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MUNICIPAL PROFILE

PEJË/PEĆ

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KOSOVAR INSTITUTE FOR POLICY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Kosovar Institute for Policy Research and Development aims to support and promote democratic values in Kosovo through training and independent policy research.

The training pillar is focused on the development of political parties through the Internet Academy for Democracy, which was developed in cooperation with the Olof Palme International Center.

The research pillar focuses on producing independent policy analysis on issues such as good governance, administration, political party development, regional cooperation, political economy, and local government.

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General

Geographic

Area

603 square kilometers (EKS 1971: 15).

Agricultural land

32,129 ha (EKS 1984: 488)

Localities

Years	1971	1987	2003
Localities*	76	80	95
Average size of localities (km2)*	7.9	7.5	7.5
Cadastral Municipalities*	70	70	
Local Communities*	20	27	
Local Administration Offices*	9	9	

* Beside the 2003 data, which are based on OMIK survey, all the other data are based on official statistical yearbooks of SOK.

Demographic

Population

125,000 (OMIK MP-Pejë/Pec 2004: 2)

Pre-war estimation: 113,000 total (OMIK MP-Pejë/Pec 2004: 2)

Years	1953	1961	1971	1981	1999*	2003**	2004***
Population	53,280	66,656	90,124	111,071	113,000	115,000	125,000

* HCIC

** MEF Figures

*** OMIK MP Pejë/Pec-2004: 2

Other data from Statistical yearbooks of relevant years

The last reliable census in Kosovo has been completed in 1981. The various data from recent years, from 1991 until present, do not necessarily reflect changing trends, but may as well reflect estimations by different organizations.

Families	Number	Average size
1971	14,231	6.3
1981	16,091	6.9

Ethnic Composition

More than 90% Kosovar Albanians

About 1,000 Kosovar Serbs

The last reliable data is of 1971 and 1981.

Ethnic Breakdown						
	Albanians	Serbs/Mtg	Others	Total	Total min.	As %
1953				53,280		
1961				66,656		
1971	63,193	20,604	6,327	90,124	26,931	29.88%
1981	79,965	17,791	13,315	111,071	31,106	28.01%
2004	n/a	n/a	n/a	125,000	n/a	n/a

Sources: Annual Yearbooks 1971 and 1981 and OMIK MP-Pejë/Pec 2004: 2

Migration trends

Due to movements of population, the region of Pejë/Pec has received a relatively high number of migrants as long-term pattern and not just related to the conflict. The region of Pejë/Pec (Istog/Istok, Klinë/Klina and Pejë/Pec municipalities) has lost 8,600 of its inhabitants, gained 19,700 from other regions, with a total gain of 11,100 inhabitants (UNDP HDR2004: 26).

Residence Breakdown

Ethnicity	Residence	Population	% Out of total
Albanian	Urban	36,660	45.85%
	Rural	43,305	54.15%
	Total	79,965	100.00%
S+MZ	Urban	10886	61.19%
	Rural	6905	38.81%
	Total	17,791	100.00%

Source: Annual Yearbook 1981, SOK

Lifespan

Pejë/Pec has a high life expectancy and ranks 8th among municipalities (UNDP HDR2004: 28). People in Pejë/Pec live on average 2 years longer than average Kosovars.

Education levels

Pejë/Pec finds itself as the medium ranked municipality (11th) in terms of education performance (UNDP HDR2004: 28).

Human Development Index

Pejë/Pec falls in the high-range of human development (UNDP HDR2004: 37).

Human Poverty Index I

Pejë/Pec has low poverty index I (UNDP HDR2004: 38).

Human Poverty Index II

In terms of extreme poverty, Pejë/Pec falls in the medium-range (UNDP HDR2004: 39).

Gender Development

In terms of gender development, Pejë/Pec ranks among High developed municipalities, just like Prishtina, Mitrovica and Prizren (UNDP HDR2004: 40).

Gender Empowerment

In terms of gender empowerment, Pejë/Pec ranks in the high-range of Kosovo municipalities, with other three major urban centers and most Serb-majority municipalities, and ahead of most rural and poor municipalities (UNDP HDR2004: 41).

Education

Literacy rates: 2003:

Total	95.43%
Males	98.19%
Females	92.88%

Source: (UNDP HDR2004: 118 -119)

Education enrollment in Pejë/Pec

Pupils	1971*	2001**	Teachers 2001
Pre-school		511	24
Compulsory	20,008	15,488	783
Secondary	4,783	5,607	333
Special needs		60	14

*Source: Statistical Yearbook 1971.

** Source: SOK Edu2001: 68.

	Males	Females	Total
Literacy rate	98.18%	92.88%	95.43%
Enrollment			

Primary	98.3%	95.36%	95.08%
Secondary	85.25%	74.03%	81%
Combined	90.91%	88.16%	
Attainment (mean years of schooling)	10.89%	9.07%	9.96%
Pupil/teacher ratio			19.78%

Municipal Budget for Education in 2004 was 4,136,599 euro.

Economy

	Years	Number
Cars	1987	5,662
Inhabitants/Car		19.62
Tractors	1981	616

Source: Statistical Yearbooks 1981.

Income indicators:

Income Indicators and average monthly expenditures and income (EURO)	
Income – Male	225.51
Income – Female	88.85
Female to male income ratio	39.4
Expenditure per capita	83.29
Expenditure per adult equivalent	84.27
Expenditure per household	505.97
Income per capita	83.83
Income per adult equivalent	84.82
Income per household	509.25
Poverty rates %	
Less than one dollar a day/person	3.6%
Less than two dollars a day/person	34.81%
National extreme poverty line	5.24%
National poverty line	35.95%
Poverty Gap %	
One \$/day/person	0.84%
2\$/day/person	8.89%
National extreme poverty line	1.04%
National poverty line	10.4%
Severity of Poverty Indices %	
One \$/day/person	0.38%
2\$/day/person	3.71%
National extreme poverty line	0.45%

National poverty line	4.43%
Income distribution indicators%	
Income share of the poorest 5%	1.05%
Income share of the poorest 20%	7.28%
Income share of the poorest 40%	19.81%
Income share of the richest 20%	42.91%
Income share of the richest 5%	17.21%
Income share of rich. 20%/poor. 20%	5.89%
Gini Coefficient (rich – poor gap) index	34.96

Source: (UNDP HDR2004: 125 - 128)

Primary employers:

Similar to other municipalities, primary employers in Pejë/Pec are Schools, Health Sector and Municipal Civil Administration. Other big employers are presented in the table below.

Employer	Service/Products	Production ongoing?	Size of Workforce
Beer Factory	Beer	The quantity of the production improved drastically (in process of privatization)	Before: 730 Currently: 120
Devolli Company	Trade, costumes services, blankets, other products	The capacity of the company is rapidly increasing	120
Dukagjini Corporation	Tobacco, Insurance services, Library, Radio & TV, Basketball Club, Publishing House		200
Gacaferri company	Wood products (furniture)	Specializing for specific furniture production	70
Brick Factory	Building materials		125
Cloth factory (a part of shoe and leather combined factories)	Tailoring	Started production with low capacity	98
Car factory “Ramiz Sadiku” a branch of	Not operational; occupied by KFOR	Not operational	Before: 2650

“Zastava”			
Timber factory	Wood products	Privatization	Before: 372 Currently: 150
Batteries factory Trepça			Before: 760
Druri Ipex	Wood products	Furniture and other furniture elements	30
Pe-Pllast	Production company	Producing plastic Windows and doors	20
Auremont	Building company	Building and reconstruction	40
Ndërtimtari	Construction company	Building	50
Muratori	Construction Company	Building	100
17 Nëntori	Trading Company	Renting network	230
Bibita	Food/liquid production company		20
Mermer Graniti	Marble refinery	Credited by AREF	25
Nagip Commerce	Dressmaking; tailoring		20
Elko	Trading company		70
Ejona	Trade and Services	Central heating material	100
Elkos	Trading company		70
Blegtoria	Agriculture and Trading Network	Milk production	20
Bicycle factory		Not operational	Before 90
Bakery	Bread, other flour products		Before: 214 Currently: 80
MEB (Micro Enterprise Bank)	Banking Services and Credits	Commercial Bank	30
Reifeisen Bank	Banking Services and Credits	Commercial Bank	25
BRK (New Bank of Kosovo)	Banking Services and Credits	Commercial Bank	15
Economic Bank of Kosovo	Banking Services and Credits	Commercial Bank	10

Casabank	Banking Services and Credits	Commercial Bank	10
Business Bank	Banking Services	Commercial Bank	15

Source: Municipal Department for Economic Development, BPK (Bank for Payment of Kosovo) Social Service – Branch Pejë/Pec (OMIK MP Pejë/Pec-2004: 9).

Unemployment rate:

Officially, Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare has registered 24494 unemployed persons in Pejë/Pec municipality in 2003, whereas only 306 persons of these found employment. These figures do not represent the reality since they cover only the officially registered unemployed people and it is assumed that real unemployment is much higher.

More recent data on unemployment are provided by Human Development Report 2004, which is conducted by UNDP, based on a broad survey and considered to be more complete. These data for Pejë/Pec Municipality are presented in the table below:

2003 Unemployment rate %	
Male	27.6
Female	49.06
Total	34.9

Source: (UNDP HDR2004: 121).

Businesses:

The number of registered businesses in Pejë/Pec has been presented below. This figure, however, does not indicate the number of active businesses.

Registered Businesses – total number	
2002*	3,672
2004	4,212

*Source: Pasqyrë Statistikore mbi Bizneset e Regjistruara në Kosovë (deri në Dhjetor 2002) SOK, Mars 2003. Also SOK 2004

The biggest number of businesses is registered as wholesale and retail (50.46%) while the number of businesses in all other activities is far lower. Such data according to business activity are presented in the table below which represent published data from SOK for the year 2002, and other data for 2004. These data are not updated and do not represent active businesses, so should be seen as higher figures than they really exist as operational businesses, hence be reduced for the number of companies that have gone out of businesses.

Registered Businesses by business activity

Years	2002*		2004**	
	3,672	%	4,212	%
Total				
A. Agriculture, hunting and forestry	42	1.14	53	1.3%
B. Mining	38	1.03	n/a	
C. Processing industry	394	10.73	471	11.2%
D. Construction	173	4.71	184	4.4%
E. Wholesale and Retail	1,853	50.46	2,567	60.9%
F. Hotels and Restaurants	401	10.92	n/a	
G. Transportation, warehousing and comm.	352	9.59	402	9.5%
H. Financial Intermediary	5	0.14	91	2.2%
I. Mortgage	80	2.18	n/a	
J. Education	32	0.87	n/a	
K. Health protection and social welfare	58	1.58	n/a	
L. Services	n/a	n/a	418	9.9%
M. Other	243	6.62	26	0.6%

* Source: Pasqyrë Statistikore mbi Bizneset e Regjistruara në Kosovë (deri në Dhjetor 2002) SOK, Mars 2003.

** Source: SOK 2004

Employment in businesses:

The number of employed people by businesses in Pejë/Pec, as of data published by SOK for the period of December 2002 was 14,191.

Employed people by business activities		
	8713	% Out of total
Construction	903	10.36
Finance	200	2.30
Industry	1,444	16.57
Services	712	8.17
Trade	4,542	52.13
Transport	596	6.84
Agriculture	254	2.92
Other	62	0.71
Total	8,713	100.00

Source: SOK 2004.

Political Trends

Political Parties

Branches

Each major party (LDK, PDK and AAK) has one branch in this municipality.

Sub-branches

LDK	28
PDK	25
AAK	68

Source: Municipal branch leaders (from KIPRED surveys).

Electoral Trends

(Raw data taken from reports of the Central Election Commission; analysis of trends conducted by KIPRED).

Size of the electorate

Election years	Registered voters
2000	54,601
2001	60,862
2002	79,328
2004	73,247

Between elections 2000 and 2001 the number of registered voters in Pejë/Pec municipality increased for 11.5%, which is relatively a small increase comparing with other municipalities. This number increased for 30% between 2001 and 2002 elections, which is a considerable increase and can be attributed to the registration of ethnic communities and of the Diaspora. Between elections 2002-2004 in terms of registered voters Pejë/Pec has had a negative trend with minus 6,081 voters. Measured by the size of electorate, with the current number of registered voters, Pejë/Pec is sixth among Kosovo's municipalities.

Turn-out

Out of total registered voters, 45,143 (82.7%) turned out to vote in 2000 elections. In elections 2001 this number fell to 42,217 (69.4%). In elections 2002 this number increased in 45,495, but due to the rise of the total size of electorate it constituted only 57.4% of the total size of the electorate. In elections 2004 the turn out was 59%. Regarding to the turnout, in the elections 2004, Pejë/Pec ranks fifth among Kosovo's municipalities.

Representation

In 2000 one municipal councilor represented 1, 332 voters, while in 2002 this number increased in 1935, being one of the least representative municipalities, ranking 25th and 27th respectively.

Political Party Performance

Election years	LDK	PDK	AAK
2000	28,352	4,475	7,729
2001	23,091	4,602	9,538
2002	20,367	4,143	13,470
2004	20,488	3,806	8,742

Two major parties in Pejë/Pec municipality are LDK and AAK. As in most municipalities, LDK has lost some of its original strength in 2000, down from 28,352 to 20,367 (this trend is especially sharp when noting the overall increase of the electorate of 30%). In the elections of 2004 the number of voters of LDK slightly increased.

Whereas PDK has noted a slight decrease, the party primarily associated with the municipal opposition, AAK, in elections 2000, 2001 and 2002, almost doubled its power base. Nevertheless, the elections in 2004 noted a sharp negative trend where AAK lost 4,728 votes (over a third of its voters).

The political scene in Pejë/Pec is becoming more plural at the same time. The strength of the two major parties fell from 83% of the total share of votes in 2000, to 78% in 2001, 76% in 2002 and 68% in 2004. Also, the strength of all the three parties is decreasing to the expense of other minor parties, from 93.2%, 89.4%, 85.5% and 77.3% of votes in 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2004 respectively.

Performance of Other Parties

Radical Parties

The performance of radical parties was very high in 2000, making it the fourth most radical municipality (with 0.4% radical votes represented), and although the share of radical votes increased in the next two elections to 1.9% in 2001, 0.7% in 2002 and 1.1% in 2004, compared to other municipalities this was a slow trend.

Other Small Parties

In the elections of 2000 the performance share of small parties was 2.9%, but none of them arrived to win any seat in the municipal assembly. In the elections of 2001 the share percentage of these parties increased to 4.1%, anyway beside IRDK (1.27%) and PSHDK (1.23%), other parties gained less than one percent of total votes. In elections 2002 the share

performance of these parties was 4.3%. Most of these votes were in account of PSHDK and IRDK, which accomplished to get by a seat in the Municipal Assembly. In the elections of 2004 common performance of these political parties was 15.4%. The new political subject ORA won 11% of the total of votes.

Independent Candidates

In the local elections of 2000, there were no independent candidates running for the Municipal Assembly. In elections 2001 the three independent candidates who ran across Kosovo got 0.37% altogether. In elections 2002, two local candidates participated. One of them, Riza Lluka, won a seat in the Municipal Assembly. In the elections of 2004 the common performance of these candidates was 1.1%.

Other Community Political Entities

Only two Bosnia parties (BSDAK and VATAN/SDA) participated in elections 2000 out of all political parties of "other communities". VATAN/SDA gained 2.85% of total votes, which won them a seat in the municipal assembly. The other Bosnian party, BSDAK won 0.66% of total votes. In 2001 parliamentary elections, besides Bosnian political parties, also some parties from other communities participated. The percentage share for these parties was 4.29%. We can note here that majority of votes for these parties were given for VATAN/SDA (3.25% of total votes) and PREBK (0.40% of total votes). In 2002 elections, political parties from other communities gained 3.27% of total votes. Again VATAN/SDA and PREBK received majority of them, 2.47% and 0.52% respectively. With its share, VATAN/SDA again won a seat in the municipal assembly. In the elections of 2004 the common performance of these political parties was 4.9% of the total votes of electorate.

Serb Political Entities

In elections 2000 none of the political Serb entities participated, while in the parliamentary elections 2001 Koalicija Povratak gained 0.75% of the total votes of the electorate. Koalicija Povratak and Gradanska Inicijativa Srbija participated in other local elections in 2002. Koalicija Povratak with 2.62% of total votes managed to gain a seat in the municipal assembly. Gradanska Inicijativa Srbija received 0.52% of total votes and no seats in the assembly. Elections 2004 were largely boycotted from Serbian community.

Religious Political Entities

From religious parties, in 2000 local elections, only PSHDK participated and arrived to win 0.98% of total votes of electorate. In elections 2001 and 2002 the performance of this party increased in 1.23% and 1.49%, so,

in elections 2002 PSHDK arrived to gain a seat in municipal assembly. Compared to other municipalities where PD participated, the performance of this party in Pejë/Pec wasn't good. In 2001 its performance was only 0.35% and it increased to 0.70% in 2002 local elections.

* For a list of most parties and names of heads of branches, see the OSCE Municipal Profile at www.osce.org/kosovo.

Budget

Pejë/Pec had the 5th largest budget in Kosovo for the year of 2004, but in terms of budget per capita it ranked 5th in 2003 (with 82 euros per capita) and 12th in 2004 (with 81 euros per capita).

Budget revenues	2002	2003	2004
Total budget revenue	n/a	9,393,532	9,300,407
Budget revenue per capita	n/a	82	81

Source: KCB – MEF, Annual Budget publications.

Budget in the table above is expressed in euro value.

Relative budget Growth:

As the relative budget rise data show, Pejë/Pec municipal budget has decreased for 1%, being the only municipality where the budget 2004 has declined compared to the budget of 2003, far behind Prishtina (being first) and all other municipalities.

Municipal Organization

Municipal Assembly (Structure from elections 2002)

Size: 41 members.

LDK:	19 seats
AAK:	12
PDK:	4
KP:	1
VATAN:	1
IRDK:	1
PSHDK:	1
BDIKHB:	1
Riza Lluka:	1

The list of names and party affiliations can be found OMIK MP-Pejë/Pec 2004: 3.

No of councilors	41
Inhabitants/councilor	2,805
Female councilors	11
Female councilors as % of assembly	27%

Assembly Committees

Compulsory Committees:

1. Policy and Finance Committee
2. Communities Committee
3. Mediation Committee

Other Committees:

1. Gender Equality Committee

Departments

List of departments in Municipality of Pejë/Pec:

- CEO
- Secretary of Administrative Board
- General Administration
- Municipal and Legal Affairs
- Culture Youth and Sport
- Budget and Finance
- Inter-community Affairs
- Cadastre, Geodesy and Property
- Urban, Rural and Environmental Planning
- Health and Social Welfare
- Economic Development
- Education and Science
- Civil Protection and Emergency Preparedness
- Agricultural, Forestry and Hydro-Economy

See the OSCE MP-Peje: 4 for name of the CEO and of the Heads of Departments.

Sub-municipal organization

Local Communities

1984	27
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Source: Statistical Yearbook 1984

Local Offices (Registrars)

	Years	Number
Local Offices -(zyrat vendore)	1971	9
	1984	7

Source: Statistical Yearbooks 1971 and 1984

Staff

Years	Allowed Staff	Actual Staff
2002	261	
2003	365	
2004*		253

Source: KCB

*Source: MPS June 2004 (data provided as per request of KIPRED)

Gender Breakdown (2004)

Pejë/Pec municipality is not very well presented regarding the gender breakdown of municipal employees because only 26.37% of municipal employees are females.

	Number	% of total
Male	215	74%
Female	77	26%
Total	292	100%

Source: MPS June 2004.

Ethnic Breakdown (2004)

Because currently Pejë/Pec is mainly ethnically homogenous municipality and there are only few Serbs living in the municipality, they are represented in municipal administration with only 2 employees or 0.68%. Also, because there resides a certain number of Bosnian and Egyptian communities they are presented in the municipality staff with 17 employees or about 6% of total staff. This is presented in the table below:

Ethnicity	Number	% Out of total
Albanian	273	93.49%
Serbian	2	0.68%
Other	17	5.82%
Total	292	100.00%

Source: MPS June 2004

Education of Staff

	No.	% Out of total
Total	292	100%
University	100	34.25%
High School (Vocational – equivalent of AA)	41	14.04%
Secondary	81	27.74%

Primary school	70	23.97%
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Source: MPS June 2004

Pejë/Pec is ranked as 10th regarding the percentage of Municipal employees with University degree (34.25%), it is ranked as 3rd with high vocational school, 29th with secondary school and 3rd with primary school. This implies that a good part (48.3%) of the municipal staff is well educated but it also has a large group of unskilled employees (24%).

Civil Society

Number of NGOs

According to OSCE June 2004 Municipal Profile, number of NGOs in Pejë/Pec has increased continuously, reaching 200 NGOs by the end 2003. Some 25% of them cover women and family issues, 15% are professional associations, 10% minority issues, 15% environmental issues and youth, 20% with advocacy, human rights and humanitarian aid and 15% culture and sports. About twenty of them are international NGOs.

Main NGOs

The main NGOs are: 'Women Democratic Forum', 'Kodi', 'CDGRF', 'Center for human rights', 'Handikos' etc. Some of them are of humanitarian nature while the others are women issues NGOs or provide help to disabled people.

'Gradjanska iniciativa', 'Briga', 'Krug' and 'Gorazdanke' are some of the main minority NGOs active in Pejë/Pec municipality.

The preferred field of work for NGOs is Education and humanitarian work, gender issues and minority return.

As for NGO's working for women issues, there are many of them, namely: 'Women Democratic Forum', 'Gruaja 2000', 'Women Wellnes Center', 'Briga' and 'Gorazdanke'.

Main International NGOs in Pejë/Pec are: Mercy corps, DRC, ICMC, ACTED, Care International, NDI, etc. mainly dealing with economic development as well as returns (OMIK MP Pejë/Pec-2004: 6 - 7).

Citizen Perceptions

Satisfaction with

Rubbish Collection (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 39)

25th (dissatisfied)

Consistency of Water Supply (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 40)

7th (somewhat satisfied)

Sewage and Sanitation (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 41)

17th (somewhat dissatisfied)

Road Maintenance (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 42)

12th (dissatisfied)
Maintenance of inter-municipal roads and highways (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 43)
22nd (somewhat dissatisfied)
Traffic and parking control/regulation (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 44)
15th (somewhat dissatisfied)
Telephone and postal service (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 45)
5th (somewhat satisfied)
Consistency of electricity supply (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 46)
9th (dissatisfied).
Environmental Protection (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 47)
13th (somewhat dissatisfied)
Landscape, plant and animal conservation (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 48)
9th (somewhat satisfied)
Cultural Activities (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 49)
7th (somewhat satisfied)
Sport activities (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 50)
6th (somewhat satisfied)
Fire and emergency services (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 51)
10th (satisfied)
Urban and rural planning and land use (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 52)
4th (somewhat satisfied)
Social services (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 53)
6th (neutral)
Pensions (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 54)
13th (somewhat dissatisfied)
Procedure for tax payment (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 55)
3rd (somewhat satisfied)
Public transport (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 56)
7th (satisfied)
Ambulantas (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 35)
21st (somewhat satisfied)
Hospitals (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 36)
7th (satisfied)
Public Health (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 37)
8th (satisfied)
Management of primary and secondary schools (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 38)
10th (satisfied)
Are things in the municipality headed in the right direction? (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 65)
24th (over 41% of citizens responded positively to this question).
Confidence in local authorities? (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 66)
4th (73% of citizens expressed confidence).
Willingness to work voluntarily in care for the disabled (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 70)
8th (just over 37% of citizens expressed willingness to work voluntarily for the disabled).

- Willingness to work voluntarily in crime prevention (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 71)
3rd (just over 49% of citizens expressed willingness to work voluntarily in crime prevention).
- Willingness to work voluntarily in healthcare (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 72)
15th (just over 28% of citizens expressed willingness to work voluntarily in crime prevention).
- Willingness to work voluntarily in education (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 73)
8th (just some 33 percent).
- Willingness to work voluntarily in economic development (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 74)
13th (some 25% of citizens expressed willingness to work voluntarily in economic development).
- Willingness to work voluntarily in women's rights (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 75)
8th (just above 28% of citizens expressed willingness to work voluntarily in women's rights).
- Willingness to work voluntarily in charity (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 76)
3rd (38% of the citizens gave affirmative responses)
- Willingness to work voluntarily in sport (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 77)
15th (15% of the citizens gave affirmative responses)
- Willingness to work voluntarily in local infrastructure (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 78)
24th (only 5% of the citizens gave affirmative responses)
- Willingness to work voluntarily in culture (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 79)
12th (10% of the citizens gave affirmative responses)
- Willingness to work voluntarily in ecology (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 80)
5th (14% of the citizens gave affirmative responses)
- Willingness to work voluntarily in professional qualification (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 81)
17th (some 6% of the citizens gave affirmative responses)
- Willingness to work voluntarily in ethnic tolerance (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 82)
17th (with only about 3% of the citizens who gave affirmative responses)
- Willingness to work voluntarily in customer's rights (UNDP Kosovo Mosaic: 83)
15th (with just over 2.3% positive responses)