
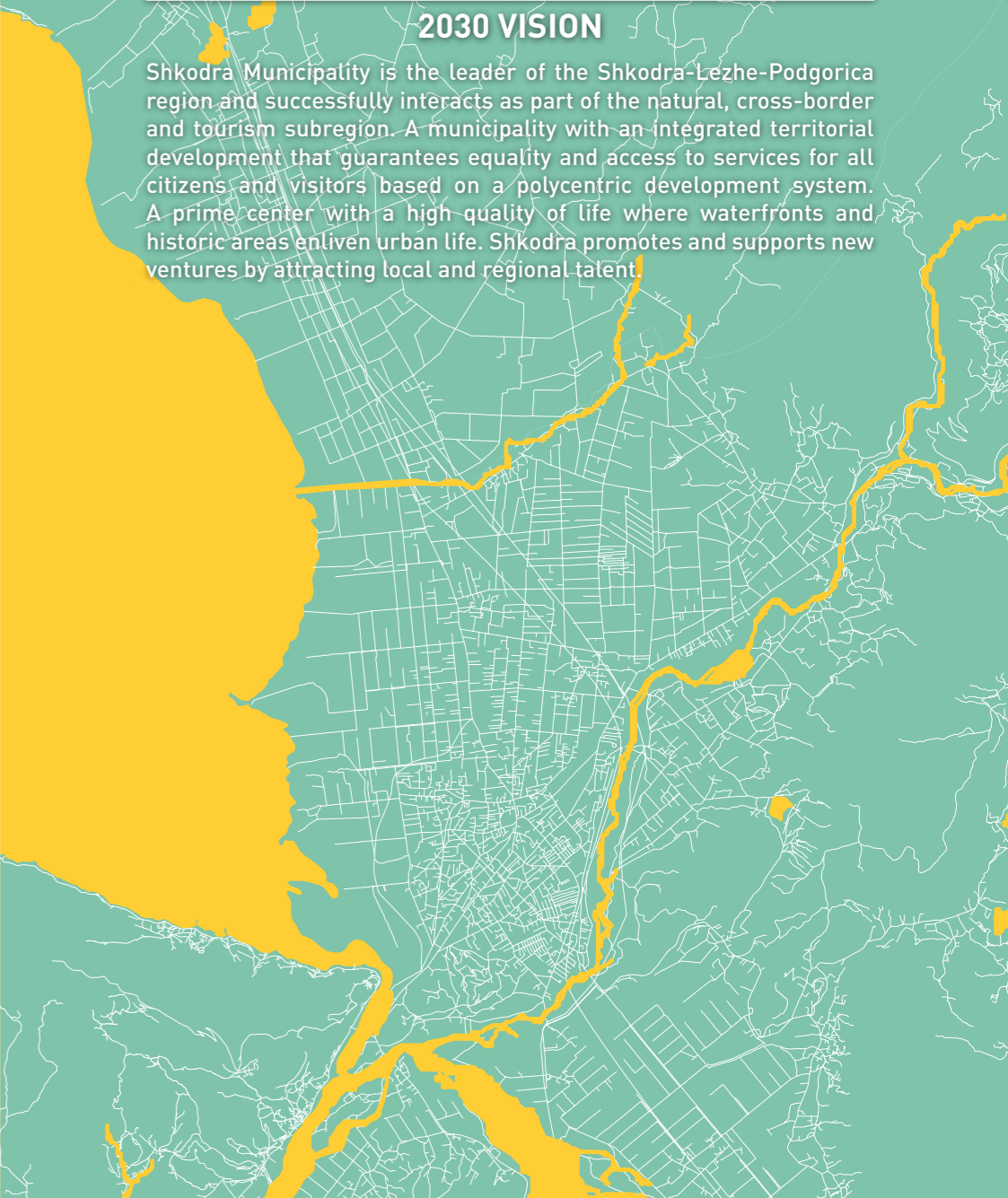

  
 Prepared by:
 
  
 AKPT
   
 AGENCIJA KOMPLEKSNE
   
 PLANIRANJE TERITORIJ

# SHKODRA

## 2030 VISION

Shkodra Municipality is the leader of the Shkodra-Lezhe-Podgorica region and successfully interacts as part of the natural, cross-border and tourism subregion. A municipality with an integrated territorial development that guarantees equality and access to services for all citizens and visitors based on a polycentric development system. A prime center with a high quality of life where waterfronts and historic areas enliven urban life. Shkodra promotes and supports new ventures by attracting local and regional talent.





Shkodra, the traditional centre of the Gheg cultural region, is one of the oldest cities in Europe. It has always been a centre of education, culture and trade, the people bear pride in the large number of artists, musicians, painters, photographers, poets, and writers born here. Shkodra has always developed and maintained trade links to the West, especially to Italy and Austria.

Shkodra's main tourist attraction is Rozafa Castle. Rising majestically upon a rocky hill west of the city, the outcroppings and battlements paint a blazing picture against the setting sun. The National Museum of Photography "Marubi" - is located in the centre of the town and is the richest and most important photographic archive with a rare collection of photos over Albanian history. It contains more than 500,000 negatives, of which the earliest go back to 1858.

Shkodra is surrounded by three rivers: Drini, Buna, and Kiri and Shkodra Lake - shared with Montenegro. The lake is the largest in the Balkans and one of the main bird reserves in Europe. The Albanian Alps - embrace roughly 2240 km<sup>2</sup> and lie in the districts of Shkodra and Tropoja. Thirteen peaks exceed 2500 m in height and the principal rivers are Valbona, Shala, Cemi and Kiri. There is a great diversity of fauna and flora, particularly in the Thethi National Park. Centres of Alpine tourism are Boga, Thethi, Vermosh and Valbona.

Shkodra is also the centre of Albanian Catholicism as well as a fine example of tolerance between religions, with the city comprising all the major faiths found in Albania.

## WHY SHKODRA?

1. Geographic position, cross-border region with Montenegro
2. Professional labor force - high number of specialized labor force due to the presence of vocational schools and various professional training centers
3. Natural Resources and Tourism attraction, the "Shkodra Lake - Buna River" protected landscape, Velipoja and its beach, The National Park of Thethi
4. Competitive cost in the region
5. An ex-industrial city - producing and manufacturing wire, tobacco, cement, oil, wine, soap, flour, leather, wood, dairy, metal, fisheries, etc.

### City location

Municipality of Shkodra lies in northwestern Albania in an area of 872 km<sup>2</sup> and consists of 11 local administrative units. Shkodra links with the Capital Tirana through the Nord - South corridor of Albania in distance of 98 km. The connection with Kosovo through the national road is 170 km.

With Montenegro is connected through three cross borders: 12 km to the Muriqan border, 35 km to Hani i Hotit and 58 km from the new border of Grabom.

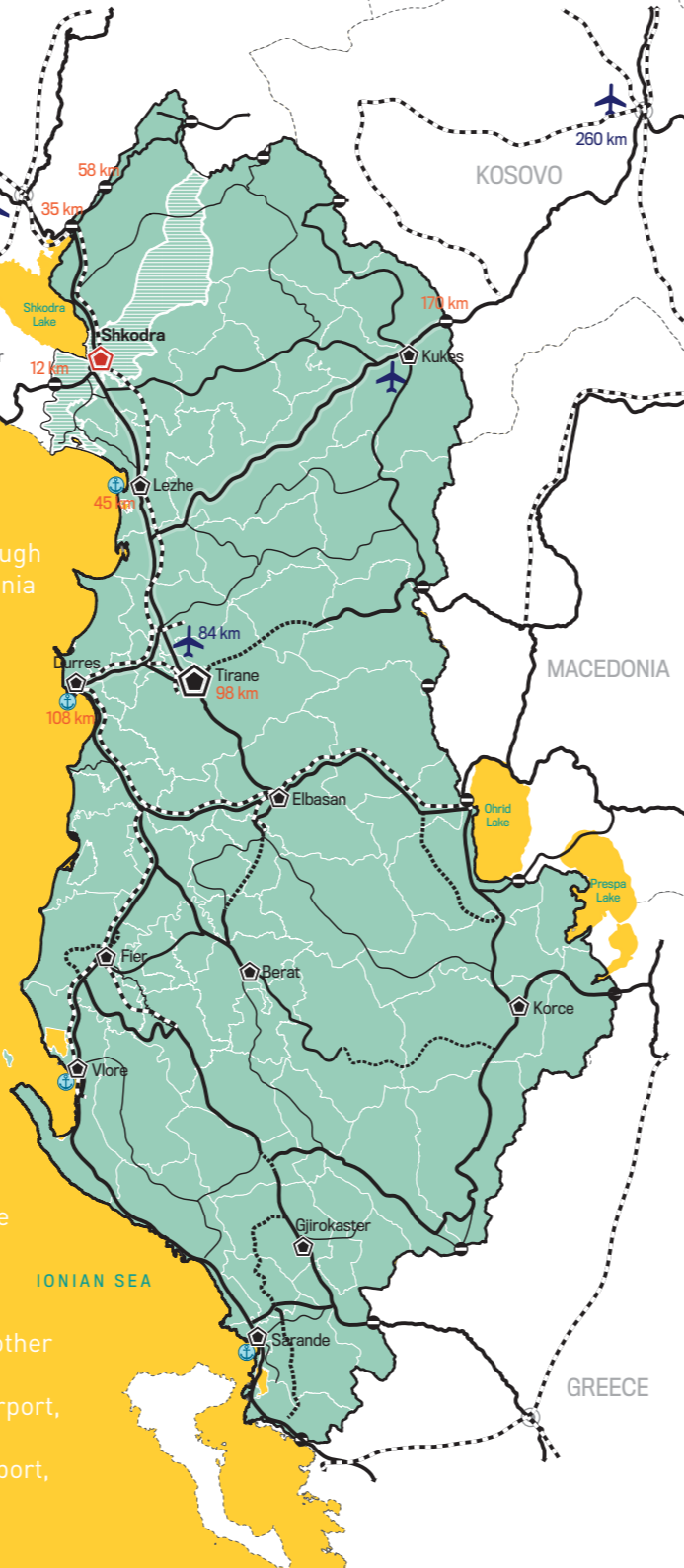
The distance to the Port of Shëngjin is 45 km, this harbor is mainly used for the transport of goods and cargos.

**Port of Durres**, with daily trips to Italy and other countries, is 108 km away from the city of Shkodra.

In a distance of 48 km there is the harbor of Bar in Montenegro.

### Airports:

The only airport of Albania is "Mother Tereza" in a distance of 84 km. The Distance to the Podgorica Airport, Montenegro, is 65 km. The Distance to the Prishtina Airport, Kosovo, is 260 km.



# SHKODRA

## ACCESSIBILITY

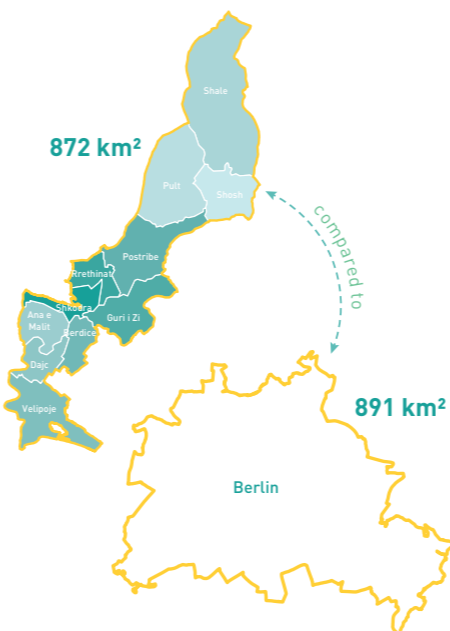
Durres Port - 108 km  
Shengjini Port - 45 km  
Bar Port (MNE) - 48 km  
Tirana Airport - 84 km  
Podgorica Airport (MNE) - 65 km

## ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Employment Rate: 45.2%  
Available Labor Force: 24.2%  
GDP: 5.5%  
Average Gross: 234 Euro  
Foreign Companies: 274  
Largest electricity producer  
Second largest producer in wood industry  
Third largest producer in agriculture

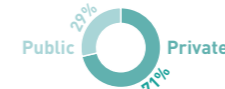
## PROPERTY CONTACTS

Albanian Investment  
Development Agency  
e: info@aida.gov.al

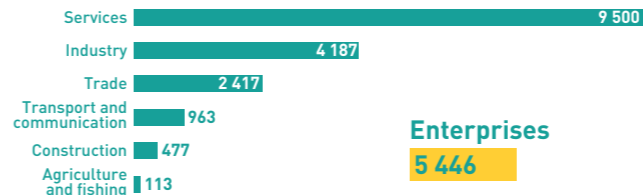


## Employment

Public sector 7 424  
Private sector 17 764  
Total employees 25 188



## Employment by economic sector in municipality



## Enterprises

5 446

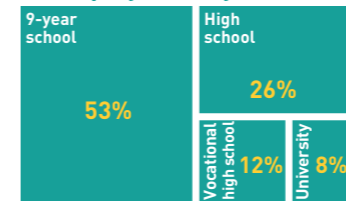
## Unemployment in county

13 360

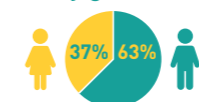
## Unemployment in municipality

7736

## Unemployment by education



## By gender

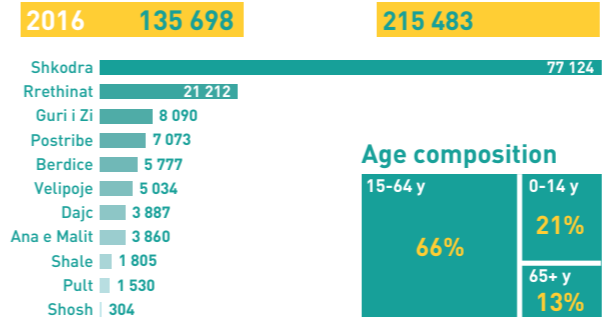


## Age group 15-34

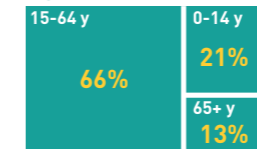
2382 31%

## Inhabitants in municipality

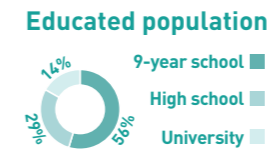
2016 135 698



## Age composition



## Gender ratio



## Municipality Surface area

872 km<sup>2</sup>

## City Density

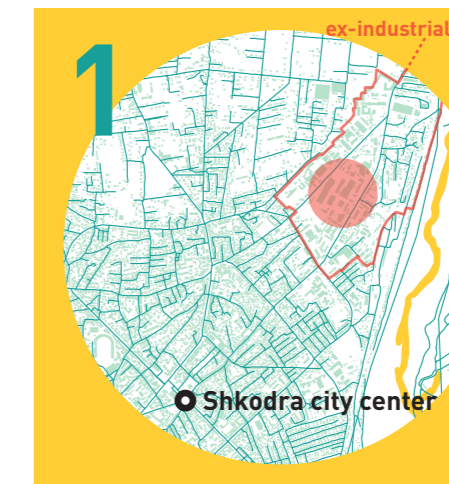
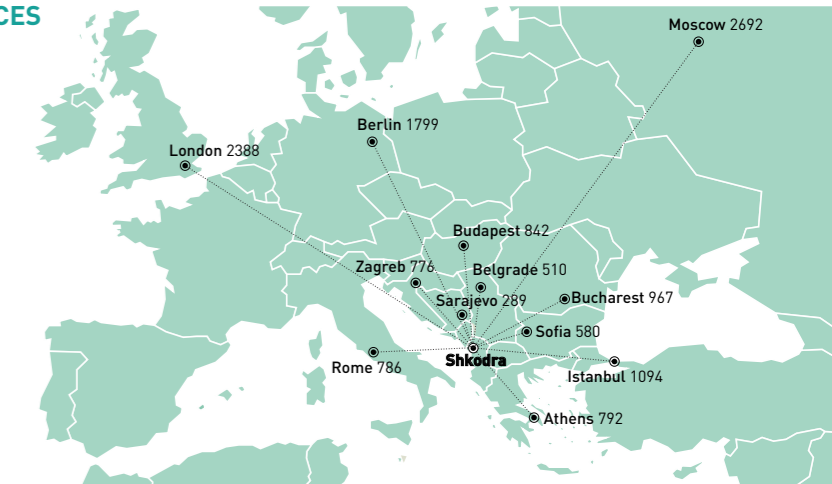
2 456 inhabitants per km<sup>2</sup>

## Education data

High- schools → General 22  
Vocational 6  
University faculties 6  
University students +10.000

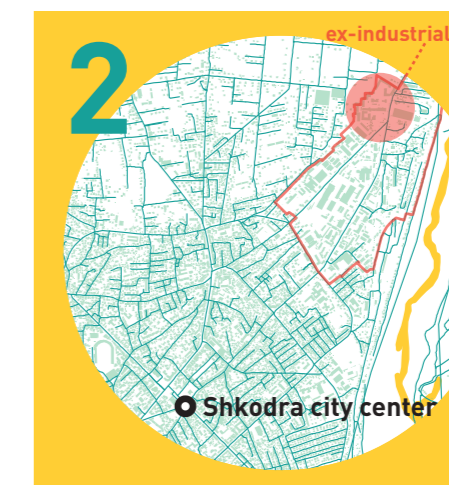
## ROUTE DISTANCES TO EUROPEAN CAPITALS

DISTANCE IN KM



## EX-WIRE FACTORY

Area: 95 000 m<sup>2</sup>  
Type: BROWNFIELD + ABANDONED BUILDINGS  
Status: STATE OWNED  
**FACILITIES**  
Energy infrastructure  
Water supplies  
Proper telephone and Internet connection  
Direct connection with road infrastructure and highways  
**OPPORTUNITIES**  
Key sectors to succeed:  
1. Storage of goods  
2. Manufacture industry  
3. Automotive industry  
**TRANSFER TO PRIVATE OPERATORS**  
1. By privatization / 2. Leasing / 3. Emphyteusis



## EX-TOBACCO FACTORY

Area: 43.821 m<sup>2</sup>  
Type: BROWNFIELD + ABANDONED BUILDINGS  
Status: STATE OWNED  
**FACILITIES**  
Energy infrastructure  
Water supplies  
Proper telephone and Internet connection  
Direct connection with road infrastructure and highways  
**OPPORTUNITIES**  
Key sectors to succeed:  
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