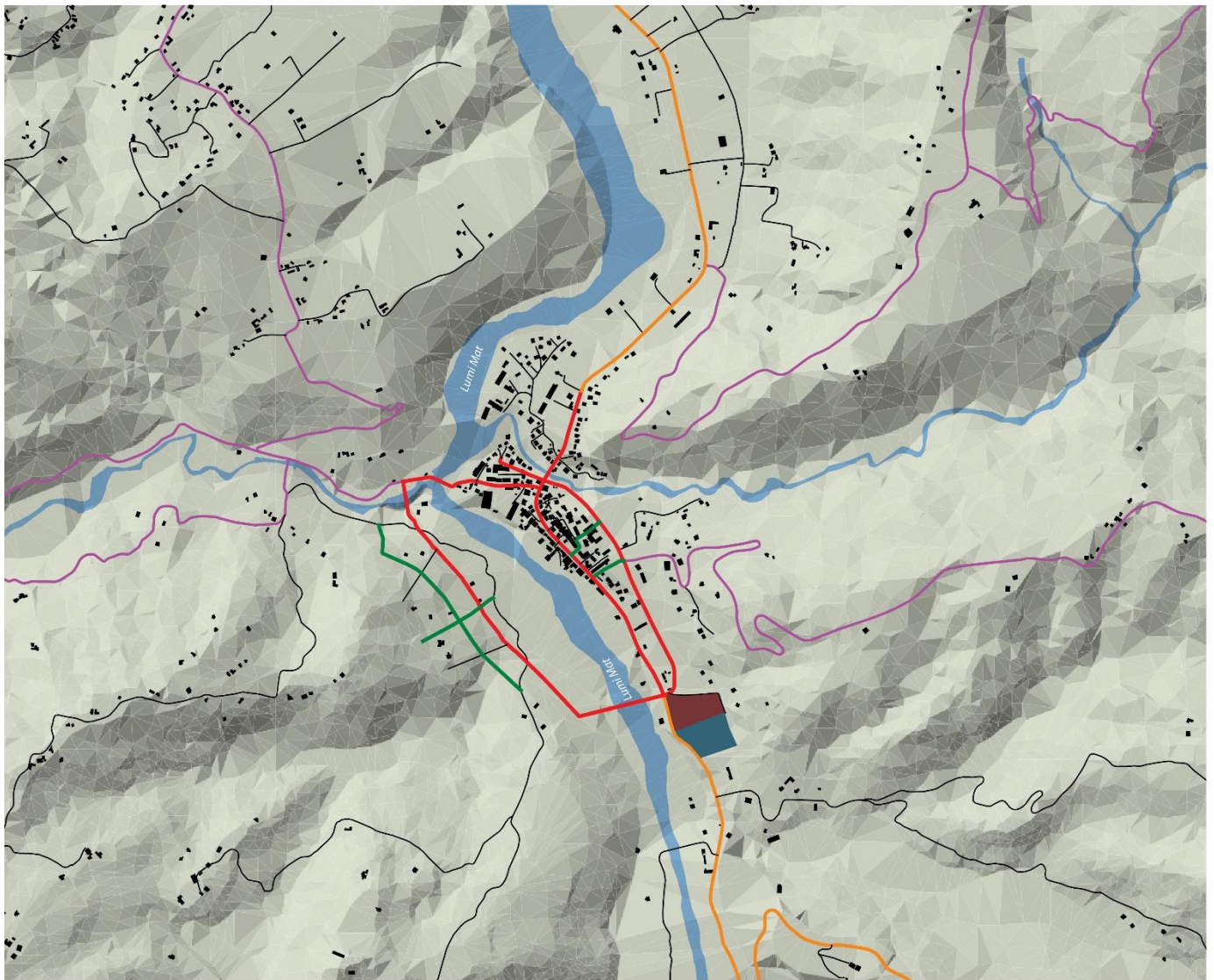


MAP LEGEND

- | | | |
|------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Metropol | Boundary of Klos Municipality | Proposed Road System |
| Primary Center | Pretended Boundary of Klos Munic. | B - Primary Interurban Road |
| Secondary Center | Municipality Boundary | C - Secondary Interurban Road |
| Tertiary Center | Boundary of administrative unit | D - Primary Urban Road |
| Urban System | Railroad proposed by the General National Plan | E - Secondary Urban Road |
| Water System | | F - Tertiary Urban Road |
| | | F1 - Urban Local Road |





Regarding the Klos city, road system will be completed by two new bridges that will form the city's ring with the current bypass, new secondary interurban roads, a new multimodal station which will serve as the connecting point, for the rest of and alongside the logistic park will complete the transportation demands.

Map 15: Proposed infrastructure for the city of Klos



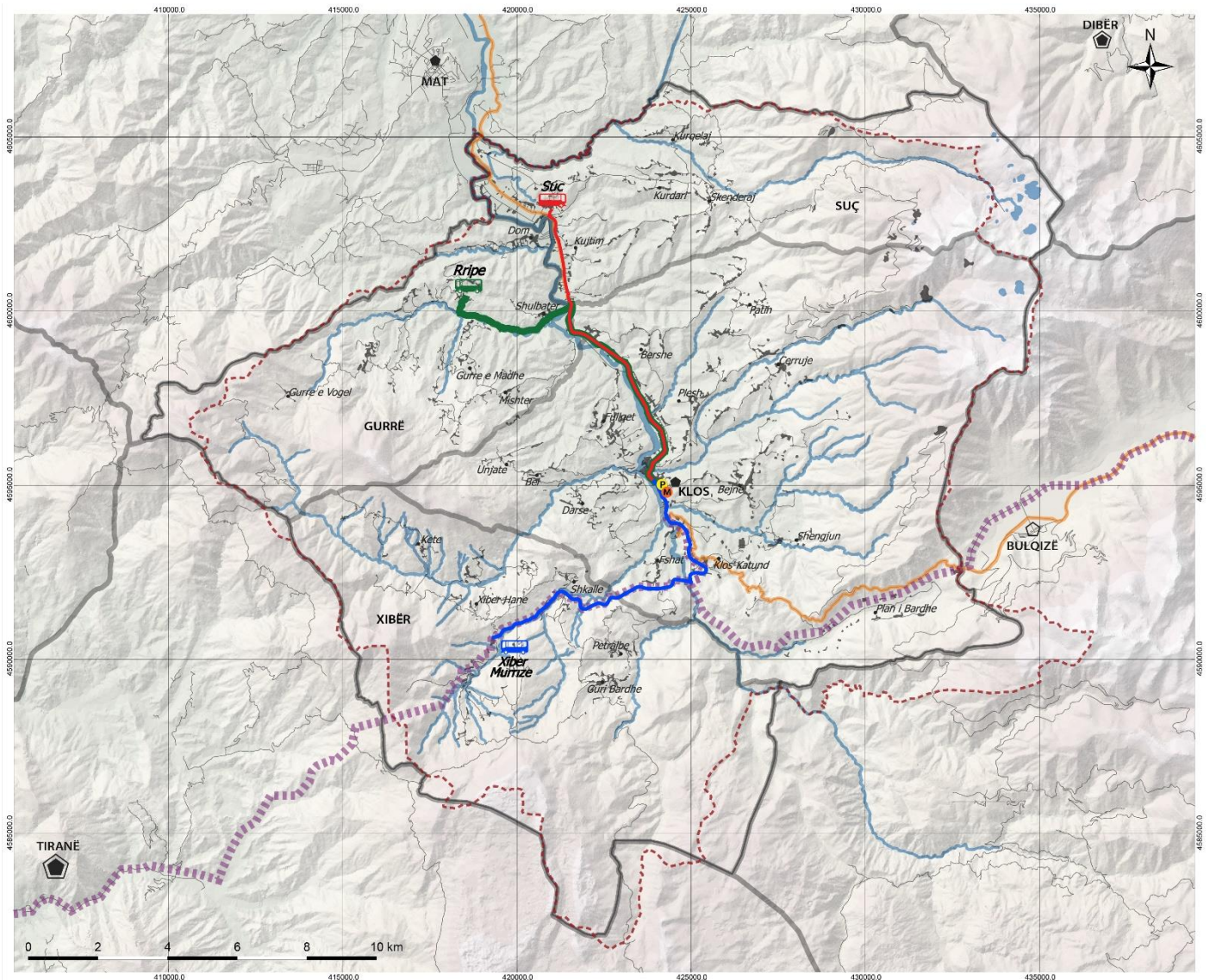
MAP LEGEND

Proposed Road System

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
|  B - Primary Interurban Road |  D - Primary Urban Road |  F1 - Urban Local Road |
|  C - Secondary Interurban Road |  E - Secondary Urban Road |  Proposed Parking Station |
|  F - Tertiary Urban Road | |  Proposed Multimodal Station |

Public transportation, as was mentioned in the above outcomes is still non existing. Therefore the GLP proposes 3 public transportation lines: Klos – Suç, Klos – Gurrë and Klos Xiber, which will operate every hour, starting from Klos, the multimodal station.

Map 16: Proposed Public Transportation



MAP LEGEND

- Boundary of Klos Municipality
- - - Pretended Boundary of Klos Munic.
- Urban System
- Water System
- Primary National Road
- Arbëri Road

- Hierarchy of Centers*
- Metropol
 - Primary Center
 - Secondary Center
 - Tertiary Center

- Proposed bus lines:**
- Klos - Suç bus line
 - Klos - Gurrë bus line
 - Klos - Xibër bus line

- Proposed Parking Station
- Proposed Multimodal Station

11.3 Tourism

GLP aims to bring tourism as one of the main economic activities alongside agriculture one. Every Administrative Unit will have an info point, and adequate maps to show accessibility to every monument or hiking trails. We have identified 3 major hiking trails, however, within local villages these map can be improved. On the other hand GLP proposes a new museum related to the Petralba Castle, situated downhill, and a project to increase accessibility to other cultural monuments (beside the Petralba and Xibër Castle), especially the tower homes.

Figure 9: Type of intervention in outdoor touristic areas, Valley along touristic hike



Figure 10: Type of intervention in protected areas, Balgjajjt Lake

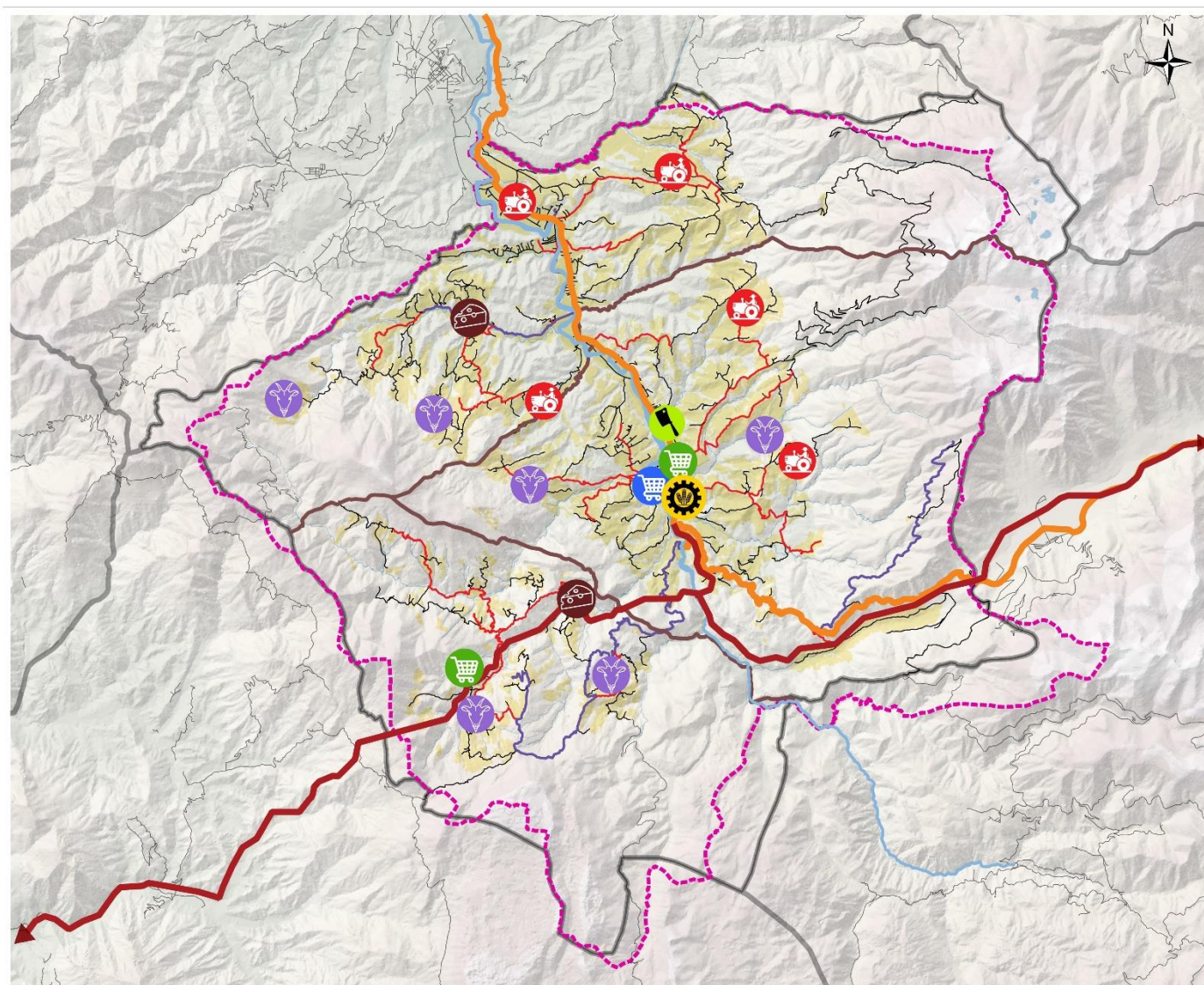


11.4 Life Quality

11.4.1 Socio – Economic

To fulfill the socio economic goals, the GLP proposes that the main industrial investments in food processing or warehousing should be invested in the city of Klos, in order to give to the city an economic gravity. A new market will be placed along the existing one, in the city of Klos and at the beginning of Arbri Road, a butchery and meat processing industry. However, few facilities are planned in Administrative units: like dairies in Gurre and Xiber.

Map 17: Proposals in the economic sector



MAP LEGEND

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
|  Collection area for livestock products |  Existing market of Klos city |  Livestock development area |  Proposed slaughterhouse |
|  Proposed market |  Agricultural development area |  Agricultural infrastructure |  Agricultural system |

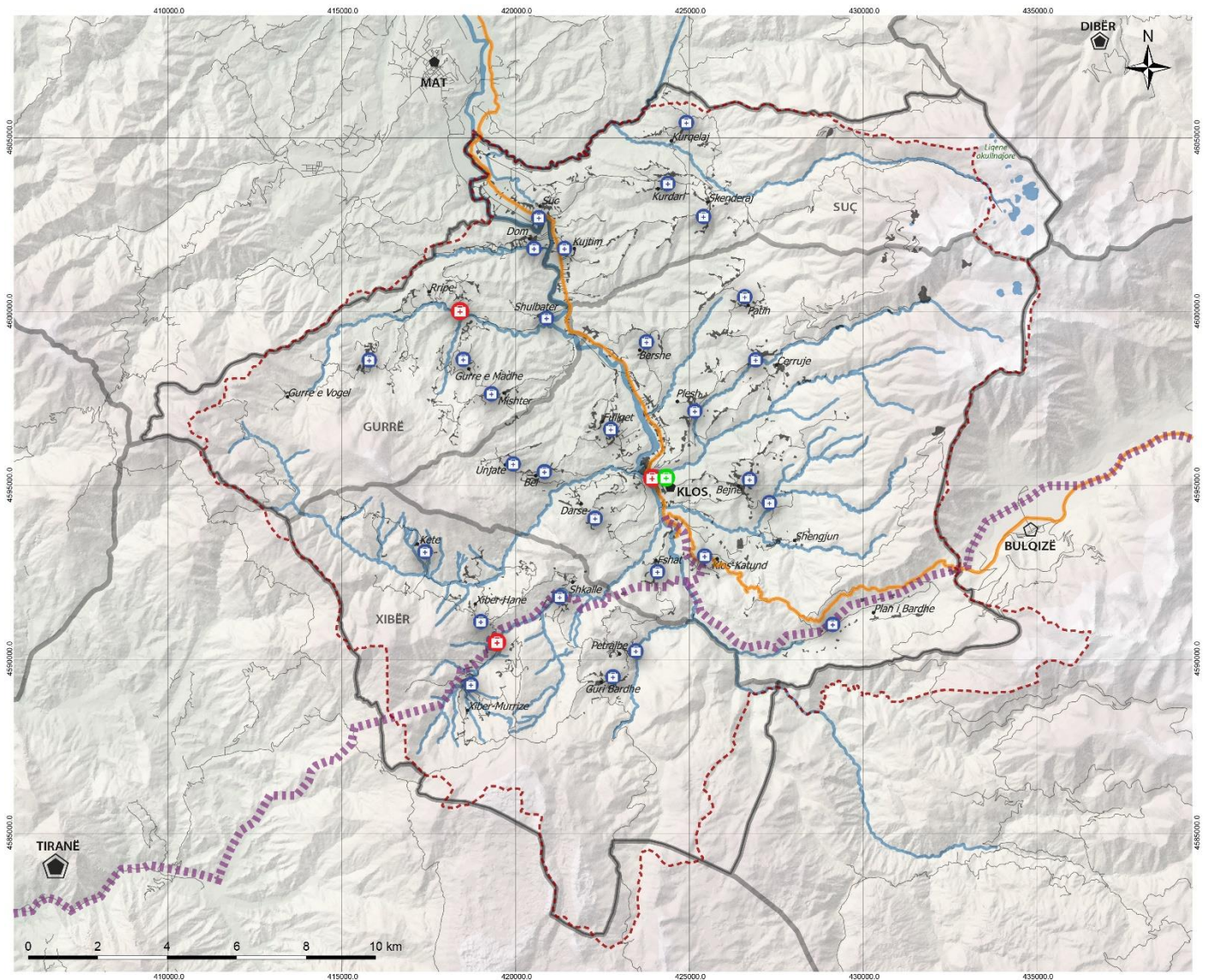
11.4.2 Education and Health

Education and Health are among the most important sectors that establish a good life quality. As noted in the analysis and vision, currently the municipality has a full coverage of its territory with health and education. However, the accessibility is low in many of them, and the building is old and deteriorated. Therefore investments are planned in increasing accessibility and restoration of the existing building.

However, we anticipate that with the increase of population of the city of Klos, there will be the need for a new hospital. The current hospital is very old and decayed, and it might not support adding other spaces.

The similar situation we predict to be with the elementary school, and we have plan to add a new elementary school in the new part of the city in the western river.

Map 18: Proposals in Health Centers



MAP LEGEND

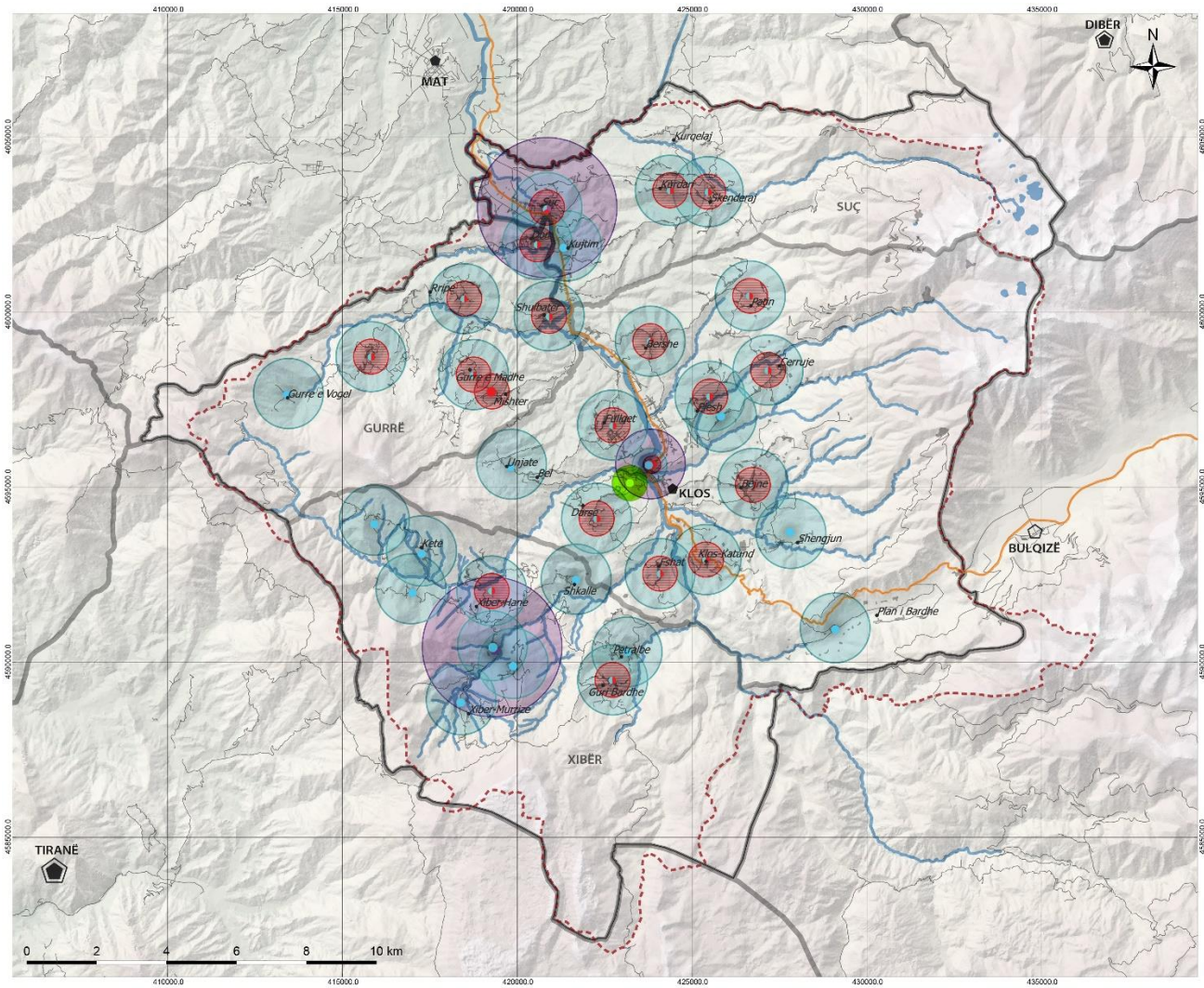
- Klos Municipal Boundary
- Pretended Klos Municipal Boundary
- Urban System
- Water System
- Primary National Road
- Arbri Road

Hierarchy of Centers

- Metropol
- Primary Center
- Secondary Center
- Tertiary Center

- + Health Centers
- + Emergency Room Center
- + Proposed Hospital

Map 19: Proposals in education



MAP LEGEND

- | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Boundary of Klos Municipality - - - Pretended Boundary of Klos Munic. ■ Urban System ■ Water System — Primary National Road | <p><i>Hierarchy of Centers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⬢ Metropol ⬢ Primary Center ⬢ Secondary Center ⬢ Tertiary Center | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rrezja e shërbimit e kopshteve rurale 500m dhe të qytetit 250m ● Rrezja e shërbimit e shk. 9-vjeçare rurale 1000m dhe të qytetit 500m ● Rrezja e shërbimit e shk. të mesme rurale 2000m dhe të qytetit 1000m | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Kindergarden ● Elementary (9 vjeçare) ● Highschool ● Kindergarden and Elementary ● Kindergarden + Elementary + Highschool | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Elementary (9vjeçare) ● Service Radius shk 9-vjeçare 500m |
|---|--|--|---|--|

Figure 11: Illustration of the type of intervention in elementary schools

