ON NATIONAL PARK “BJESHKËT E NEMUNA”

Assembly of Republic of Kosovo,

Based on Article 65 (1) of the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo,

Approves

LAW ON NATIONAL PARK “BJESHKËT E NEMUNA”

Article 1
Purpose

Part of the territory of Bjeshkët e Nemuna as a spatial integrity which is distinguished with natural values and rarity, with a large number of important forest ecosystems and other ecosystems preserved, with big number of endemic and relict species, with rich characteristics of geomorphologic features, hydrological and landscape that have scientific importance, educational, cultural-historical, recreational-tourist, and activities that contribute in economic development according to the environmental criteria, shall be declared National Park named: National Park "Bjeshket e Nemuna".

Article 2
Boundaries

1. National Park "Bjeshkët e Nemuna” includes a surface of 62.488 ha. and lies in the territory of the municipalities: Gjakovë, Junik, Deçan, Pejë and Istog in borders set by the law.

2. Boundary of National Park from paragraph 1. of this article starts in the south, near the point of “Qafa e Morinës” (1385 m.), continuing in the northeastern direction of izohypses runs between
600 and 700 to the village between Mulliq and Batushë. Furthermore it turns northwest, following izohypses between 600 and 700 between the village Batushë and Koshare and continues northeast to the point called the “Lagja e Gjocajve”. From this point, the boundary runs in the northeastern direction, izohypses between 600 and 700 in the western part of Junik and Vokshi to point at a place called “Shkoza”. From here, the border continues to the northeastern direction to the point in the north of the village Voksh to continue in the direction of Pobërgjë village, close to the village called Variq. Further boundary runs north towards the administrative border of villages Hulaj and Pobërgjë. From this point continues northerly to the point northwest of the Monastery of Decani, in the Bistrica River near Decani. From this point, the border begins to turn toward the northeastern and continues to be part of the stream near the village Bebovcit called “Kodër Qavza” and continues towards the northeast, following the 700 to izohypses Gorge of amount Strelci. By Gorge of Strelci, continuing between izohypses 600 and 700 toward the border runs north to the west of the village Lubeniq, around the hill called Rudenica to the “Kroi i Lubeniqit. Starting from this point the boundary runs towards the north to the section called ‘Otrzi’, where lays the boundary of villages and Zagërm. From here, the border continues to northwesterly direction, following izohypses between 600 and 700 to the point, which is located near the village Bellapopë dams. Then from that point back towards the northwest boundary passes between izohypses 650 and 750 of the village Zatra, at the bottom of the foothill called “Gubavci” and continues towards the west to the river Bistrica of Peja, where is set the watersupply of Peja on the road to Rugova Gorge. Following the boundary runs in the northeastern direction to the west of the village Lëvosha, following izohypses between 700 and 800 passing on the bottom on the hill called “Black Top” to Susica River to the west of the village Brestovik, or the dam where the spreading starts building the mountain massif of the “Bjeshket e Nemuna”. Further boundary continues to the northeastern direction of the village and continues to monitor Brestovik izohypses between 600 and 700 passing to the west of the village Sigë, going to the place called “Qarrishë”. Following the boundary runs in the northeastern direction to the west of the village of Novo Selo in a place called “Qarrishë”; and starts to turn northwesterly direction near the neighborhood Burnut and continues on the west side of village Radavc, close to the source Drin i Bardhe, following izohypses between 540 to 650. From here the boundary runs towards the north, traversed by the road that connects Montenegro with Kosovo and continues to the northwest of the village of Jabllanicë e Madhe”in place called Fjerrishta. Border on, begins to turn northeast, following izohypses between 800 and 900 in the called “Gllavica”, towards the village of Little Jabllanica and continues to place called “Source of Doçi” in the left of Lugu I Shpelles”. By Source of Doçi border begins to turn eastwards to the northern part of the neighborhood near the Cakutajve of village Kaliqan, the place called “the rock of Sokol”. From here, the border continues in northern Sudenicës place called “Big Hill”; and followed with izohypses between 800 and 900 of village Sudenicë and moves toward Leskovik to the place called “the Black rock”; The boundary continues eastwards at the bottom of the hill called “Mlakishtë” by izohypses monitors between 650 and 750 and goes up north of Lubozhdë, continuing towards the east to near the stream of Dragiqi that located between the places called Cerovina and Caculan. From this point begins to turn toward the north border along the stream bed Dragiq to the border with Serbia to continue on the border line with Montenegro and Albania, where the border is closed.

3. Boundary of the National Park “Bjeshkët e Nemuna” is lineament in cartographic documentation size of 1:25.000 and is integral part of this Law.

4. Cartographic documentation with borders of National Park “Bjeshkët e Nemuna” is stored in the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning and in the Kosovo Institute for Nature Protection.
Article 3
Protection Regimes

1. In the National Park “Bjeshkët e Nemuna” territory shall be established protection regimes according areas:

1.1. the first area - includes parts of the territory of the National park “Bjeshkët e Nemuna” with exceptional natural features, with rare species, endangered plants and animals and types of habitats in the wild conditions of nature. This area belongs to the regime of strict protection;

1.2. the second area – active management - includes parts of the territory of National park “Bjeshkët e Nemuna” that is characterized by ecosystems, landscape values and other values of the nature where may be exercised ecotourism, traditional agriculture and activities that are not in contrary with the purposes of defense;

1.3. the third area - sustainable use, includes parts of the territory of National park “Bjeshkët e Nemuna” scheduled for construction, reconstruction, protection of traditional and recreational facilities, tourism and the needs of inhabitants in the territory of National Park and the use of pasture and economic use of nature resources according to the Law on Protection of Nature and in compliance with relevant laws and Spatial Plan of National Park;

1.4. buffer zone - the space of fifty (50) meters from the border of National park “Bjeshkët e Nemuna” that serves to prevent adverse impacts on National park.

2. Determining of protection regimes shall be made by the National Park “Bjeshkët e Nemuna” Spatial plan whiles the activities and actions shall be conducted according the Management plan of the National park and legislation in force.

Article 4
Administration

Jobs for the administration of National Park “Bjeshkët e Nemuna” shall be performed by the Directorate for Administration of National Park “Bjeshkët e Nemuna” with residency in Peja which shall be established by the Ministry for Environmental and Spatial Planning in terms of six (6) months from the day of entry into force of this Law.

Article 5

Property rights and denationalization shall be regulated with special laws and are not object of this Law.
Article 6

This Law shall enter into force fifteen (15) days after the day of publication in the Official Gazette of Republic of Kosovo.

Law No. 04/L-086
13 December 2012

President of the Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo

Jakup KRASNIQI
ANNEX I

CARTOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF NATIONAL PARK “BJESHKËT E NEMUNA”