

CURRICULUM VITAE

Proposed role in the project: GIS Specialist

Family name: **Çela**
 First names: **Tomor**
 Date of birth: 23 March 1974
 Nationality: Albanian
 Civil status: Married
 Education: PhD in Geography

| Institution (Date from - Date to) | Degree(s) or Diploma(s) obtained |
|--|--|
| University of Prishtina, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences/ Department of Geography (Of Geography) University of Prishtina (1996 – 2002) | Geography Professor Graduate Diploma in Applicative Geography & GIS |
| Postgraduate studies in Socio-Economic Models, University of Prishtina, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences/ Department of Geography - University of Prishtina (2006 – 2012) | Msc. Graduate Diploma in socio-economic models & GIS |
| University of Tirana, Faculty of Philology and Philosophies / Department of Geography (2012 – 2015) | PhD. Candidate. Diploma |

Language skills: Indicate competence on a scale of 1 to 5 (1 - excellent; 5 - basic)

| Language | Reading | Speaking | Writing |
|--------------------------|---------|----------|---------|
| Albanian (Mother tongue) | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| English | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Serbian | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Membership of professional bodies: Member of "Kosovo Association of Geography"

TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE Computer, and other specific equipment, etc: GIS professional programs: MapInfo v.11.0, MapInfo Vertical Mapper, ArcGIS 10.2, Database & Web: MySQL, Systems: MS-DOS, WINDOWS, Other Programs: MS-Word, Microsoft Office Access 2007, WordPerfect, Excel, Acrobat Writer, Corel, Microsoft PowerPoint, Hardwar Grafic, Microsoft Office Visio 2007, Microsoft Office Publisher 2007.

Present position: General Manager /GIS Specialist

Years within the firm: 12 years

Key qualifications: (Relevant to the project)

- Regular lecturer at the Faculty of Information Systems (Master) / University of Business and Technology - Prishtina
- Holder of a MSc. Socio-Economic Models & GIS.

- Mr. Tomor Çela is a GIS specialist with **over 12 years of general professional experience** mostly spent in the field of **Spatial Planning**. He has been involved in **GIS & Statistical Deep Analyses for more than 15 years**.
- My specific experience goes from the **Spatial Planning & demographics analyses by GIS**.
- I have extensively been involved in projects aiming at the **building of Environmental Information System** in Kosovo, including the **project of National Spatial Data Infrastructure**.
- I have an important experience in international funded projects and he is fully familiar with Inspire Directives and NSDI..
- Experience working with **local authorities on central and local level and with International Organizations and Donors**;
- I possess a **good knowledge of English language**, having it used in the day to day activities in various projects, where the official language of the project was English. This involved but was not limited to drafting the reports, daily conversation with expat experts etc.
- My is **Albanian native speaker** which would be considered a **strong asset in the successful implementation of the project**.
- Mr. Çela counts on a **good knowledge of the region and local specificities** which can certainly influence positively.

Specific experience in the region:

| Country | Date from - Date to |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| Kosovo | January 1997 – Present |
| Albania | 2015-2016 |
| North Macedonia | 2003-2005 |

Professional experience:

1. Teaching at the university level
2. Land regulation (Land collection & Land Use)
3. Collection of spatial and socio-economic data
4. Socio-economic and spatial data collection
5. Socio-economic and spatial data analysis
6. Socio-economic and spatial publication
7. Building database with GIS
8. Reviews of scientific papers

Professional activities and references

| Date from - to | Location | Company & reference person ⁱ | Position | Description |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|
| 30.10.2018 Continues | Prishtine, Republic of Kosova | UBT Miranda Haxhiu, miranda.haxhiu@ubt-uni.net +38344716576 | Regular Academic Staff | Project: Municipality Development Plan of Vitia Lecturer (UBT) Geographic Information Systems, Infrastructure of Spatial Data Course: GIS Science, Modeling and Techniques |
| 2012/2013 2013/2014 2014/2015 | Prishtine, Republic of Kosova | University of Prishtina/ Faculty of Education University of Prishtina / Faculty of Education Prof. as. dr. Ethem Çeku +38338 229 201 ethem.ceku@uni-pr.edu | Ligjërues i angazhuar | Teacher Engaged at the University of Prishtina / Faculty of Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching and learning Physical Geography • Teaching and learning Social Geography • Information Technology and Media in Geography teaching • Geography of Kosova • Economic Geography • Social geography • Human Systems |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 2018/2019 | Tirana, R. Albania | UT/FHF/ Dep. Geographies Xhulia Bygjimi xhuliabygjimi@hotmail.com fhf@fhf.edu.al +355422369987 | Academic Personnel | Academic Personnel with part-time Department: Geography – Master - Applied GIS Course: Geospatial Modeling and 3D Analysis |
| 17.01.2012 - 08.07.2018 | Prishtine, Republic of Kosova | Data GISconsulting sh.p.k. Prishtine, Drilon Krasniqi +38345322904 info@datgsconsulting.com | General Manager | Project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ✓ Establishing a GIS for MRWC. Project KSV/018 – 2018 (Financed by LUXDEV) ✓ Data Collection for statistical needs 2012 -2018 (KSA) ✓ Labour Force Survey 2013 – August -December 2013 (Financed by WORLD Bank) ✓ Labour Force Survey 2012 – June 2013 (Financed by DFID) ✓ Re-survey of immovable properties in Kosovo for tax dues/ SECOND STAGE 2011-2012 (Financed by STA –Sweden & MEF) ✓ Drafting of urban development plan in Shtime ✓ Drafting of urban development plan in Kaqanik ✓ Drafting of urban development plan in Podujeva ✓ Drafting of urban development plan in Rahovec ✓ A survey on youth interests and attitudes in developing their professional career in agriculture (Financed by DANIDA) ✓ A Survey on the entry of young persons into the labor market (Financed by GOPA) ✓ A survey on labour cost (Financed by GOPA) |
| 05.05.2018 – 28.06.2019 | Prishtine, Republic of Kosova | EPTISA Servicios de Ingeniería, S.L. Tel.: +383 38 704 627 Mob: +383 45 298 021 e-mail: abeqiri@eptisa.com | Lokal ekspert për GIS dhe Planifikim Hapësinorë | SIDA Framework Agreement - Kosovo Environmental Program - PROJECT REFERENCE: P 1622010 |
| 2017-2018 | Prishtine, Republic of Kosova | Kosovo Academy of Sciences and Arts vendbanimet@ashak.org | Associate Personnel with part-time | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Project for measuring the territory of the Republic of Kosovo ✓ Urban and rural Settlements |
| 2012-2014 | Prishtine, Republic of Kosova | INTERSHPED sh.p.k. / MBPZHR, Ferizaj, Avdullah Shabani | Project coordinator for land consolidation in the municipality of Gjakova | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Land regulation for 12 cadastral municipalities - Gjakova |
| 13.07.2007 deri 14.11.2011 | Prishtine, Republic of Kosova | MMPH/AKMM Prishtinë, Ilir Morina +3833820033233 llir.morina@rks-gov.net | Director of EIS | Environmental Information System |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | kepa@rks-gov.net | | |
| 01.05.2003 deri 12.07.2007 | Prishtine, Republic of Kosova | MMPH/DAQ Prishtinë, Hava Krasniqi +3833820033240 hava.krasniqi@rks-gov.net | Head of GIS | Geographical Information System |
| 01.09.2001 deri 30.04.2003 | Prishtine, Republic of Kosova | MMPH/DAQ Prishtinë, Hava Krasniqi +3833820033240 hava.krasniqi@rks-gov.net | GIS specialist | Department of Environmental Protection |
| 14.11.2010 to 30.06.2013 | Prishtine, Kosova | KRM "PASTRIMI" Prishtinë Feim Salihu +37744666477 Krm_pastrimi@yahoo.com | Member of the board of directors | Waste management Develop policies for managing and advancement of enterprise |

Books published

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|------|-----------|--|------------|--|
| 1 | Settlements of the municipality of Glllogoc Co-author Group of authors Dr.Sc. Tomor Çela, | Kosovo Academy of Sciences and Arts Volume III Rural settlements M-ZH | 2020 | Prishtine | 978-9951-615-91-4 http://www.ashak.org | In Process | Settlements of the municipality of Glllogoc (M-ZH). |
| 2 | Settlements of the municipality of Glllogoc Co-author Group of authors Dr.Sc. Tomor Çela, | Kosovo Academy of Sciences and Arts Volume III Rural settlements M-ZH | 2020 | Prishtine | 978-9951-615-91-4 http://www.ashak.org | Dukagjini | Settlements: Abri e Epërme, Arllat, Baicë, Gllanasellë, Gradicë, Godancë, Gllobar, Dabrashevc, Çikatovë e Vjetër, Çikatovë e Re, Kishnarekë, Komoran, Korroticë e Epërme, Korreticë e Poshtme, Fushticë e Epërme, Fushticë e Poshtme, Krajkovë, Damanek, Llapushnik, Likoshan. |
| 3 | Settlements of the municipality of Glllogoc Co-author Group of authors Dr.Sc. Tomor Çela, | Kosovo Academy of Sciences and Arts Volume III Rural settlements M-ZH | 2020 | Prishtine | 978-9951-615-91-4 http://www.ashak.org | Dukagjini | Glllogoc - urban settlement |

Book reviews

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------|------|-------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Book of Geography | Class V | 2019 | MASHT | The Lower Middle School |
| 2 | Book of Geography | Class VI | 2019 | MASHT | The Lower Middle School |

Punime Shkencore

| No. | Article title | Publication Description | Year | Contry | ISBN, web, ISSN Indexi | Publishing house | Abstract |
|-----|---------------|-------------------------|------|--------|------------------------|------------------|----------|
|-----|---------------|-------------------------|------|--------|------------------------|------------------|----------|

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|------|-----------------|--|--|---|
| 1 | <p>REASONS AND COSTS OF SEASONAL MIGRATIONS IN THE VILLAGES OF RUGOVA</p> <p>Msc. Addhe KRASNIQI Dr.sc. Tomor ÇELA Dr.sc. Hazer DANA</p> | <p>Abstract Summary - International Scientific Conference "Cross-Border Spaces, Dynamics and Challenges"</p> | 2020 | Tiranë, Albania | ISBN:978-9928-171-25-2 | Express Print, Tiranë | <p>This study deals with seasonal migration as a special frame of migration. This type of migration dates a long time ago and involves the population movement for a fixed period of time which are mainly related to the grazing of animals in a mountainous area to find much more seed plants. In the territory of Kosova, as well, this sort of migration is quite emphatic, specifically in Rugova mountain (Albanian Alps). The basic purpose of this research is the evidence of the main reasons of seasonal migration and the benefits of it. It is quite familiar that the main reasons are economic in nature, therefore through this research the key factors why the migrants reside those high mountain areas during warm seasons have been analyzed. Moreover, beside those migration reasons, a special emphasis in this study is put to the benefits those migrations have been bringing to the immigrant country, as well as to the migrant one.</p> <p>Key words: seasonal migration, migration, immigration, migration reasons and benefits.</p> |
| 2 | <p>DEPOPULATION OF VILLAGES IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF PEJA</p> <p>MSc. Fidan Krasniqi, MSc. Addhe Krasniqi, Dr.sc. Tomor Çela</p> | <p>Abstract Summary - International Scientific Conference "Cross-Border Spaces, Dynamics and Challenges"</p> | 2020 | Tiranë, Albania | ISBN:978-9928-171-25-2 | Express Print, Tiranë | <p>This paper presents the depopulation of the villages of Peja municipality towards urban areas. Kosovo, as in the past, is still subject to internal migration in the rural-urban direction, a phenomenon that also includes the villages of Peja municipality. Rural-urban migrations bring about demographic changes in population decline, changing population structure by gender and age, which are manifested by changes in the economic and social aspects of the country. As a demographic and socio-economic phenomenon, depopulation in Peja municipality has not been much investigated so far; so that to get a proper analysis of this research, the situation in the past has been analyzed, as well as field research has been done, in order to have a clearer picture of current and future developments on the demographic sphere of the population of Peja municipality. This research also aims to get acquainted closely with the causes and consequences of these migrations, their intensity and the developments taking place in the demographic, economic and social spheres, as the consequences of population movements are long-term and of high importance. Also, by not neglecting the economic benefits that rural-urban migration brings, providing economic assistance to households in rural areas, and thus affecting the raise of living standards. This paper presents quantitatively and graphically the data on the causes and consequences of these depopulations in the Municipality of Peja.</p> <p>Keywords: depopulation, causes, demographic consequences, economic consequences, social consequences, economic benefits, social changes</p> |
| 3 | <p>Construction coefficient in the settlements of Glllogoc Municipality (Republic of Kosova)</p> <p>T. Çela & I. Ramadani</p> | <p>Bulletin of Geography. Socio-economic Series, No. 43 Page: 57–70 http://doi.org/10.2478/bog-2019-0004 Nicolaus</p> | 2019 | Toruń, Poland | <p>Print ISSN: 1732-4254</p> <p>Online ISSN 2083-8298</p> <p>https://apcz.umk.pl/czaso.pisma/index</p> | <p>SCOPUS" https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57195352933</p> | <p>This paper evaluates the built area within "cadastral zones" (subdivisions of municipalities) in order to identify the expansion tendencies of settlements, with the aim of contributing to preventing future uncontrolled developments. Demographic growth always needs more construction so it is important to provide a spatial analysis of land use. The paper is focused on the expansion dynamics of built areas within cadastral zones due to rapid social and economic changes. The lack of researches for the Drenica region has affected land use, which has been unplanned and not-to-standard, and has not preserved agricultural land. In the last two decades – since 1999 – there has been considerable growth in the construction sector across all of Kosovo. Although, according to the spatial plan, property owners have the right to develop and use their own property in their own best interests, these regulations do not give them</p> |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|------|------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Copernicus University | | | php/BGSS/about | | the right to work outside the legal framework of the local plan itself. Land use should be in full compliance with spatial plans, both national and local. This study will contribute to the sustainable urbanisation of settlements and preservation of agricultural land. The results of the study will also help to make important decisions for built areas, in also providing necessary recommendations for steps to be taken to have a land use based on common interests. |
| 4 | Traffic infrastructure as an impulsive factor for development of tourism in Kosova I. Ramadani & T. Çela | Journal of Environmental Management and Tourism Vol 9 No 8 (2018): JEMT Volume IX Issue 8(32) Winter 2018 Page: 1670 - 1678 | 2018 | Craiova, Romania | Online ISSN: 2068-7729 | SCOPUS" https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57195352933 ASERS Publishing Group | <p>Traffic and tourism are two most important branches of the economy, representing a synonym for each other. The word tourism itself means traffic or traveling, hence traffic and tourism are closely related. Through traffic many areas, being them touristically receptive or emitive, are connected, resulting in functioning of the demand-offer occurrence. The level of traffic development therefore determines the level of touristic movement onto certain region. Construction of the roads and extension of its network enables tourists to be closer to touristic motifs and, on the other hand investors are being offered the opportunity for building receptive capacities.</p> <p>Extension of the road network in Kosovo, as well as in majority of the world countries, is conditioned by physico-geographic and socio-economic factors. According to the world classification for road network density of 1000 km² lists Kosovo within a group of countries with an average stage of road development, along with some countries from the Southern Europe. This level of traffic organization is automatically being reflected into the development of tourism.</p> <p>This study aims to evaluate the development level of the road network and the tourism potential offered by Kosovo; components that correlate with each other, as the development of tourism depends from the level of traffic development. In addition to the expansion and modernization of the road network, many natural and anthropogenic values are turning into important touristic sights as well. Hence, traffic in many world countries, as well as in Kosovo is reflecting positively into development of tourism as an important economic branch.</p> |
| 4 | Economic effects of external migration in the Municipality of Dragash Author: Dr. Sc. Hazer Dana, Co-author Dr. Sc. Tomor Çela* | UBT Abstract Summary - International Scientific Conference on Business, Technology and Innovation | 2018 | Prishtine | 978-9951-437-69-1 | National Library of Kosovo "Peter Bogdani" | <p>Emigration has played an important economic role for the Municipality of Dragash / Dragaash, due to the fact that the economic reasons for emigration have existed almost throughout the period of emigration.</p> <p>The study of the flow of migrations in the Municipality of Dragash / Dragaash, the causes that prompted them and the consequences they have left (and are leaving) in society, are mainly based on the results of data from the last census and surveys conducted directly from the field as and from the exploitation of existing literature, using adequate methods for demographic analysis, particularly in the field of migration. In economic terms, emigration has been followed by many benefits or positive impacts such as: employment in the outside world and improved living conditions for many families in the Municipality of Dragash / Dragaash with the realization of significant income, investment in family and homeland, giving various national contributions, assistance and ongoing family support, etc. In economic terms, migration has been followed by negative effects in the municipality of Dragash / Dragaash, such as: Employment in heavy economic activities and performing heavy physical work, working long hours, practicing other professions compared to those professions that have practiced in the homeland, facing difficulties of different natures in the immigrant country, leaving the land uncultivated in the homeland or exploitation by someone else, etc.</p> |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|------|-------------------------|------------------------|--|---|
| 6 | <p>Touristic potentials and tourism development opportunities in the Southern part of Kosovo-the Municipality of Dragash</p> <p>Bashkëautor: Dr. Sc. Tomor Çela* korrespondent autor Dr. Sc. Hazer Dana</p> | <p>Journal: Food, Agriculture and Environment JFAE</p> | 2018 | Helsinki Finland | 1459-0263 | <p>WFL Publisher SCOPUS https://eëë.scopus.com/sourceid/3200147807 Scimago Journal & Contry Rank http://eëë.scimagoir.com/journalsearch.php?q=3200147807&tip=sid Open Academic Journal Index: http://oaji.net/journal-detail.html?number=1088</p> | <p>Tourism represents the main segment through which the accommodation, food, beverages and entertainment is offered to tourists. Geographical position, climate, hydrography, flora and fauna, as well as the cultural heritage are the most valuable assets of the Southern part of Kosovo, in particular the Municipality of Dragash, as they are everlasting factors for the tourism development as an important economic sector. Despite all this potential, the level of tourism development in the Municipality of Dragash still remains very low. Lack of touristic capacities and investments in this sector are two main factors that have established the current tourism status. Based on the existing touristic potential in this municipality (natural and social), several types of tourism can be developed: winter, summer, mountain, recreational, transitory, cultural tourism, etc.</p> |
| 7 | <p>Kosovo - Montenegro border: PROBLEMET, DISKURSI DHE EFEKTET Authors: Akad. Hivzi ISLAMI Dr.sc. Tomor ÇELA</p> | <p>Abstract Summary - International Scientific Conference "Cross-Border Spaces, Dynamics and Challenges"</p> | 2017 | Gjirokastër, Albania | ISBN:978-9928-171-25-2 | Express Print, Tirana | <p>The borders between independent and sovereign countries are a state and international problem, a very complex political, historical-geographical, geostrategic, military, economic, etc., but also emotional matter. In the case of many peoples in the world, violence and brutality have set boundaries. Albanians have the most bitter experiences, as the most divided people in the Balkans, because the borders have been set in forced and violent circumstances and unfortunately historical injustices cannot be corrected because a completely different factual situation has been created in the field and in international relations. and in all the peaceful international conferences of the 20th century this condition has taken on legitimacy. The Helsinki Conference (1975) put an end to violent border changes. Emotional-folkloric approaches to borders are not productive and the historical memory of the legal reality and then the factual one stay away from each other. Emotional logic and state reason do not go together; with patriotic, pathetic and folkloric adventures the great state affairs, what are the boundaries, are not resolved. For the past two years, the irrational discourse has nothing to do with "loss of territory", but it is a power struggle between groups and party-political clans, isolating Kosovo from the EU and keeping overall life in complete blockade, with tensions. of constant internal Albanian quarrels and with a hurt image in the world. With Montenegro's membership in NATO, Kosovo is further constrained by this organization, which is a great security for it and the entire region; This situation is very irritating for Serbia and Russia. Kosovo has only one cartographic, cadastral and statistical basis, which is due to the fact that the country is not affected by a single inch of territory and has the same border line that it had with Montenegro since 1946, with Serbia since 1959 and Macedonia since 2007 (when according to the Ahtisaari Plan Kosovo loses about 2.5 km 2). For the past 70 years, no opposition has been heard on the border with Montenegro, nor on the territorial size of Kosovo. The problem was politicized only two years ago and unfortunately the initiators were our two colleagues, dr. Shpejtim Bulliqi and dr. Florim Isufi, instrumentalized by interest groups; they abused their profession and science and put themselves at the service of the fabricated daily agendas of political profiteers.</p> |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 8 | <p>THE BODY OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL OPENING OF KOSOVO, ACCORDING TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND POLITICAL JURISDICTION IN THE SECOND COURT OF THE CENTURY. XX AND IN THE BEGINNING OF THE CENTURY. XXI</p> <p>Authors: Dr.Sc. Tomor Çela Dr.Sc. Hazer Dana Msc. Bajram Kafexholli Florend Krasniqi, Msc. kandidat</p> | <p>Abstract Summary - International Scientific Conference "Cross-Border Spaces, Dynamics and Challenges"</p> | 2017 | Gjrokastër, Shqipëri | ISBN:978-9928-171-25-2 | | <p>Konsolidimi i shtetësisë së Republikës së Kosovës ka historinë e vet të zhvillimit, e cila përfshinë një periudhë të gjatë kohore, me sakrificat të mëdha. Kufijtë e hapësirës gjeografike shqiptare kishin dinamikë të theksuar zhvillimi, fatkeqësisht në dëm të konsolidimit të shtetit shqiptar në kufijtë etnikë. Megjithatë, fundi i shek. XX dhe fillimi i shek. XXI kanë shënuar progres solid në avancimin e administrimit të trojeve shqiptare, edhe pse në dy shtete të ndara. Gjithashtu, pozita politike e popullsisë shqiptare që jeton në trojet etnike ka shënuar një përmirësim, jo të kënaqshëm, por gjithsesi pozitiv, të pozitës politike dhe administrative në Luginën e Preshevës, në Maqedoni dhe në Mal të Zi. Hapësira gjeografike e Kosovës është përcjellë me aktivitete të ndryshme politike dhe administrative të përcaktuara nga vendimet politike të fuqive të mëdha. Ajo është sfiduar me vendime politike, luftëra dhe persekutime të vazhdueshme gjatë gjysmës së parë të shek. XX, për të vazhduar me aktivitetet administrative e politike që kanë avancuar në shkallë të ulët juridiksionin politik e administrativ në gjysmën e dytë të shek. XX, dhe së fundi verifikimin e kufirit shtetëror të Republikës së Kosovës përmes procesit të delimitacionit, demarkacionit dhe administrimit të kufirit me të gjitha shtetet fqinj. Pavarësimi i Republikës së Kosovës paraqet nevojën e konsolidimit të shtetit dhe avancon perspektivën e integritetit euro-atlantike, prandaj është i domosdoshëm edhe konfirmimi i vijës administrative të kufirit, me qëllim të forcimit të sovranitetit territorial dhe administrativ të Republikës së Kosovës.</p> |
| 9 | <p>The role of the Drenica population migration in the transformation of settlements, organization of land and building style</p> <p>Author: Dr.Sc. Tomor Çela,</p> | <p>Abstract Summary - International Scientific Conference "Migration and Geographical Spaces Factors, Interaction, Challenges"</p> | 2016 | Tirane Albania | ISBN:978-9928-171-25-2 | Express Print, Tirane | <p>Migrations as a socio-economic phenomenon have an extension in time and space, therefore Drenica as an isolated political and social region, entered the geographical areas most affected by migration in the Republic of Kosovo. Major differences in economic development between Kosovo and other regions of the former Yugoslavia, as well as the inability of the Kosovo economy to create enough jobs for the country's labor force, are the main causes of emigration. Since Ottoman rule, workers (kurbetçinjtë) from Kosovo (respectively from the municipality of Glllogoc and Skenderaj) migrated mainly to nearby territories such as: Rumeli, Greece, Bulgaria and Istanbul. Although they were temporary migrations, they lasted two to seven years. Shortly before and at the beginning of the Second World War, migrations were oriented towards Tirana. After the LDB, waves of migration flooded into Belgrade and the major cities of the former Yugoslav Federation, which needed labor. Subsequently, the political circumstances influenced the emigrants from the Drenica region to orient themselves towards the developed countries of Europe.</p> <p>Population movement at a young age, in different geographical areas of the region and Europe, began to have effects on the spatial transformation of settlements, changing the way of construction of residential buildings, their function and land organization.</p> <p>The article aims to highlight the impact of migration, in the construction of residential buildings, land organization, transformation of the function of residential buildings, where as a result of them comes the increase of social welfare and living conditions of citizens as in areas urban, as well as rural ones.</p> |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|------|------------------|---|---|---|
| 10 | <p>Opposing the demarcation of the border with Montenegro, a fact-based process, or professional scrapping</p> <p>Authors:</p> <p>Dr.Sc. Tomor Çela, Msc. Florend Krasniqi Msc. Bajram Kafexholli</p> | KASA Study 3/2016 | 2016 | Prishtine | http://ëëë.as hak.org/?cid =1,82,535 | FOCUS Print, Shkup | <p>The process of marking the border line between the Republic of Kosovo and the Republic of Montenegro continues to be one of the main topics of local politics. Sensing it as a moral and professional obligation to give our contribution to this sensitive issue, we will try to once again clarify the process of marking the border line between the Republic of Kosovo and the Republic of Montenegro, by was based on international facts and practices.</p> <p>In the absence of facts, this debate has been accompanied by excessive emotions that have not contributed to the process. On the contrary, excessive emotions, naming people traitors and patriots (depending on whether they are in favor of or against this agreement), have extremely electrified society, which is already divided Kosovo.</p> <p>The article aims to provide the political decision-making spectrum, but also the general public, with another perspective of arguments, which help clarify the process.</p> |
| 11 | <p>Factographic contribution for marking the border between the Republic of Kosovo and that of Montenegro</p> <p>Author:</p> <p>Dr.Sc. Tomor Çela,</p> | 16th International Multidiciplinary Scenfific Geoconference SGEM 2016, Cartography & GIS | 2016 | Albena, Bulgaria | 978-619-7105-60-5 1314-2704 Thomson Reuters https://apps.ëëbofknoële.dge.com/full_record.do?product=ËOS&search_mode=GeneralSearch&qid=1&SID=Q2YZ2YRoAë8bKKVd8GX&page=1&doc=1 | SGEM STEF92 Tecnology Ltd. https://ëëë.scopus.com/sourceid/21100274701?origin=sbroëse | <p>The disintegration of the colonialist system in the twentieth century. XIX, of the USSR and the SFRY after the fall of the Berlin Wall, was followed by the creation of many new states. Borders between states have changed as a result of peoples' wars for freedom and independence.</p> <p>The demarcation of the border line aims at defining the administrative territory of the states, resolving disputes over borders and preventing new conflicts between them. A number of political, administrative and professional activities prepare the conditions for the signing of agreements or treaties for the demarcation of interstate borders. The process of marking the border between the Republic of Kosovo and that of Montenegro has been accompanied by fierce debates between political and institutional actors, with arguments and counter-arguments, which have often damaged the image and function of the state. The paper aims to clarify the procedures, using arguments based on international rules and practices. It aims to assist lawmakers, central and local institutions in approving and enforcing fair decisions, which will contribute to the consolidation of the state and its integration into international institutions.</p> |
| 12 | <p>Use of the Glogoc Municipality Territory, in function of the road infrastructure</p> | Geographical Studies 20 | 2016 | Tirane Albania | ISBN:978-9928-171-25-2 | Kristalina | <p>The object of study is the road infrastructure in the municipality of Glogoc. Position in the center of Kosovo, between major cities (Prishtina, Peja, Gjakova, Mitrovica, Prizren and Ferizaj) and at the intersection of the main east-west, north-south crossings; The mainly plain-hilly relief and other socio-economic factors have influenced the expansion of settlements, the development of various economic activities, the completion and improvement of services and, as a result, the part of the territory used by road infrastructure has increased. The central and local governments are engaged in the design of Glogoc space management policies and strategies, in order to improve land use standards for the service sector, where road infrastructure plays an important role. The institutions are facing the challenge of the century for the preservation of agricultural land from urban "expansion", which is appearing particularly aggressive around urban centers and those of administrative units. The purpose of regulatory and urban plans is the realization of socio-economic development according to the principles of sustainable development.</p> |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---|---|--|
| 13 | Sustainable development of the territory of Glllogoc | Geographical Studies 19 | 2015 | Tirane Albania | 978-9928-171-25-2 | Kristalina | Sustainable development consists in the use of natural resources to meet the needs of the current generation, without harming the ability of future generations to meet their needs. The expansion of settlements and economic activities during the last quarter of a century, have accelerated the pace of development, but also the degradation of Kosovo's environment. The increase in production and trade of goods, the development of infrastructure, the modernization of housing, with the aim of improving living conditions, have changed the relationship between man and nature. Glllogoc's central position in Kosovo and good opportunities for communication with the surrounding areas have accelerated the pace of socio-economic development and spatial transformation, but in the absence of regulatory plans and causing damage to the elements of the natural environment. The article aims to draw the attention of local and central government to socio-economic and environmental issues, in order to harmonize actions that guarantee sustainable development in the territory of Glllogoc. |
| 14 | Spatial and functional transformation of Komoran settlement | Geographical Studies 18 | 2015 | Tirane Albania | 978-9928-171-25-2 | Kristalina | The article aims to draw the attention of central and local government bodies to the dynamics of spatial and functional transformation of settlements, as a result of uncontrolled and unplanned construction. By 1976 the expansion of the inhabited area was slow and had spread mainly along the highway, with three other more suburban neighborhoods. The good geographical position and economic development has influenced the period between 1999 - 2008 to be marked as a period of rapid spatial and functional development. After 1999, the phenomenon of construction of residential and economic buildings without a plan appeared, transforming agricultural lands into residential areas and economic zones. During the post-war period, the number of facilities in the central area of the settlement has increased significantly, emphasizing the number of commercial facilities with diverse destinations of activities. The study is focused on the settlement of Komoran, Drenas municipality, where the processes of spatial and functional transformation of settlements at the beginning of the new millennium are fully expressed. |
| 15 | Some of the basic elements in the spatial planning process | "VISIONE 13&14" | 2009/ 10 | Shkup Macedonia | ISSN: 1409-8962- printed form ISSN 1857-9221- electronic form http://klubide.mokratik.org/html/vizione13_14.htm | Albanian Intellectuals Association "Democratic Club" | |
| 16 | Construction of Environmental Information System in MESP, Poster. | REReP | 2003 | Szentendre Hungary | 963-9424-35-8 | REReP | Poster |
| 17 | History of IT and GIS Development, at MESP | "Environment" Magazine | 2007 | Prishtine Kosovo | | MESP | |

| | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 18 | Development of the Kishnareka village | The Blue Planet | 1997 | Prishtine Kosovë | UP/FSHMN/ Department of Geography |
|----|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------|------------------|-----------------------------------|

Certificate - Participation in international conferences

| No. | Description | Issued by: | Year |
|-----|--|------------|------|
| 1 | 16th International Multidisciplinary Scientific Geoconference on Earth & Geosciences | SGEM | 2016 |

Certificate from professional training

| No. | Description | Issued by: | Year |
|-----|---|-------------------------------------|------|
| 1 | Test of English for International Communication | ETS TPEIC | 2015 |
| 2 | Human Resource Management | IEME | 2007 |
| 3 | Certifikat akreditimi - Kshilltar dhe trajner i akredituar i Skemës së Kshillave dhe Trajnimeve mbi bazën e Vauqerëve (50193) | MTI | 2007 |
| 4 | Data Collection | ESC – Shkup | 2006 |
| 5 | Imagine Compatibility | ESC – Shkup | 2006 |
| 6 | MS SQL | ESC – Shkup | 2006 |
| 7 | Modelling Geodatabase | ESC – Shkup | 2006 |
| 8 | Building Geodatabase I & II | ESC – Shkup | 2006 |
| 9 | Geographic Information Systems Level 1 & 2 (MapInfo) | ESC – Shkup | 2006 |
| 10 | Orthophotos & Satellite Imagine Interpretation | ESC – Shkup | 2006 |
| 11 | Spatial Data Handling & Management (GIS), Using ESRI ArcGIS software | Geomatics ESRI Beograd | 2005 |
| 12 | Leadership and delegation | IKAP | 2005 |
| 13 | Introduction to ArcGIS I & II | GISDATA (ESRI) Shkup | 2003 |
| 14 | Strategic Spatial Planning, Information Management, Social and Environmental Impact Assessment | UN-HABITAT | 2003 |
| 15 | Use of GIS on Environmental Health Issues, First & Second level of MapInfo | WHO- Kosova | 2002 |
| 16 | Establishment of the Electronic Network of Environment NGOs in Kosovo | REC Kosova | 2002 |
| 17 | Environmental Problems | Sumer University of Prishtina | 2001 |
| 18 | GIS Role in Geography | Sumer University of Prishtina | 2001 |

Experience in leading research projects:

| | |
|---|---|
| Task Name: Lexicon of Settlements Volumes 1 and 2 | Location: Municipality of Glogoc |
| Address: | Str. Agim Ramadani 305, Prishtine – Kosovo, Tel.: +381 38 249-303, Fax.: +381 38 244-636, E-mail: ashak@ashak.org |
| Start date: | 01.09.2017 - 2018 |
| Employer: Kosovo Academy of Sciences and Arts | |
| Narrative Description of the Project: Collection of field data on settlements of the municipality of Glogoc. | |

| | |
|--|---|
| Prepare the paper for the Glogovac municipality settlements | |
| Task Name: Territory Measurement of the Republic of Kosovo | Location: Territory of the Republic of Kosovo. |
| Address: | Str. Agim Ramadani 305, Prishtine – Kosovo, Tel.: +381 38 249-303, Fax.: +381 38 244-636, E-mail: ashak@ashak.org |
| Start date: | 24.01.2017 deri 24.02.2017 |
| Employer: Kosovo Academy of Sciences and Arts | |
| Narrative Description of the Project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of work in the collection of factual graphic data (cadastral data, topographic and thematic maps, statistical data and scientific data), from all institutions involved in the process. • Public presentation to explain all the details of the process • Organization of public discussion and presentation of the final report of the commission | |
| Task Name: Collecting field data for statistical purposes | Location: Enumeration areas in the territory of Kosovo. |
| Customer name: Kosovo Agency of Statistics | Address: Str. Zenel Salihu Nr.4, 10 000 Prishtine, Republic of Kosova |
| Start date: (Jun 2012) | End date: (september 2018) |
| Employer: Date GISconsulting L.L.C. | Position: Project Manager |
| Narrative Description of the Project: Field meeting for all types of surveys conducted by the Kosovo Agency of Statistics. The following surveys: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Labor Force Survey 2. Structural Business Survey 3. Business Register Update Survey 4. Agricultural Economics Survey 5. Energy Consumption Survey 6. Municipal Waste Survey 7. Industrial Waste Survey 8. Waste Landfill Survey | |
| Description of the concrete services provided by your staff within the task: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of the company's staff, equipping them with the necessary technical tools for conducting digital surveys in the field. • Preparation of materials for work by guides • Field work • Digital data system • Submission of data to KAS • Drafting the final report | |
| Task name: Land consolidation for 12 cadastral zones of the municipality of Gjakova, 2012-2014 | Location: Gjakova Municipalities |
| Customer name: MBPZHR | Address: 10 000 Prishtine, Republic of Kosova |
| Employer: INTERSHPED sh.p.k. | Position: Project Manager |
| Task Name: Labor Force Survey 2012 - 2014 | Location: The enumeration areas in the territory of Kosovo. |
| Customer name: DFID/UNDP/ASK | Address: str. Zenel Salihu Nr.4, 10 000 Prishtine, Republic of Kosovo |

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Employer: Data GISconsulting | Position: Project Manager |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|

Narrative Description of the Project:
 DFID has supported the Kosovo Statistical Office (ESK) since 2006. The first task was to support the ESK in creating the Master Sample; this was a joint project of the World Bank / DFID, to further support the drafting of the National Statistical Development Strategy (NSDI) and to support the implementation of the parts of the Action Plan of this strategy. Despite significant donor interventions in the KSF since 1999, the KSF continues to face limited capacity to carry out key activities, and this support will not only complement our previous support but also that of other donors, and will 'contribute to the sustainability of this process. In addition, the KSF has experienced major budget cuts in recent years, thus severely affecting the possibility of fulfilling its mandate. Frequent changes of ESK leadership have also negatively affected the work of ESK over the last two years.
 In 2010, DFID, among other donors, provided financial support for the census of Kosovo, which turned out to be successful and in line with international standards.
 In August 2011, the KSF asked DFID for financial support for the implementation of the Labor Force Survey (LFS) as one of the main activities of the KSF. ESK has not been able to finance this survey since 2009, which has had a very negative impact on the accuracy and credibility of data for key data users, such as the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare and other government departments, such as and leading international actors.
objective
 The objective of this consultancy is to implement the collection of VET data using the CAPI / CATI method, in close cooperation with the VET team in the ESK and under their leadership, in order to achieve maximum quality of the result.

- Description of the concrete services provided by your staff within the task:**
- Training of the company's staff, equipping them with the necessary technical tools for conducting digital surveys in the field.
 - Preparation of materials for work by work guides
 - Field work
 - Digital data system
 - Submission of data to KAS
 - Drafting the final report

Task name: Development of municipal and urban development plan for municipalities: Shtime, Kaçanik, Podujevë and Rahovec

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Employer: 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 | Data GISconsulting |
|--|--------------------|

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Position: Project Manager | Field: Traffic and use of the territory to the road infrastructure needs |
|---------------------------|--|

Narrative Description of the Project:
 The drafting of the municipal and urban development plan aims to determine the spatial and socio-economic developments for the future of the municipality. The project envisages the developments for 10 years, where at the beginning the whole existing situation in the territory of the municipality is described, and the situation is assessed by identifying the main challenges of development, advantages, weaknesses, opportunities and risks. The profile is realized in four thematic areas: Population and social development, economic development, environment and land use and infrastructure. The whole project is implemented in five phases: Profile and assessment of the existing situation, Vision, Principles and goals, Spatial development framework, development strategy and implementation provisions.

- Description of the concrete services provided by your staff within the task:**
1. Collecting data from various government and other institutions as well as field data by researching in various areas of spatial development. During the field work, each settlement of the municipality was visited and various measurements were made with GPS for important objects for the realization of the project.
 2. Data analysis and drafting of the profile document and assessment of the existing situation.
 3. Public discussion about the document in the 5 phases of the plan
 4. Continuous consultations with experts in various fields during all phases of the project.
 5. Preparation of the final document of the municipal development plan

| | |
|---|---|
| Task Name: Research on the interests and attitudes of young people in the development of their professional career in agriculture | The research has a wide range in Kosovo: Prishtina, Gjilan, Ferizaj, Peja, Viti, Vushtrri, Gjakova and Lipjan, covering schools with a large number of students in all agricultural profiles. |
|---|---|

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Customer name: MASHT/DANIDA | Address: Prishtine, MASHT building |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Employer: Data GISconsulting | Position: Project Manager |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|

Narrative Description of the Project:
 Through this project, research has been done on the interests, opinions and attitudes of young people in the development of their professional career in agriculture. This research was conducted with students who have completed vocational high school of agriculture. The research specifically emphasizes the degree of interest of young people to develop their careers in one of the fields of agriculture, either through attending tertiary / university courses or, through the development of skills through employment, self-employment in agribusiness or fields of other agriculture in the form of lifelong learning.

Description of the concrete services provided by your staff within the task:

1. Collection of basic information for the organization of field work (Contact with relevant schools, collection of student lists with their contacts by schools, determination of the sample for research and organization of field work).
2. Preparation of questionnaires according to the design task - approved by the MEST / Danida office
3. Survey of students who have completed vocational secondary education in the respective schools of agriculture
4. Systematization and analysis of data from the survey
5. Final report on the research results

| | |
|---|--|
| Task Name: Researching young people about their entry into the job market | Location: Pristina, Prizren and Ferizaj Municipalities |
|---|--|

| | |
|--|---|
| Customer name: GOPA Worldwide consultant | Adresa: Germany, Hindenburgring 18, 61348 Bad Homburg, SOK office in Kosovo |
|--|---|

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Employer: Data GISconsulting | Position: Project Manager |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|

Narrative Description of the Project:
 The research aims to assess the situation of young people entering the labor market in Kosovo, as well as the problems they face. The project was implemented in three municipalities of Kosovo (Pristina, Prizren and Ferizaj) with a total of 300 questionnaires. This project has served as a pilot in order to discuss all the difficulties, problems, shortcomings and possible anomalies of the questionnaire, as a preparation to create the best possible basis for conducting the initial survey with a consistent reliability for years. in.
 The research was conducted through two questionnaires, one was classifier and the other individual, where the respondent had to answer the questionnaire by carefully following the flow of questions by the surveyor.

Description of the concrete services provided by your staff within the task:

1. Collection and preparation of material as well as translation into Albanian from English
2. Training of survey staff
3. Field work with the implementation of surveys
4. Preparation of the data entry application (SOFTWARE)
5. Systematization of data and their analysis through the SPSS application
6. Recommendations for further research
7. Final report for the realization of the project

| | |
|--|---|
| Task Name: Research on labor costs | Location: Kosovo - The 18 municipalities of Kosovo (Dragash, Gjilan, Istog, Kaçanik, Klina, Lipjan, Malisevo, Obilic, Peja, Podujevo, Pristina, Prizren, Rahovec, Shtime and Ferizaj Suharekë |
| Customer name: GOPA Worldwide consultant | |
| Adresa: Germany, Hindenburgring 18, 61348 Bad Homburg, SOK office in Kosovo – office nr. 9 | |
| Employer: Data GISconsulting | Position: Project Manager |
| <p>Narrative Description of the Project: The purpose of the research was to estimate the cost of labor in enterprises of different profiles, respectively in the four main pillars of enterprise activities: the general number of employees, the actual number of working hours, the number of hours paid by the employer and the cost of the employer's work. The project has been implemented in a total of 18 municipalities in which 110 companies of different profiles have been researched. The research was conducted through a questionnaire divided into 6 parts with relevant notes according to the areas defined as the purpose of the research.</p> | |
| <p>Description of the concrete services provided by your staff within the task: 1. Collection and preparation of material as well as translation into Albanian from English 2. Training of survey staff 3. Field work with the implementation of surveys 4. Preparation of the data entry application (SOFTËARE) 5. Systematization of data and their analysis through the SPSS application 6. Recommendations for further research 7. Final report for the realization of the project</p> | |
| | |
| Task name: Spatial and socio-economic research of business facilities in Kosovo | Location: Territory of Kosovo |
| Customer name: Sh.p.k. Albi Commerce | Address: Veterrik, 10000 Prishtine, Kosovo |
| Start date (05/09.2009): | End date (05.12.2009): |
| Employer: Data GISconsulting | Position: Project Manager |
| <p>Narrative Description of the Project: Through this project, data collection for all business facilities in Kosovo according to municipalities has been carried out. The project has spread throughout the territory of Kosovo, with the exception of the municipalities: Zvecan, Laposavic and Zubin Potok. Data were collected for both urban and rural areas of Kosovo. The objects were initially identified on the orthoses and also completed the forms that were prepared with questions at the request of the contracting authority. All data collected during fieldwork are arranged digitally in the appropriate and very functional application which has been prepared for this purpose.</p> | |

Description of the concrete services provided by your staff within the task:

1. Preparation of a questionnaire for business registration
2. Training of respondents to complete the questionnaire
3. Organization of field teams by municipalities and settlements
4. Supervision and control of data during the project implementation
5. Preparation of the data entry application (DATA ENTRY)
6. Systematization and data analysis
7. Preparation of the final report with the results from the research

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Task name: | The update address system in the Central Civil Registry (Ferizaj municipality) |
| Customer name: | USAID Kosovo / Municipality of Ferizaj / Kosovo Government |
| Start date | 2008 |
| Employer: | USAID Kosovo |

Narrative Description of Project: update Address System in the Central Civil Registry (Ferizaj municipality)

Description of the concrete services provided by your staff within the task:

1. Digitization of objects from the basis of orthophotos 2004
2. Preparation of maps for field work
3. Evidence of addresses for business and individual facilities in the municipality of Ferizaj
4. Creating a GIS database

| | |
|--|--|
| Task name: Measurement of interior spaces in the facilities of the University of Prishtina | Location: University Campus (Prishtinë, Prizren, Gjilan, Ferizaj, Pejë, Gjakovë dhe Mitrovicë) |
| Customer name: University of Prishtina | Address: Str. Nënë Tereza p.n. Tel. 244-183, Fax: 244 187 |
| Start date (20/10/2006): | End date (20/11/2006): |
| Employer: Data GISconsulting | Position: Project Manager |

Narrative Description of the Project:

Through this project, all internal university spaces of the University of Prishtina were measured, including university facilities in other regional centers of Kosovo such as: Prizren, Ferizaj, Gjilan, Peja, Gjakova and Mitrovica. The premises of the university facilities of all facilities in Prishtina and other centers of Kosovo were of interest to the Rectorate of the University of Prishtina. Through this project, the entire interior space was measured according to the faculties separately, where the total spaces of all objects were given as well as the specific spaces of each object giving the results according to their existing division: Corridors, classrooms, cabinets, etc. All data are also given according to the floors of the building. All measurements were made directly by visiting all these objects. At the end of the project, a report was prepared for the completion of the project for the Rectorate of the University of Prishtina and the database was provided in digital form.

Description of the concrete services provided by your staff within the task:

1. Providing equipment for measuring the space of objects
2. Organizing fieldwork
3. Measurement of interior spaces of university buildings
4. Data system and
5. Drafting the final report

| | |
|---|---|
| | |
| Task name: | GIS Application, in population census, households and Housing |
| Customer name: | Statistical Office of Kosovo |
| Start date | 2005/2007 |
| Employer: | Ministry of Public Services / Statistical Office of Kosovo |
| <p>Narrative Description of the Project: Preparation of vector and cartographic data for Population Registration</p> | |
| <p>Description of the concrete services provided by your staff within the task:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Digitization of objects from the orthophoto maps (y.2004) 2. Preparation of rural and urban enumeration areas | |
| | |
| Task name: Re-survey of all real estate properties in Kosova, for tax reasons / SECOND PHASE | Location: Kosovo - all real estate properties in Kosovo |
| Customer name: Ministry of Economy and Finance | |
| Address: Government Building | |
| Start date (28/05/2010) | End date (30/03/2012) |
| Employer: Data GISconsulting | Position: Project Manager |
| <p>Narrative Description of the Project:</p> <p>Through this project, all real estate properties in Kosovo are being surveyed again. During the implementation of this project, the company has engaged about 40 respondents who are equipped with sophisticated tools from the Ministry of Economy and Finance to register all properties in Kosovo. The company's respondents will visit all properties in all municipalities of Kosovo and in every settlement of Kosovo. This data will be collected by the company and sent to the Ministry. The purpose of this project is to create a database for the ministry on the size of properties in Kosovo, their type and characteristics, data that will serve this Ministry for the assessment of properties, assets and their characteristics for tax purposes.</p> | |
| <p>Description of the concrete services provided by your staff within the task:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training of company staff, equipping the company with PANTOP for field work 2. Preparation of materials for work by work guides 3. Field work 4. Data quality control system 5. Digital data system 6. Submission of data to MEF 7. Drafting the final report | |
| <p>Participation in conference panels and international scientific lectures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summer School - Information Systems, 8th INTERNATIONAL SUMMER ACADEMY, UBT, Prishtina 5 July 2019 2. Panel II - Cross-Border Spaces, Dynamics and Challenges, Albania, Gjirokastra, FHF-FGJGJ, 8-10 December 2017 3. Panel I - Migration and Sources of Territory (Albania, Tirana, FHF, room 210), December 9, 2016 4. International Conference - GIS Applications in Albania (Tirana, 2001) | |

| Field data collection research (Total surveys = 259204) | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Year 2012 | | |
| Description | Number of Questionnaires | Implementation Period |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 01, 2012 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 02, 2012 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 03, 2012 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 04, 2012 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 05, 2012 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 06, 2012 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 07, 2012 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 08, 2012 |
| AMI & AMI Waste Survey | 639 | 08, 2012 |
| Structural Survey of Enterprises | 1082 | 08-09, 2012 |
| NACE REV2 Pilot survey (CAPI) | 300 | 10, 2012 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 10, 2012 |
| NACE REV2 (CAPI) | 3158 | 10, 2012 |
| Municipal Waste Survey | 42 | 11, 2012 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 11, 2012 |
| Survey of Agricultural Housing Economies | 4283 | 11, 2012 |
| NACE REV2 (CAPI) | 9700 | 11, 2012 |
| NACE REV2 (CAPI) | 1728 | 11, 2012 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 12, 2012 |
| Total | 36932 | |
| 2013 | | |
| Description | Number of Questionnaires | Implementation Period |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 01, 2013 |
| NACE REV2 (CAPI) | 1677 | 01, 2013 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 02,2013 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 03, 2013 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 04, 2013 |
| NACE REV2 (CAPI) | 1000 | 04, 2013 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 05, 2013 |
| NACE REV2 (CAPI) | 6405 | 05, 2013 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 06, 2013 |
| NACE REV2 (CAPI) | 6405 | 06, 2013 |
| Structural Survey of Enterprises | 1552 | 06, 2013 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 06, 2013 |
| Structural Survey of Enterprises | 187 | 07, 2013 |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 328 | 08, 2013 |
| AMI Waste Survey | 718 | 08, 2013 |
| Quarterly Survey of Retail Activities - STS (CAPI) | 448 | 08, 2013 |

| | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 08 – 09, 2013 |
| AMK Municipal Waste Survey | 44 | 09, 2013 |
| Update of enumeration areas (CATI) | 47471 | 10-11, 2013 |
| Survey of Agricultural Households | 4377 | 11 – 12, 2013 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1600 | 10- 11, 2013 |
| Total | 80135 | |
| 2014 | | |
| Description | Number of Questionnaires | Implementation Period |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 328 | 01, 2014 |
| NACE REV2 (CAPI) | 1586 | 01 – 02, 2014 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 950 | 01, 2014 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1179 | 02,y 2014 |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 339 | 02, 2014 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1518 | 03, 2014 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1184 | 04, 2014 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1283 | 05, 2014 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1410 | 06, 2014 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1298 | 07, 2014 |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 340 | 07, 2014 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1253 | 08, 2014 |
| Structural Survey of Enterprises | 2176 | 09, 2014 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1404 | 09, 2014 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1245 | 10, 2014 |
| Industrial Waste Survey (CAPI) | 559 | 10, 2014 |
| AMK Municipal Waste Survey | 43 | 10, 2014 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1256 | 11, 2014 |
| Municipal Waste Survey AMK CAPI Minorities) | 33 | 11, 2014 |
| Consulting services | 150 | 11, 2014 |
| Business Registry Update Survey (CAPI) | 6983 | 11, 2014 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1381 | 12, 2014 |
| Total | 17620 | |
| 2015 | | |
| Description | Number of Questionnaires | Implementation Period |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 241 | 01,2015 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1221 | 01, 2015 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1189 | 02, 2015 |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 510 | 03 2015 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1413 | 03, 2015 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1218 | 04, 2015 |
| PRODCOM Survey | 2205 | 05, 2015 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1212 | 05, 2015 |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 327 | 06, 2015 |
| Structural Survey of Enterprises | 2400 | 06 2015 |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Industrial Waste Survey (CAPI) | 585 | 06, 2015 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1387 | 06, 2015 |
| Energy Consumption and Energy Efficiency in the Industry Sector | 336 | 06, 2015 |
| Economic and Technical Feasibility Study for WAQF - Lipjan | 1 | 07-09, 2015 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 539 | 04, 2015 |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS (CAPI) + application | 470 | 09, 2015 |
| Sample Energy consumption in the industrial sector INDUSTRY | 284 | 09, 2015 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1458 | 09, 2015 |
| Waste Waste Survey (CAPI) + application | 90 | 09, 2015 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 610 | 10, 2015 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1075 | 10, 2015 |
| Supportive Business Environment for women start-ups in North and South Mitrovice/a | 1 | 10, 2015 |
| Business Registry Update Survey (CAPI) | 3637 | 10, 2015 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1139 | 11, 2015 |
| Supportive Business Environment for women start-ups in North and South Mitrovice/a | 1 | 11, 2015 |
| Improving the document of the Municipal Development Plan - Podujeva | 1 | 10-11, 2015 |
| Business Registry Update Survey (CAPI) | 3944 | 11, 2015 |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 357 | 11, 2015 |
| Survey of Agricultural Households | 2065 | 11, 2015 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1495 | 11, 2015 |
| Total | 26389 | |
| 2016 | | |
| Description | Number of Questionnaires | Implementation Period |
| Supportive Business Environment for women start-ups in North and South Mitrovice/a | 1 | 01, 2016 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1099 | 01, 2016 |
| Survey of Agricultural Households | 2550 | 01, 2016 |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 307 | 02, 2016 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1056 | 02, 2016 |
| Professional GIS services | 82 | 03, 2016 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1549 | 03, 2016 |
| Survey of Agricultural Households | 747 | 03, 2016 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1031 | 04, 2016 |
| Survey of Agricultural Households | 425 | 04, 2016 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1144 | 05, 2016 |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 221 | 06, 2016 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1272 | 06, 2016 |
| Structural Survey of Enterprises | 2664 | 07, 2016 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 895 | 08, 2016 |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 354 | 09, 2016 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1130 | 09, 2016 |
| Waste surveys AMI, AMK & AMT | 738 | 10, 2016 |
| PRODCOM Survey | 660 | 09, 2016 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1453 | 10, 2016 |
| Energy consumption in HH | 4040 | 10-11, 2016 |

| | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 818 | 10, 2016 |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 351 | 11, 2016 |
| Update the Survey of Business Registry (CAPI) | 6091 | 10- 11, 2016 |
| Survey of Agricultural Households | 4150 | 11, 2016 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 941 | 11, 2016 |
| Survey of Agricultural Households | 443 | 12, 2016 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1453 | 12, 2016 |
| Total | 34669 | |
| 2017 | | |
| Description | Number of Questionnaires | Implementation Period |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 253 | 01, 2017 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 857 | 01, 2017 |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 351 | 01, 2017 |
| Survey of Agricultural Households | 108 | 02, 2017 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 963 | 02, 2017 |
| Update the Survey of Business Registry (CAPI) | 3100 | 03, 2017 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1667 | 03, 2017 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 889 | 04, 2017 |
| Update the Survey of Business Registry (CAPI) | 6169 | 04, 2017 |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 391 | 05, 2017 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1097 | 05, 2017 |
| Structural Survey of Enterprises | 1000 | 05-06, 2017 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1510 | 06, 2017 |
| Structural Survey of Enterprises | 1200 | 06, 2017 |
| Structural Survey of Enterprises | 750 | 07, 2017 |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 400 | 07 2017 |
| Q1 Tourism Survey (CAPI) + application | 800 | 07, 2017 |
| AMI & AMT waste surveys | 602 | 07, 2017 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 787 | 07, 2017 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 197 | 07 2017 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1082 | 08, 2017 |
| PRODCOM survey (CAPI) + application | 755 | 09, 2017 |
| Q2 Tourism Survey (CAPI) + application | 732 | 09, 2017 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1586 | 09, 2017 |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 400 | 10,2017 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 905 | 10, 2017 |
| Local Units Survey (CAPI) + application | 2553 | 11, 2017 |
| Survey of Agricultural Households | 2100 | 11, 2017 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 969 | 11, 2017 |
| Preparation of geological maps | 750 | 11, 2017 |
| Survey of Agricultural Households | 1964 | 12, 2017 |
| Local Units Survey (CAPI) | 3688 | 12, 2017 |
| Local Units Survey (CAPI) | 752 | 12, 2017 |
| Total | 40217 | |

| 2018 | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Description | Number of Questionnaires | Implementation Period |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 255 | 01, 2018 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 860 | 01, 2018 |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 370 | 01, 2018 |
| Survey of Agricultural Households | 115 | 02, 2018 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 960 | 02, 2018 |
| update the Survey of Business Registry (CAPI) | 2500 | 03, 2018 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1668 | 03, 2018 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 882 | 04, 2018 |
| update the Survey of Business Registry (CAPI) | 7500 | 04, 2018 |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 391 | 05, 2018 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1097 | 05, 2018 |
| Structural Survey of Enterprises | 1000 | 05-06, 2018 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 1510 | 06, 2018 |
| Structural Survey of Enterprises | 1200 | 06, 2018 |
| Structural Survey of Enterprises | 750 | 07, 2018 |
| Quarterly Survey from Retail Activities - STS | 400 | 07, 2018 |
| Q1 Tourism Survey (CAPI) + application | 800 | 07, 2018 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 787 | 07, 2018 |
| Labor Force Survey (CAPI) | 197 | 07, 2018 |
| Total | 23242 | |

Professional Presentations:

1. National Spatial Data Infrastructure in Republic of Kosova: Workshop of Spatial Data Infrastructures in South East Europe, Thessaloniki 2009
2. Establish administrative boundaries of municipalities in the decentralization process, 2005-2006, Vienna, Austria.
3. Establish boundaries for cultural heritage sites in three categories, 2005-2006, Vienna, Austria.
4. Use of GIS applications in MESP, June 2003
5. Development of environmental information in Central Europe and south-eastern- Sofia, 19-22 June 2003
6. GIS Applications in MESP, AKK, Prishtine, June 2003
7. Presentation of knowledge about the use and handling training for the ESRI GIS software: ArkGIS, Arc View v 8.1 ArcInfo, Skopje, Macedonia 2004
8. What is GIS, MESP, 20 November 2002

First Place for the preparation of presentation and best build board at the conference `Development of Information Systems, Sofia, Bulgaria 2003

ⁱ The Contracting Authority reserves the right to contact the reference persons. If you cannot provide a reference, please provide a justification.