Closing student-less schools in Kosovo?





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A brief analysis on primary education reforms

May 2021

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Executive Summary

Until now, the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (now the Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Innovation - MESTI) focused its policies on building new school facilities, enhancing school space per student, and developing strategies on the quality of education.

MESTI's strategic documents, such as: Kosovo Education Strategic Plan 2017-2021¹ and Quality Assurance Strategy for Kosovo Pre-University Education 2016-2020², fail to address the problem of declining student numbers, schools and classes with fewer students, and reduced student-teacher ratio.

Noting the decline of students and the rising school maintenance costs, the Municipality of Kamenica³ initiated a school reorganization reform, closing down schools with fewer students and providing organized school transportation for students. This reform was opposed by parents, residents of settlements with planned school closures, political parties, and did not garner any support from MESTI. Classes were boycotted in most schools in the Municipality of Kamenica, resulting in missed school days for many students. The parents rallied in protest in front of the municipal hall and the ministry.

The Ombudsperson Institution engaged in an ex officio capacity and in August 2020 published its report findings that the Municipality of Kamenica had violated the children's right to education and that the reform is in contrary to the applicable laws established by MESTI.⁴

But, what does the restructuring of the school network in the Municipality of Kamenica entail and is there a decline in the student-teacher ratio in other municipalities as well? This report by GAP Institute, drawing from annual statistics from MESTI and data provided by 19 municipalities, offers an overview of trends in pre-university education, such as the number of students, number of educational staff, and student-teacher ratio. Additionally, this report provides a comparison between municipalities in terms of the decline and increase in the number of students and educational staff, as well as student-teacher ratios.

The findings indicate that from school year 2008/2009 to school year 2019/2020, the number of students has declined by 26% or 114,323 students. Based on data provided by 19 municipalities, there are 340 classes with 5 or fewer students and 642 classes with less than 10 students. While student numbers have declined, the data show that the educational staff (teachers, administrative and support staff) has grown by 2% for the same comparative period.

In achieving a more comprehensive overview at the school level in each municipality, MESTI should, at the earliest opportunity, conduct a detailed study geared towards the reorganization of schools with few students, as provided in its Memorandum signed with the Municipality of Kamenica.

¹ MES. Kosovo Education Strategic Plan 2017-2021. July 2016, Pristina: Source: https://bit.ly/3u5qgMa

² MES. Quality Assurance Strategy for Kosovo Pre-University Education 2016-2020 Source: https://bit.ly/geoRwpr

³ And to a lesser extent the Municipality of Drenas.

⁴ Ombudsperson Institution. Report with Recommendations, Ex-Officio, Case No. 720/2019 against the Municipality of Kamenica, regarding the Reorganization of Pre-University Education in the Municipality of Kamenica. August 19, 2020. Source: https://bit.ly/2NsbGOM

Introduction

In 2018, the Municipality of Drenas closed three schools in three villages due to declining students. The Municipality of Drenas encountered resistance from the residents of these settlements, yet nevertheless managed to implement its decision.

A year later, the Municipality of Kamenica, with the same rationale, undertook a deeper reform leading to the closure of half of the schools in its jurisdiction. This action gave rise to much greater resistance among parents and opposition political parties in Kamenica and attracted the attention of the Ministry of Education and Science. In February 2020, MESTI asked the Municipality of Kamenica to postpone the execution of the decision to close schools and committed to engage in a comprehensive research to evaluate the situation in schools with a small number of students in other municipalities.

However, such research is still pending. In this report, GAP Institute provides a general overview of trends related to the changein the number of students in all municipalities, as well as trends related to the change in the number of educational staff. Additionally, based on the laws and administrative instructions governing pre-university education, we have compared the student-teacher ratio in all municipalities and the criteria for the number of students per class.

Further, GAP Institute submitted requests for access to official data to the departments of education in all municipalities, requesting detailed data including number of schools, number of students per school and class, and the number of educational staff for each school. Only 22 municipalities responded to our requests. However, most municipalities provided incomplete data. For those 19 municipalities where we managed to collect complete datasets, we have provided a rather detailed overview of schools that have more significant problems in terms of student numbers.

This report does not address the problem of school infrastructure, nor the modalities of student transportation and educational staff re-assignment.

Legal framework on pre-university education

The Law on pre-university education⁵ regulates pre-university education and training. The central and local level governments share responsibilities regarding the organization of pre-university education. The Ministry of Education, Science, Technology, and Innovation(MESTI) holds the primary responsibility for planning, setting standards, and quality assurance in the pre-university education system, whereas, the Law on education in municipalities regulates the public educational institutions at the municipal level.⁶ Municipalities are responsible for the construction of educational and training facilities, maintenance and repair of premises and equipment of educational institutions and ensuring a healthy environment.

Additionally, MESTI establishes other advisory and management bodies. The State Council on Pre-University Education (SCPUE) monitors the progress in the pre-university education reform process from a national and international perspective,

⁵ Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo. Law No. 04/L-032 on Pre-University Education in the Republic of Kosovo. September 2011. Source: https://bit.ly/3a6Enlm

⁶ Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo. Law No. 03/L-68 on Education in the Municipalities of the Republic of Kosovo. June 2008. Source: https://bit.ly/3v3xZum

makes proposals for changes, issues advisory reports or recommendations for specific areas, and discusses any other issues referred to it by the minister. The ministry shall, through the Kosovo Curriculum, Standards and Assessment Agency (KCSAA), develop the Kosovo Curriculum Framework (KCF). The KCSAA is the agency dealing with issues related to the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of curricula, standards, and assessment. The Department on Inspections at MESTI is responsible for inspection of educational and training institutions.

Pre-school and pre-university education are delivered through a lifelong learning framework according to the following levels of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED):

Level 0	Pre-primary education (ages zero to six)
Level 1	Primary education for five years (from age six)
Level 2	Lower secondary education for four years (from age 12)
Level 3	Upper secondary education for three years (from age 15) and
Level 4	Post-secondary vocational institution for one to two years (normally from age 18).

Primary and lower secondary schools are established in each municipality. A municipality may establish and maintain satellite classes in areas where there is no parent educational institution. Municipalities shall ensure that provision is made at ISCED Levels 1, 2 and 3 for teaching in all languages of instruction within their territories, with a threshold of enrollment lower than normally required through administrative instruction, or provide alternatives including subsidized transport to an area where such schooling is being offered.

Public educational facilities may be constructed by the municipality and funded through the municipal budget and other donations. Municipal competencies in education facility construction shall include identification of needs for building education facilities, determination of building sites and provision of municipal land, preparation of an implementation plan, design of the facility, issuance of the construction permit, procurement of construction services and materials, necessary inspections, issuance of final occupancy permits, and creating normal conditions for the education and training process. The municipality must submit confirmation of the availability of municipal land for construction, the project implementation plan, and the final school design. Schools have their own budget allocated by the municipality.⁷

⁷ Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo. Law No. 03/L-068 on Education in the Municipalities of the Republic of Kosovo, amended and supplemented by Law No. 03/L-089 and Law No. 04/L-115. Source: https://bit.ly/2KMz7Bo

Criteria for the establishment and termination of the activity of educational institutions

Pursuant to the Law on Pre-University Education, MESTI shall issue an administrative instruction setting the criteria for the establishment and termination of the activity of pre-university education institutions. According to the Administrative Instruction of MESTI No.104/20208, the municipality shall, with the consent of the ministry, establish pre-school institutions and separate classes of educational institutions within its territory. The educational institution or satellite classes may be established subject to certain conditions including, inter alia, teacher-student ratio requirements and that there is an economic rationale for the establishment of the institution or separate class. Nevertheless, there are additional special conditions including:

- At least two educational groups and at least 40 children for Level o
 educational institutions
- At least one class for grades 1-5, at least one class for the pre-primary grade and a minimum of 60 students for Level 1 educational institutions
- At least two classes for grades 6-9 and a minimum of 160 students for Level 2 educational institutions
- At least one class for grades 1-9, at least one class for the pre-primary grade and a minimum of 100 students for Level 1 and 2 educational institutions, and
- At least three classes for grades 10-12 and a minimum of 180 students for Level 3 educational institutions.

Satellite classes may be established if, in addition to general conditions, special conditions are met as follows:

- Distance from the parent institution is not less than four kilometers
- There are at least two Level 1 and 2 classes according to ISCED, and
- There are at least 20 students.

Termination of activity of the educational institution or satellite facility may be initiated by the MESTI or the municipality in the following cases:

- If the institution or satellite facility does not meet the special conditions which were considered when the institution was established
- If there is no justification for continuing the activity
- If the health and safety of students is endangered by the continuation of the activity, and
- Upon the recommendation of the Inspectorate.

In cases of termination of activity of the institution, there should be a concrete plan for the transfer of students to another institution, transfer procedures and identified employment opportunities for the staff of the institution that ceases to operate.

⁸ Ministry of Education and Science. Administrative Instruction (MES) No. 104/2020 on the Criteria and Procedures for the Establishment and Termination of the Activity of Pre-University Education Institutions. September 2020. Source: https://bit.ly/2MnAiHB

Teacher-student ratio

In 2013, MESTI issued an administrative instruction (AI) establishing the criteria for the maximum number of students per class and the teacher-student ratio.⁹ According to this AI, educational institutions must observe student-teacher ratios and class sizes according to the following table.

Table 1. Teacher-Student Ratio Criteria according to Administrative Instruction No. 22/2013

Level	Ratio
For children age under one	2 teachers per 8 children 2:8, maximum allowed 10 children
For children age 1-2	2:12, maximum allowed 12 children
For children age 2-3	2:14, maximum allowed 16 children
For children age 3-4	2:20, maximum allowed 22 children
For children age 4-5	2:22, maximum allowed 24 children
For children age 5-6	2:24, maximum allowed 26 children
Number of students per class for Level 1 (1-5)	30, maximum allowed 35 students
Number of students per class for Level 2 (6-9) and Level 3 (10-12) for Gymnasiums	32, maximum allowed 35 students
Teacher-Student Ratio at Level 1 (1-5) for majority community students	1:21.3
Teacher-Student Ratio for Level 2 (6-9)	1:21.3 for majority community;
	1:14.2 for minority community;
Teacher-Student Ratio for Level 3 (10-12) for Gymnasium	1:21.3 for majority community;
	1:14.2 for minority community;
Teacher-Student Ratio for schools in mountainous areas (altitude	1:14.3 for majority community;
of 700+ meters)	1:14.2 for minority community
Teacher-Student Ratio for Level 3 (10-12) for Vocational Education	1:17.2 for majority community;
	1:11.5 for minority community
Number of students per class for Vocational Secondary School for theory classes	32 students, maximum class size 35 students
Number of students per class for Vocational High Schools for practical classes	16 students, maximum class size 19 students
Number of students per class for Vocational Art Schools	15 students

Source: GAP, based on Administrative Instruction No. 22/2013

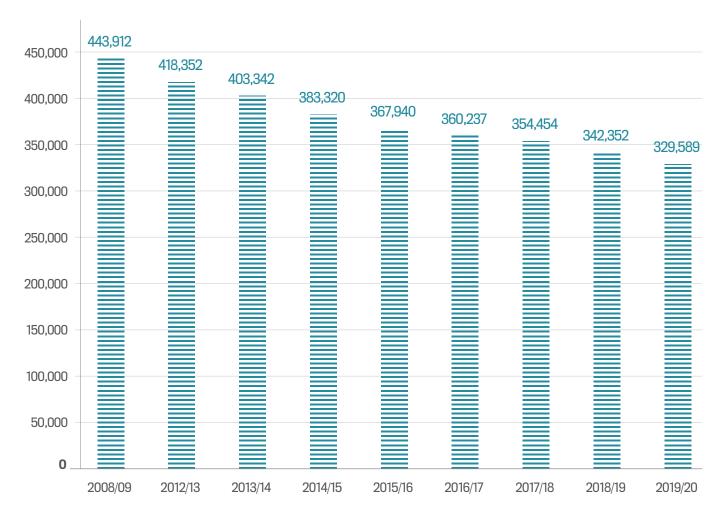
⁹ Ministry of Education and Science. Administrative Instruction No. 22/2013 on the Maximum Number of Students per Class and the Teacher-Student Ratio. Source: https://bit.ly/3il.42KN

General statistics on pre-university education

MESTI publishes annual and detailed data on pre-university education, such as the number of students at all levels, schools and satellite facilities, number of teachers, administrative and support staff, teacher-student ratios, etc.

MESTI data indicate a steady decline in the number of students at all levels of pre-university education. From school year 2008/2009 to school year 2019/2020, the number of students has declined by 26% or 114,323 students.

Chart 1. Total number of students in pre-university education

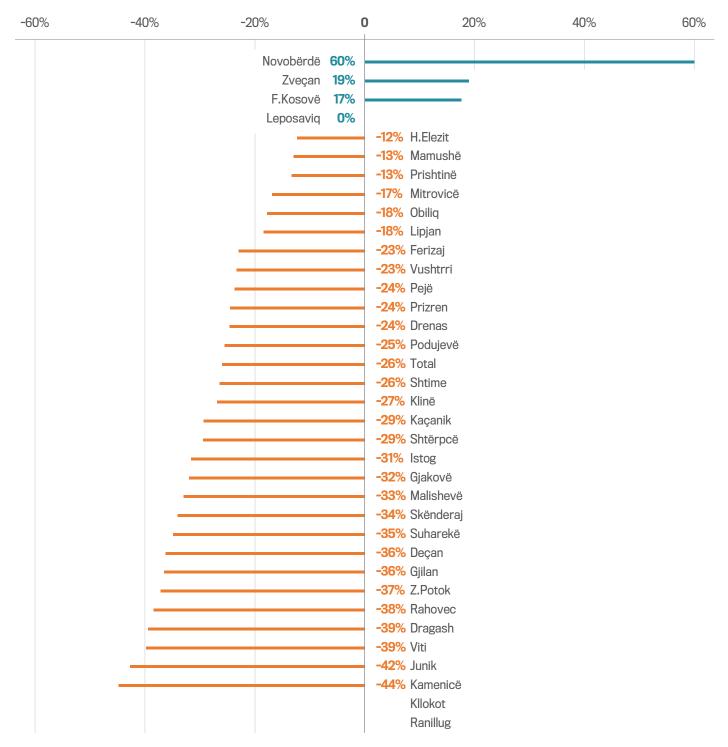


Source: GAP, based on MESTI Education Statistics

Except for the Municipality of Fushë Kosovë, Municipality of Zveçan and Municipality of Novobërdë¹⁰ with an increase in the number of students, and the Municipality of Leposaviq holding steady, in all other municipalities there are declining numbers of students. Numbers plummeted in the municipalities of Kamenica (-44%), Junik (-42%), Viti (-39%), Dragash (-39%); all located along Kosovo's borders and featuring mountainous areas.

The rise in the number of students in the Municipality of Novobërdë was recorded after decentralization, where parts of the municipalities of Gjilan and Kamenica were placed under the jurisdiction of the Municipality of Novobërdë. As of school year 2013/2014, there has been a steady decline in the number of students in the Municipality of Novobërdë.

Chart 2. Trends in Student Numbers by Municipality



Source: GAP, based on MESTI Education Statistics

While student numbers have declined, the data show that the educational staff (teachers, administrative and support staff) body has grown by 2% for the same comparative period.

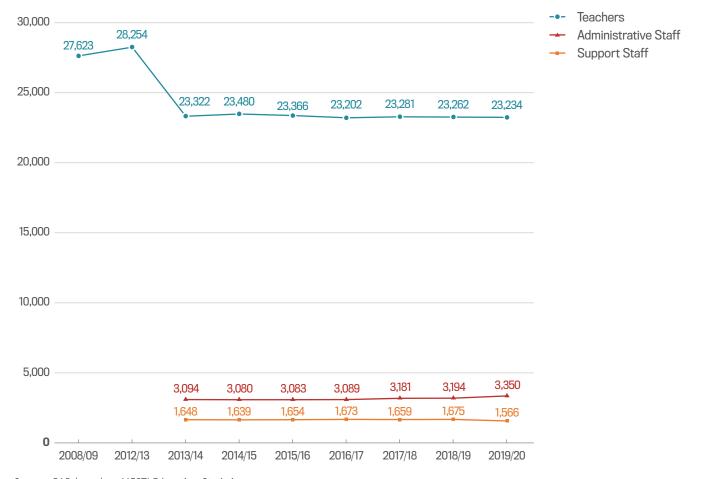
Chart 3. Trends in numbers of teacher



Source: GAP, based on MESTI Education Statistics

An increase was recorded in support staff numbers, while the number of teachers and administrative staff declined.

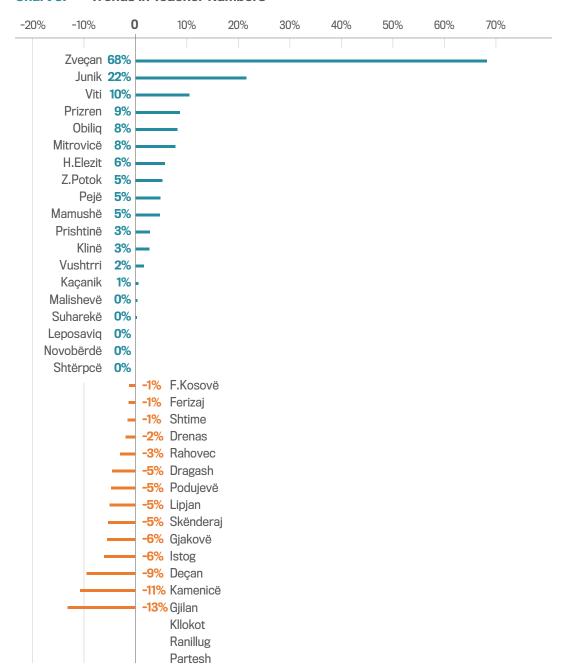
Chart 4. Trends in Educational Staff Numbers¹¹



¹¹ As of school year 2013/2014, MES started publishing separate data on administrative and support staff.

Based on municipalities, from school year 2013/2014 representing the year since MESTI publishes data on all educational staff (teachers, support, and administrative staff), through school year 2019/2020, the number of staff has increased in some municipalities and decreased in some others. For example, in the Municipality of Vitia, where the number of students declined by 39% since school year 2008/2009, the staff number grew by 10%; while in the Municipality of Junik it grew by 22%. On the other hand, in the Municipality of Fushë Kosovë there is a decline in educational staff by 1%, while the student body grew by 17%.

Chart 5. Trends in Teacher Numbers



Source: GAP, based on MESTI Education Statistics

Over the years, the teacher-student ratio has also declined. In upper secondary education, the teacher-student ratio has dropped by five students in the period 2012/2013 to 2019/2020; in primary and lower secondary education it contracted by 2.6 students and in pre-primary education by 3.8 students.

Table 2. Teacher-student ratio

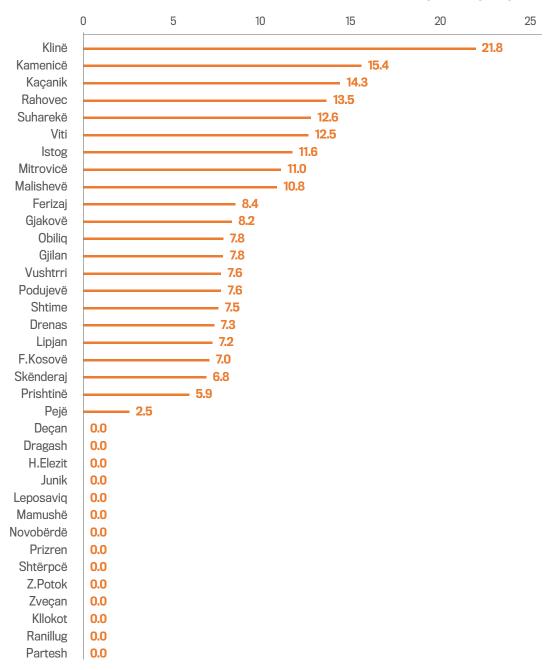
Education level School year

				001100	n your			
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Kindergarten	-	1/10	1/9.7	1/9.7	1/8.9	1/9.9	1/9.5	1/9.4
Pre-Primary Education:	-	-	1/23.6	1/22.4	1/22.2	1/21.7	1/20.5	1/19.8
Primary/Lower Secondary Education	1/16.6	1/16.9	1/16.4	1/15.5	1/15.1	1/14.6	1/14.3	1/14
Upper Secondary Education	1/19.2	1/18.3	1/15.6	1/15.9	1/16.4	1/16.4	1/15.4	1/14.2

Source: GAP, based on MESTI Education Statistics

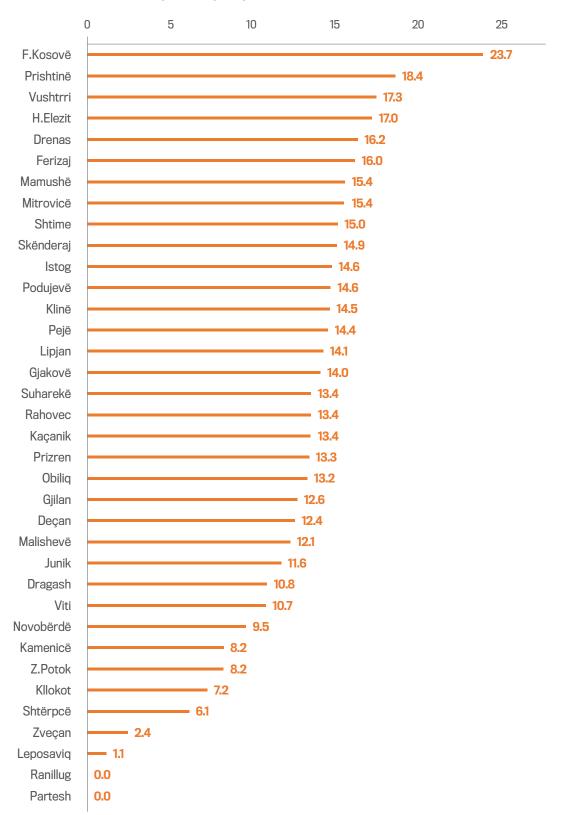
At the preschool level (kindergarten), the teacher-student ratio varies greatly from municipality to municipality. While in the Municipality of Klina, the ratio is 1:21.8, in the Municipality of Peja the ratio is 1:2.54. Many municipalities still do not have public preschool education institutions.

Chart 6. Teacher-Student Ratio at Preschool Education Level by Municipality



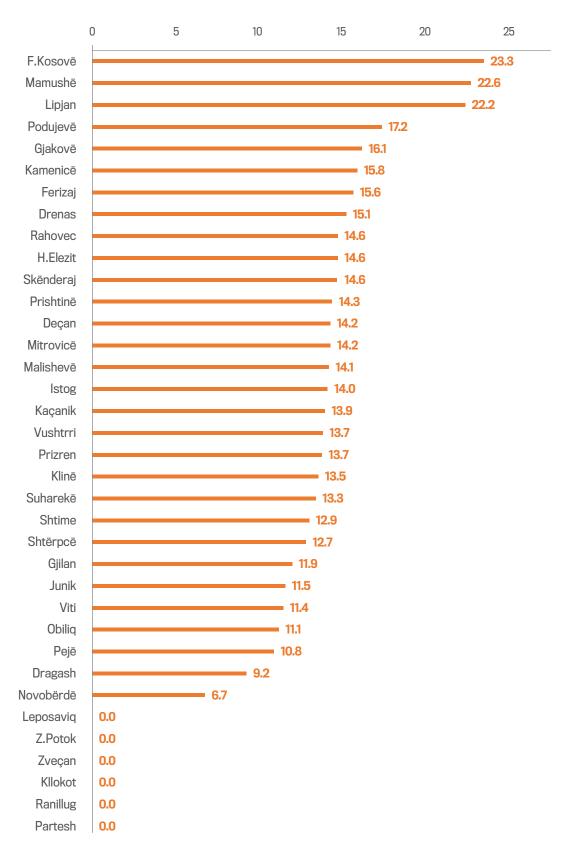
At the preschool, primary, and lower secondary levels, the teacher-student ratio also varies greatly from municipality to municipality. The highest ratio is maintained by the Municipality of Fushë Kosovë (1:23.68), while the lowest ratio among the majority community municipalities is maintained by Kamenica (1:8.16).

Chart 7. Teacher-Student Ratio in Pre-Primary, Primary and Lower Secondary Education by Municipality



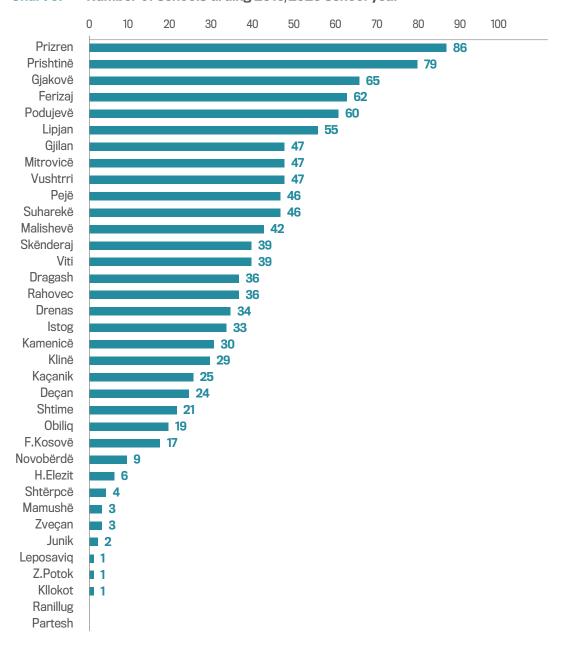
While at the upper secondary level, the difference between the municipalities is smaller than at other levels. Even at the upper secondary level, the ratio is highest in the Municipality of Fushë Kosovë and lowest in the municipalities of Dragash and Novobërdë.

Chart 8. Teacher-student ratio in upper secondary education



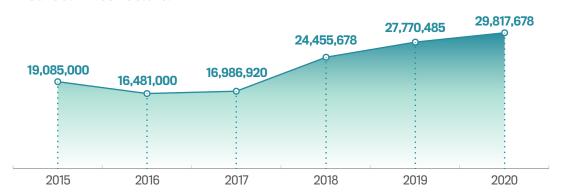
There are 1,094 pre-university educational institutions operating across all municipalities.

Chart 9. Number of schools druing 2019/2020 school year



Source: GAP, based on MESTI Education Statistics

During the last five years (2015-2020), MESTI has invested over EUR 134.5 million in school infrastructure.



Source: GAP Institute, based on Kosovo's Annual Budgets from 2015 to 2020

State of schools in municipalities

During November and December 2020, GAP Institute requested access to detailed data on the number of students at all levels of pre-university education from all municipalities. Twenty-two municipalities responded by submitting their information, however it is incomplete because it lacks detailed data by school and class, instead providing general data only.

However, based on provided data, evidently in 19 municipalities (see Annex 1) there are 340 classes with 5 or fewer students¹² and 642 classes with less than 10 students.

Table 3. Number of Classes (1-9) by Student Numbers

Number of Students	Number of Classes
1-5 students	340
6-10 students	642
11-20 students	1343
21-30 students	791

In these 19 municipalities, there are 26 schools with less than 60 students, 127 schools with 61 to 160 students, and 292 schools with more than 161 students.

The Annex of this report covers all schools, number of students, classes, and average number of students per class in the 19 municipalities that have submitted more comprehensive data based on the request by the GAP Institute for access to public documents.

The following pages provide an overview of the state of schools in select municipalities, where we have managed to collect detailed data at site, school, and class level. These municipalities face the largest decline in student numbers.

Municipality of Kamenica

In 2019, witnessing a decline in the number of students, reduced teacher-student ratio, and rising expenses, the Municipality of Kamenica launched an initiative to reorganize primary and secondary schools under its jurisdiction. The sharpest drop in student numbers in Kosovo is recorded in the Municipality of Kamenica, where the number of students has almost halved (-44%) since school year 2008/2009.

According to a detailed report from this municipality, while the number of students has plunged, the number of staff remained virtually unchanged. According to that report, 40% of schools do not have a proper hygienic environment, eight schools do not even have toilets, half of the schools do not have any classrooms equipped with computers, 24 out of 29 schools do not have indoor sports halls, and 10 schools do not have any facilities for recreation. On the other hand, in 2019, the Municipality of Kamenica had a budget of only EUR 30,000 for capital investments in 29 schools. The Administrative Instruction (MESTI) on Capital Investment Planning introduces criteria for the construction, refurbishment, and equipment of educational facilities,

¹² Calculations include satellite facilities and schools teaching in minority community languages.

¹³ Municipality of Kamenica. Report on the Organization of Primary and Lower Secondary Schools in the Municipality of Kamenica. August 2019. Report obtained by the GAP Institute in November 2020 following a request for access to official documents.

¹⁴ MES. Administrative Instruction (MEST) No. 04/2018 on Capital Investment Planning. February 2018. Source: https://bit.ly/3qYirgg

whereby, according to the Municipality of Kamenica, it is not allowed to invest in those primary school facilities with less than 210 students and in satellite facilities where the number of students is less than 84. In the Municipality of Kamenica, 51% of schools have less than 70 students: six schools have less than 5 students, six schools have less than 20 students. and three schools have less than 70 students.

Additionally, according to the Municipality of Kamenica, the small number of students per class makes it impossible to implement the Kosovo Curriculum Framework, as it requires the transition from lecturing to group-based learning. Moreover, it is difficult to deliver group-based learning in classes with less than 15 students. Another reason that has been noted is the lack of socialization, because the small number of students makes it impossible to socialize and learn from peer interaction.

With the aim to reduce costs, improve student wellbeing, enhance professionalism, and provide adequate facilities for learning, as of school year 2019/2020, the Municipality of Kamenica decided to deliver classes in eight schools, providing organized transportation for students. Even after the reorganization, half of the students would not need to travel; 23% of students would travel a distance of less than 5 kilometers, while 20% of students would travel a distance of less than 10 kilometers.

As for the vacated facilities after the reorganization of schools, the Municipality of Kamenica plans to have them repurposed, either as preschool education institutions or as community facilities. The biggest challenge anticipated by the Municipality of Kamenica involves the redundant teachers, intending to reassign them in other sites or by reaching collective agreements in accordance with the Labor Law.

However, this strategy of the municipality was met with resistance from the community, parents, and political parties and did not garner any support from the central level. A large proportion of parents did not allow their children to travel to school, causing them to miss part of the school year. The parents staged protests in front of the Municipal Hall as well as in front of the Ministry of Education and Science¹⁵.

In light of such resistance, the MESTI asked the Municipality of Kamenica to postpone the execution of the decision for some of the schools, but not to abandon the initiated reform. Additionally, the MESTI announced that it will conduct an extensive study to take stock of the state of schools across all municipalities.¹⁶

Municipality of Drenas

The Municipality of Drenas closed three schools in three villages of this municipality (villages of Abri, Gjergjica, and Godanc) in September 2018. About 200 students from these villages were transferred to the primary schools in town, with arranged transportation.¹⁷

The rationale for closing these schools notes three key reasons: 1. Small number of students, 2. Large number of teachers in these three schools, and 3. Extensive budget expenditures related to school maintenance.¹⁸

Top Channel. Residents of Kamenica protest in front of the MEST Building, demanding that schools should not be closed. 21 October 2019. Source: https://bit.ly/32twPfq.

¹⁶ Hykmete Bajrami – Minister of Education and Science, February 26, 2020. Personal Facebook account post. Source: https://bit.ly/2MfiDSC

¹⁷ RTV 21. The Municipality of Drenas closes three schools – October 29, 2018. Source: https://bit.ly/3cSOpPV

¹⁸ Interview with Muhamet Gjoka, Director of the Department of Education in the Municipality of Drenas. April 6, 2021.

From the assessment issued by the Municipal Education Department in Drenas, it appears that the Municipality of Drenas has managed to save EUR 30,312 per year from the closure of these three schools, with the added benefit of having a positive effect on the quality of education for students transferred from these villages to other schools, especially in terms of socialization and competitiveness in learning.¹⁹

Municipality of Deçan

The Municipality of Deçan is among the municipalities with the largest recorded decline in population and number of students. In rural schools in this municipality there are 33 classes where the number of students is from 1 to 9; and 111 classes have 10 to 19 students.

The Ardhmëria Primary and Lower Secondary School in the village of Beleg, has a total of 103 students, attending classes from the 1st to 9th grade. The average number of students per class is 11, where the minimum and maximum number of students per class is 6 and 17, respectively. The Esad Mekuli School in Maznik has a total of 58 students, attending classes from the 1st to 9th grade. The average number of students per class is 6. The Kuvendi i Verrave të Llukës School in the village of Llukë e Epërme has a total of 86 students, on average 10 students per class. The situation is the same in the Lan Selimi School in Lumbardhë and the satellite facility in the village of Llukë e Ulët, which have an average of 9 students per class. There is also a small number of students in the Sylë Alaj satellite facility in the village of Voksh (7 students per class).

Municipality of Viti

In the schools of the Municipality of Viti there are 68 classes with sizes ranging from 1 to 9 students, while 155 classes have 10 to 19 students.

The satellite facility of the Dëshmorët e Lubishtës School in the village of Buzovik, has a total of 68 students attending classes from the 1st to 9th grade. The average number of students per class is 8, where the smallest and largest class size have 4 and 14 students, respectively. Even the satellite facility of the same school in the village of Podgorc has very few students attending classes from the first to the fourth grade, with a total of 14 students, where two classes are attended by 2 students, one class is attended by 3 students, and another class by 7 students.

The satellite facility of the Don Mikel Tarabulluzi School in the village of Letnica has a total of 13 students, where 5 students attend the 1st grade, 5 attend the 3rd grade, and 3 students attend the 4th grade. The satellite facility of the Nazmi Pajaziti School in the village of Devajë has a total of 10 students, where instruction is delivered in three classes attended by only 2 students.

The satellite facility of the Ndre Mjeda School in the village Debëlldeh has a total of 15 students, on average 2 students per class. There are two classes with only 1 student. Even in the satellite facility of this school in the village of Binqë there are only 8 students in three classes.

The Safet Rexhepi School in the village of Zhiti has a total of 62 students, with an average of 8 students per class. The situation is the same in the satellite facility of this school in the village of Ballanc, which has 67 students, with an average of 8 students per class.

¹⁹ Data received per request of the GAP Institute for access to public information in the Municipality of Drenas. April 2, 2021.

Municipality of Rahovec

In the Municipality of Rahovec there are 63 classes with 1 to 9 students. The Dëshmorët e Zatriqit School in the village of Zatriq has a total of 54 students. On average, there are 6 students per class, where two classes have 4 students each.

The satellite facility of Haki Stërmilli School in the village of Reti e Ulët has a total of 16 students, with an average of 4 students per class. Two classes have 3 students each, one class has 4 students, and one class has 6 students.

The Nesim Elshani School in the village of Nagac has a total of 86 students, with an average of 10 students per class.

Conclusion

Due to immigration, declining birth rates, and school dropouts, the number of students has declined steadily since the 2008/2009 school year. The decline in the number of students in some municipalities is much steeper than in others, also due to internal migration. On the other hand, there has been a slight rise in the number of school staff, causing a significant drop in the student-teacher ratio.

The Ministry of Education and Science has failed to adequately address the problem of declining student numbers and operating schools with fewer students. According to data collected by the GAP Institute, in 19 municipalities there are at least 340 classes with 5 or fewer students. In the absence of detailed data from the MESTI and municipalities, the GAP Institute has been unable to draw a comprehensive overview of all municipalities, and on all schools.

However, this is viable for the MESTI, being responsible for monitoring municipalities in terms of their implementation of the Law on Pre-University Education. Therefore, in line with the Memorandum signed between the MESTI and the Mayor of Kamenica on February 26, 2020, the MESTI should conduct a comprehensive study on the reorganization of schools with few students.

This study should follow the model of analysis conducted by the Municipality of Kamenica and contain detailed data for each municipality, including number of schools, number of students for each school and satellite facility, number of students for each class, quality of physical infrastructure in each school, student transport modalities, number of teachers, and reassignment plan for redundant workers.

Upon completion of the study, the MESTI and municipalities should begin reorganizing schools with fewer students, closing schools, and transferring students to the nearest schools. Such an action would improve the quality of education because the criteria set by the MESTI on school size, class size, and student-teacher ratio would be observed. Further, investments in school infrastructure could be concentrated in facilities with more students.

Based on demographic projections by the Kosovo Agency of Statistics²⁰, the o to 14 age group will continue to contract significantly. Therefore, a long-term strategy for organizing the school network based on population trends is essential.

Annex 1. Data on number of schools, classes per school, number of students per school, and average class size²¹

Municipality	School	No. of Students	No. of Classes	Average Class Size
Deçan	"Ardhmëria"	103	9	11.4
22 schools	"Bajram Curri"	308	18	17.1
	"Dëshmorët e Baballoqit"	135	9	15.0
	"Dëshmorët e Kombit"	177	9	19.7
	"Dëshmorët e Vokshit"	131	9	14.6
	"Drita"	130	9	14.4
	"Esad Mekuli"	58	9	6.4
	"Faik Konica"	100	9	11.1
	"Heronjtë e Dukagjinit"	167	9	18.6
	"Isa Boletini"	388	22	17.6
	"Isa Boletini" pn	30	5	6.0
	"Jusuf Gërvalla"	205	13	15.8
	"Jusuf Gërvalla" pn	65	5	13.0
	"Kuvendi i Verrave të Llukes"	86	9	9.6
	"Lan Selimi"	77	8	9.6
	"Lan Selimi" pn	95	9	10.6
	"Lidhja e Prizrenit"	807	36	22.4
	"Maxhun Çekaj"	191	10	19.1
	"Rexhep Kadrijaj"	186	10	18.6
	"Sylë Alaj"	177	9	19.7
	"Sylë Alaj" pn	35	5	7.0
	"Sylejman Vokshi"	151	9	16.8
Dragash	"25 Maji" (boshnjake)	54	9	6.0
13 schools	"28 Nëntori"	428	9	47.6
	"9 Maji" (boshnjake)	137	9	15.2
	"Fetah Sylejmani" (boshnjake)	178	8	22.3
	"Fetah Sylejmani"	319	9	35.4
	"Ilmi Bahtijari"	360	9	40.0
	"Restelica" (boshnjake)	257	9	28.6
	"Samidin Emini"	239	9	26.6
	"Sezai Surroi"	305	9	33.9
	"Shaban Shabani"	399	9	44.3
	"Svetlost" (boshnjake)	110	9	12.2
	"Ulina"	116	9	12.9
	"Zenuni" (boshnjake)	90	9	10.0

Data covers school year 2020/2021, except Municipality of Prishtina having provided data for school year 2019/2020. Data for Municipality of Kamenica are based on the reform initiated by the municipal authorities

Municipality	School	No. of Students	No. of Classes	Average Class Size
Drenas	"24 Korriku"	124	9	13.8
30 schools	"7 marsi"	338	9	37.6
	"Abedin Bujupi"	399	9	44.3
	"Ali Gashi"	418	9	46.4
	"Arif Shala"	289	9	32.1
	"Azem Bejta"	123	9	13.7
	"Bajram Curri"	459	9	51.0
	"Dëshmorët e Drenicës"	130	9	14.4
	"Dëshmorët e Fortesës"	136	9	15.1
	"Dëshmorët e Qëndresës II"	203	9	22.6
	"Fazli Grajçevci"	130	9	14.4
	"Gani Elshani"	243	9	27.0
	"Halil Bajraktari"	338	9	37.6
	"Hasan Prishtina"	370	9	41.1
	"Jusuf Gërvalla"	232	9	25.8
	"Luigj Gurakuqi"	342	9	38.0
	"Mehdi e Sylejman Bytyqi"	96	9	10.7
	"Mehmet Gradica"	77	9	8.6
	"Migjeni"	254	9	28.2
	"Naim Frashëri"	253	9	28.1
	"Rasim Kiçina"	1374	9	152.7
	"Rexhep Gjeli"	67	9	7.4
	"Rilindja"	233	9	25.9
	"Shaban Polluzha" - Koreticë e Epërme	217	9	24.1
	"Shaban Polluzha" - Polluzhë	83	9	9.2
	"Shote Galica- Abri"	202	9	22.4
	"Shote Galica- Abri" 1	102	9	11.3
	"Xheladin Gashi - Plaku"	540	9	60.0
	"Xhevë Lladrovci"	215	9	23.9
	"Zenel Hajdini"	245	9	27.2
Fushë Kosovë	"Mihal Grameno"	3341	86	38.8
8 schools	"Bajram Curri"	555	30	18.5
	"Daut Bogujevci"	798	22	36.3
	"Laura Scotti"	67	9	7.4
	"Selman Riza "	1392	45	30.9
	"Lismiri "	163	9	18.1
	"Zejnel Salihu"	191	22	8.7
	"Vëllezërit Frasheri"	619	27	22.9
	¥ 01102011011 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	010		22.0

Municipality Sc	chool	No. of Students	No. of Classes	Average Class Size
	Shtatori"	185	9	20.6
48 schools "8	Dëshmorët"	163	9	18.1
"Al	hmet Rrustemi"	153	9	17.0
"At	hmet Rrustemi" I 2	13	4	3.3
"AI	li M. Hasi"	239	9	26.6
"Ar	nton Çeta"	148	9	16.4
"Ar	rdhmëria"	80	9	8.9
"Ba	ajram Sadriu"	86	9	9.6
"Do	ëshmorët e Dushkajes"	117	9	13.0
"Do	ëshmorët e Dushkajes" I 2	14	4	3.5
"Do	ëshmorët e Hereqit"	115	9	12.8
"Do	ëshmorët e Kombit"	112	9	12.4
"Do	ëshmorët Lleshi"	106	9	11.8
"Do	ëshmorët Lleshi" I 1	6	4	1.5
"D ₁	y Dëshmorët"	184	9	20.4
"Er	min Duraku"	478	9	53.1
"Er	ngjel Gjoni"	99	9	11.0
"Fa	an Noli"	102	8	12.8
"Fe	ehmi Agani"	508	9	56.4
"Ga	animete Terbeshi"	140	9	15.6
"Gj	jergj Fishta"	150	9	16.7
"Gj	jergj Fishta" I 2	23	4	5.8
"Ha	amez Cena"	373	9	41.4
"Ha	axhi Hoti"	449	9	49.9
"ls	a Boletini"	160	9	17.8
"Ja	ahe Salihu"	217	9	24.1
"Ke	elmend Rizvanolli"	511	5	102.2
"Ko	ongresi i Manastirit"	207	9	23.0
"Lı	uigj Gurakuqi"	99	9	11.0
<u>"M</u>	lalush Stavileci"	6	5	1.2
"М	lazllum Këpuska"	426	4	106.5
"М	lustafa Bakija"	892	5	178.4
<u>"Pj</u>	jeter Bogdani"	223	9	24.8
"Pj	jeter Muqaj"	56	9	6.2
"Ri	ilindja"	49	9	5.4
"Se	elman Riza "	546	9	60.7
<u>"Sł</u>	haban Gola"	153	9	17.0
<u>"Pr</u>	renk Jakova"	255	8	31.9
<u>"Sł</u>	htjefen Kurti"	61	9	6.8
<u>"Sy</u>	ylejman Vokshi"	124	9	13.8
"Sı	ylejman Vokshi" l 1	7	3	2.3
<u>"S</u> \	ylejman Vokshi" I 3	4	3	1.3
<u>"UI</u>	kshin Miftari"	201	9	22.3
"YI	ll Morina"	780	4	195.0
"Ze	ef Lush Marku"	385	9	42.8
<u>"Z</u> e	ef Lush Marku" I 2	25	4	6.3
"Z€	ekira Rexha"	1508	9	167.6
<u>"Ze</u>	enel Sadiku"	84	9	9.3

Municipality	School	No. of Students	No. of Classes	Average Class Size
Gjilan	"Abaz Ajeti"	967	9	107.4
31 schools	"Abdullah Tahiri"	304	9	33.8
	"Afërdita"	71	9	7.9
	"Agim Ramadani"	385	9	42.8
	"Agim Ramadani" 1	87	9	9.7
	"Agim Ramadani" 2	55	9	6.1
	"Agim Ramadani" 3	3	2	1.5
	"Agim Ramadani" 4	15	4	3.8
	"Bajram Curri"	83	9	9.2
	"Dëshmorët e Kombit"	263	9	29.2
	"Esat Berisha"	160	9	17.8
	"Fetah Qerimi"	84	9	9.3
	"Ibrahim Uruqi"	264	9	29.3
	"Lagja e VIII"	307	9	34.1
	"Liria"	114	9	12.7
	"Liria" 1	15	6	2.5
	"Liria" 2	16	3	5.3
	"Mulla İdriz Gjilani"	486	9	54.0
	"Musa Zajmi"	698	9	77.6
	"Nazim Hikmet"	254	9	28.2
	"Ramiz Cërnica"	287	9	31.9
	"Rexhep Elmazi"	690	9	76.7
	"Sadulla Brestovci"	569	9	63.2
	"Selami Hallaqi"	1332	9	148.0
	"Skenderbeu"	281	9	31.2
	"Thimi Mitko"	1281	9	142.3
	"Vatra e Diturisë"	278	9	30.9
	"Vehbi Ibrahimi"	97	9	10.8
	"Vesel Muja"	145	9	16.1
	"Vesel Muja" 1	22	3	7.3
	"Zija Shemsiu"	499	9	55.4
H. i Elezit	"llaz Thaçi"	1070	9	118.9
3 schools	"Kështjella e Diturisë"	175	9	19.4
	"Veli Ballazhi"	123	9	13.7
Kamenicë	"Avni Rrustemi "	84	9	9.3
0 schools	"Metush Krasniqi"	209	16	13.1
	"17 Shkurti"	113	9	12.6
	"Rexhep Mala"	218	17	12.8
	"Sadri Misini"	183	18	10.2
	"Dëshmorët e Kombit"	461	26	17.7
	"Fan Noli"	383	23	16.7
	"Xhavit Ahmeti"	137	10	13.7
		269	18	14.9
	"Abdullah Krashnica-Presheva" "Skënderbeu"	179		14.9

Municipality	School	No. of Students	No. of Classes	Average Class Size
Kaçanik	"Qamil Ilazi" - Fusha e Pajtimit	146	6	24.3
22 schools	"7 Shtatori"	277	9	30.8
	"Ali Asllani"	324	16	20.3
	"Agim Bajrami"	163	9	18.1
	"Dituria"- Strazhë	50	9	5.6
	"Dituria" - Ivajë	55	9	6.1
	"Emin Duraku" - Kërbliq	9	7	1.3
	"Emin Duraku" - Runjevë	48	5	9.6
	"Emin Duraku" - Kaçanik	1347	54	24.9
	"Gafurr Luma"	149	9	16.6
	"Idriz Seferi" - Gajre	82	9	9.1
	"Idriz Seferi" - Kovaçec	160	9	17.8
	"Idriz Seferi" - Bob	235	11	21.4
	"Jusuf Gërvalla" - Nikaj	95	9	10.6
	"Jusuf Gërvalla" - Biçec	200	10	20.0
	"Kadri Zeka"- Vatë	44	5	8.8
	"Kadri Zeka" - Provoli	24	4	6.0
	"Kadri Zeka" - Dubravë	356	16	22.3
	"Naim Frashëri"	32	9	3.6
	"Nazmi Osmani"- Bajnicë	98	9	10.9
	"Nazmi Osmani"- Elezaj	213	10	21.3
	"Qamil Ilazi" - Kaçaniki Vjetër	272	14	19.4
Klinë	"Ali Krasniqi"	157	9	17.4
26 schools	"Atë Gjergj Fishta"	48	9	5.3
	"Atë Shtjefën Gjeçovi"	177	9	19.7
	"Atë Shtjefën Gjeçovi" 1	52	8	6.5
	"Avni Zhabota"	87	9	9.7
	"Avni Zhabota" 1	63	8	7.9
	"Azem Bejta"	217	9	24.1
	"Azem Bejta" 1	99	9	11.0
	"Dëshmorët"	173	9	19.2
	"Dëshmorët" 1	148	9	16.4
	"Dëshmorët e Kombit"	192	9	21.3
	"Dëshmorët e Qëndresës"	400	9	44.4
	"Emin Duraku"	370	9	41.1
	"Esad Mekuli"	203	9	22.6
	"Isa Boletini"	93	9	10.3
	"Isa Boletini" 1	96	9	10.7
	"Ismet Rraci"	1270	9	141.1
	"Motrat Qiriazi"	444	9	49.3
	"Motrat Qiriazi" 1	132	9	14.7
	"Nënë Tereza"	31	7	4.4
	"Tre dëshmorët" 1	118	8	14.8
	"Tre dëshmorët" 2	106	9	11.8
	"Tre dëshmorët" 3	40	3	13.3
	"Tre dëshmorët" 4	116	9	12.9
	"Ymer Berisha"	102	9	11.3
	"Zgjimi"	179	9	19.9
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Municipality	School	No. of Students	No. of Classes	Average Class Size
Malishevë	"Hilmi Hoti"	323	18	17.9
38 schools	"17 Shkurti"	194	9	21.6
	"18 Prilli"	107	9	11.9
	"28 Nëntori"	125	9	13.9
	"Afrim Buçaj"	205	11	18.6
	"Afrim Krasniqi"	169	9	18.8
	"Asim Vokshi"	217	17	12.8
	"Bajram Curri"	261	18	14.5
	"Beqir Gashi"	246	11	22.4
	"Dëshmorët e Kombit"	229	12	19.1
	"Dëshmorët e Fshatit"	258	17	15.2
	"Emin Duraku"	230	14	16.4
	"Fehmi Agani"	233	16	14.6
	"Ganimete Terbeshi"	269	18	14.9
	"Gjergj Fishta"	192	10	19.2
	"Gjergj Kastrioti"	358	22	16.3
	"Habib Berisha"	261	18	14.5
	"Hasan Prishtina"	127	9	14.1
	"Ibrahim Mazreku"	699	32	21.8
	"Imer Krasniqi"	276	15	18.4
	"Ismail Qemali"	291	18	16.2
	"Ismet Jashari"	185	9	20.6
	"Kajtaz Ramadani"	117	9	13.0
	"Kajtaz Ramadani" pn	109	9	12.1
	"Kajtaz Ramadani" pn	83	9	9.2
	"Labinot Krasniqi"	98	9	10.9
	"Migjeni"	186	11	16.9
	"Naim Frashëri"	400	18	22.2
	"Nuhi Mazreku"	92	9	10.2
	"Petro Nini Luarasi"	121	9	13.4
	"Ramadan Morina"	368	18	20.4
	"Rifat Berisha "	105	9	11.7
	"Ruzhdi Xhyliçi"	133	9	14.8
	"Salih Bytyqi"	288	16	18.0
	"Tafil Kelmendi"	221	10	22.1
	"Vesel Pagarusha"	220	15	14.7
	"Visar Krasniqi"	150	9	16.7
	"Xhevë Krasniqi"	127	9	14.1

Municipality	School	No. of Students	No. of Classes	Average Class Size
Obiliq	"Abdurrahmon Gërguri"	106	9	11.8
15 schools	"Dr. Ibrahim Rugova"	980	9	108.9
	"Dr. Ibrahim Rugova" 1	147	9	16.3
	"Dr. Ibrahim Rugova" 2	121	5	24.2
	"Fazli Graiçevci"	20	8	2.5
	"Fazli Graiçevci" 1	86	9	9.6
	"Fazli Graiçevci" 2	56	9	6.2
	"Hasan Prishtina"	593	9	65.9
	"Hasan Prishtina" 1	69	5	13.8
	"Migjeni"	146	9	16.2
	"Migjeni" 2	35	9	3.9
	"Naim Frashëri"	190	9	21.1
	"Naim Frashëri" 1	70	9	7.8
	"Pandeli Sotiri"	218	9	24.2
	"Pandeli Sotiri" 1	149	9	16.6

Municipality	School	No. of Students	No. of Classes	Average Class Size
Pejë	"2 Korriku"	195	9	21.7
38 schools	"28 Nëntori"	216	15	14.4
	"28 Nëntori" 1	55	8	6.9
	"28 Nëntori" 2	45	12	3.8
	"7 Shtatori"	450	20	22.5
	"7 Shtatori" 1	26	4	6.5
	"8 Marsi"	1117	46	24.3
	"Ali Kelmendi"	201	9	22.3
	"Asdreni"	974	36	27.1
	"Dardania"	1035	47	22.0
	"Dëshmorët e Kombit"	313	21	14.9
	"Dëshmorët e Kombit" 1	47	5	9.4
	"Dëshmorët e Kombit" 2	29	5	5.8
	"Dëshmoret e Kombit" 3	30	4	7.5
	"Fan Noli"	230	22	10.5
	"Haxhi Zeka"	305	17	17.9
	"Hil Mosi"	263	12	21.9
	"Lidhja e Pejës"	371	18	20.6
	"Lidhja e Prizrenit"	989	35	28.3
	"Mehmet Shoshi"	193	10	19.3
	"Mehmet Shoshi" 1	18	5	3.6
	"Migjeni"	200	10	20.0
	"Naum Veqilharqi"	220	13	16.9
	"Naum Veqilharqi" 1	35	5	7.0
	"Pjetër Budi"	114	9	12.7
	"Pjetër Budi" 1	119	12	9.9
	"Ramiz Sadiku"	667	27	24.7
	"Rilindja"	182	9	20.2
	"Rilindja" 1	131	9	14.6
	"Sami Frashëri"	137	9	15.2
	"Skender Çeku"	232	12	19.3
	"Skënderbeu"	395	21	18.8
	"Smail Hajdaraj"	351	18	19.5
	"Vaso Pashë Shkodrani"	397	22	18.0
	"Xheladin Deda"	11	7	1.6
	"Xhemail Kada"	1087	44	24.7
	"Zef Serembe"	32	9	3.6
	"Zef Serembe" 1	80	9	8.9

Municipality	School	No. of Students	No. of Classes	Average Class Size
Prishtinë	"Shkëndija"	757	27	28.0
43 schools	"Afrim Gashi"	579	21	27.6
	"Nexhmi Mustafa"	584	37	15.8
	"Pavarësia"	1439	42	34.3
	"Prenk Jakova"	532	35	15.2
	"Qamil Batalli"	625	18	34.7
	"Schools e Gjelbër"	630	18	35.0
	"Tefik Çanka"	83	21	4.0
	"Teuta"	36	8	4.5
	"Xhavit Ahmeti"	781	36	21.7
	"Mitrush Kuteli"	473	23	20.6
	"Ramiz Sadiku"	5	3	1.7
	"Rilindja"	36	9	4.0
	"7 Marsi"	503	19	26.5
	"Ali Kelmendi"	250	14	17.9
	"Andon Z. Çajupi"	944	32	29.5
	"Avni Rrustemi"	152	19	8.0
	"Dardania"	1878	58	32.4
	"Dëshmorët e 1921"	14	10	1.4
	"Ditët e Minatorit"	162	17	9.5
	"Dituria"	241	10	24.1
	"Elena Gjika"	1460	57	25.6
	"Emin Duraku"	552	27	20.4
	"Faik Konica"	1420	48	29.6
	"Fan S. Noli"	14	6	2.3
	"Filip Shiroka"	60	6	10.0
	"Ganimete Tërbeshi"	203	17	11.9
	"Gjergj Fishta"	978	44	22.2
	"Hasan Prishtina"	2019	64	31.5
	"Hilmi Rakovica"	1271	45	28.2
	"Iliria"	1422	54	26.3
	"Isa Boletini"	96	9	10.7
	"Ismail Qemali"	2740	80	34.3
	"Liria"	3	3	1.0
	"Meto Bajraktari"	1419	50	28.4
	"Nazim Gafurri"	925	37	25.0
	"Nëna Terezë"	290	25	11.6
	"Pjetër Bogdani"	590	28	21.1
	"Xhemail Mustafa"	1140	36	31.7
	"Zenel Hajdini"	1149	54	21.3
	"Asim Vokshi"	530	25	21.2
	"Naim Frashëri"	908	47	19.3
	"Mehmet Gjevori"	407	16	25.4

Municipality	School	No. of Students	No. of Classes	Average Class Size
Prizren 51 schools	"Anif Muji"	6	3	2.0
	"Atmaxha"	194	9	21.6
	"Lidhja e Prizrenit"	126	13	9.7
	"Gernqari"	265	23	11.5
	"Ekrem Rexha-Drini"	377	19	19.8
	"Heronjtë e Lumës"	208	9	23.1
	"22 Dëshmorët"	150	12	12.5
	"Abdyl Frashëri"	2027	95	21.3
	"Ardhmëria"	152	9	16.9
	"Bajram Curri"	477	20	23.9
	"Besim Ndeca"	140	9	15.6
	"Brigada 125"	112	9	12.4
	"Dëshmorët e Vrrinit"	134	9	14.9
	"Dëshmorët e Zhurit"	674	35	19.3
	"Dy Dëshmorët"	360	25	14.4
	"Fadil Hisari"	650	37	17.6
	"Fatmir Berisha"	599	27	22.2
	"Hasim Maliqaj"	141	9	15.7
	"Haziz Tola"	580	27	21.5
	"Izvor"	184	9	20.4
	"Lekë Dukagjini"	1468	88	16.7
	"Luigj Gurakuqi"	201	11	18.3
	"Mati Logoreci"	894		16.3
	"Meto Bajraktari"	187	16	11.7
	"Mic Sokoli"	138	9	15.3
	"Motrat Qiriazi"	1315	63	20.9
	"Mushnikova"	187	17	11.0
	"Mustafa Bakia"	653	36	18.1
	"Nazim Buduri"	241	17	14.2
	"Nefit Jusufi"	144	9	16.0
	"Pjetër Budi"	479	27	17.7
	"Pllanjane"	148	9	16.4
	"Shtjefën Gjeçovi"	145	18	8.1
	"Vllezërit Frashëri"	185	18	10.3
	"Xhevat Berisha"	263	18	14.6
	"Zef Lush Marku"	125	19	6.6
	"Zenun Çoçaj"	753	36	20.9
	"GJ.K Skenderbeu"	249	18	13.8
	"25 maji"	106	9	11.8
	"Dëshmorët e Hasit"	166	9	18.4
	"Dëshmorët e Kabashit"	367		20.4
	"Emin Duraku"	1348	47	28.7
	"Hysni Temaj"	260	47 17	15.3
	"Ibrahim Fehmiu"	997	40	
				24.9
	"Krusha e Vogel" "Mithet Freehöri"	103	9	11.4
	"Mithat Frashëri"	315	18	17.5
	"Naim Frashëri" "Share"	374	21	17.8
	"Sharr"	62	9	6.9
	"Sinan Thaçi"	87	9	9.7
	"Svjetlost"	105	9	11.7
	"Nazim Kokollari"	279	21	13.3

Municipality	School	No. of Students	No. of Classes	Average Class Size
Rahovec	"31 Marsi"	123	9	13.7
32 schools	"4 Dëshmorët"	456	23	19.8
	"Bajram Curri"	482	25	19.3
	"Bekim Sylka"	426	20	21.3
	"Dëshmorët e Lirisë"	111	9	12.3
	"Dëshmorët e Zatriqit"	54	9	6.0
	"Faik Konica"	221	13	17.0
	"Gëzim Hamza-Piktori"	371	19	19.5
	"Haki Stërmilli"	50	9	5.6
	"Haki Stërmilli" pn	63	9	7.0
	"Haki Stërmilli" pn	16	4	4.0
	"Hamëz Thaçi"	375	19	19.7
	"Heronjtë e Kosovës"	257	17	15.1
	"Isa Boletini"	982	43	22.8
	"Lidhja e Prizrenit"	183	11	16.6
	"Liria"	209	13	16.1
	"Milaim Krasniqi"	151	9	16.8
	"Milaim Krasniqi" pn	14	3	4.7
	"Mustafë Ibishi"	175	10	17.5
	"Nesimi Elshani"	86	9	9.6
	"Rilindja"	179	9	19.9
	"Rudolf Walther"	210	10	21.0
	"Rudolf Walther" pn	98	9	10.9
	"Sadedin Hajda"	210	9	23.3
	"Sakip Bellaqa"	94	9	10.4
	"Sapniqi"	88	9	9.8
	"Senoc"	94	9	10.4
	"Skënder Kastrati"	254	16	15.9
	"Skënder Kastrati" pn	82	9	9.1
	"Sylejman Vokshi"	79	9	8.8
	"Tre Dëshmorët"	134	10	13.4
	"Vllezërit Frashëri"	161	9	17.9

Municipality	School	No. of Students	No. of Classes	Average Class Size
Suharekë 40 schools	"Destan Bajraktari"	559	21	26.6
	"17 Shkurti"	211	9	23.4
	"28 Nëntori"	141	9	15.7
	"7 Marsi"	593	24	24.7
	"Bajram Curri"	181	10	18.1
	"Besim Ndrecaj"	72	9	8.0
	"Dëshmorët e Greikocit"	326	18	18.1
	"Dëshmorët e Kombit"	241	13	18.5
	Paralelja Popolan	29	5	5.8
	"Dëshmorët e Tivarit"	210	11	19.1
	"Dituria"	341	17	20.1
	"Drita"	136	9	15.1
	"Edith Durham"	346	18	19.2
	Paralelja Dolloc	22	5	4.4
	"Flamuri i Arbërit"	165	9	18.3
	"Gj.K.Skenderbeu"	213	10	21.3
	"Hasan Prishtina"	157	9	17.4
	"Iliria"	123	9	13.7
	"Ismet Jashari-Kumanova"	90	9	10.0
	"Kongresi i Manastirit"	364	18	20.2
	"Lidhja e Prizrenit"	106	9	11.8
	Paralelja Budakovë II	59	9	6.6
	"Migjeni"	279	12	23.3
	"Naum Veqilharxhi"	162	9	18.0
	Paralelja në Krushicë	97	9	10.8
	Paralelja ne Vershec	11	4	2.8
	Paralelja ne Stravoqinë	7	3	2.3
	"Ramë Bllaca"	397	18	22.1
	"Rilindja"	90	9	10.0
	"Sadri Duhla"	230	13	17.7
	Paralelja -L.Sopë	59	9	6.6
	Paralelja në Grejqec	72	9	8.0
	Paralelja në Dragaqinë	12	5	2.4
	"Shaban Mazrreku"	245	10	24.5
	"Shkëndija"	401	18	22.3
	Paralelja Reqan	70	9	7.8
	"V.P.Shkodrani"	222	11	20.2
	Paralelja Tërrne	93	9	10.3
	"VIIëzërit Frashëri"	111	9	12.3
	"Xhavit Sylaj"	135	9	15.0

Municipality	School	No. of Students	No. of Classes	Average Class Size
Viti	"28 Nëntori"	235	17	13.8
34 schools	"28 Nëntori" 1 P.N	151	9	16.8
	"Ahmet Hajdari"	128	10	12.8
	"Bafti Haxhiu"	640	27	23.7
	"Bafti Haxhiu" 1 P.N	153	9	17.0
	"Dëshmorët e 5 Prillit"	349	22	15.9
	"Dëshmorët e Lubishtës"	165	12	13.8
	"Dëshmorët e Lubishtës" 1 P.N	68	9	7.6
	"Dëshmorët e Lubishtës" 2 P.N	14	4	3.5
	"Dëshmorët e Vitisë"	615	26	23.7
	"Dëshmorët e Vitisë" 1 P.N	138	7	19.7
	"Don Mikel Tarabulluzi"	89	9	9.9
	"Don Mikel Tarabulluzi" 1 P.N	13	3	4.3
	"Halil Alidema"	427	27	15.8
	"Hasan Alia"	153	12	12.8
	"Hysen Terpeza"	183	16	11.4
	"Kenan Halimi"	230	18	12.8
	"Mirali Sejdiu"	101	9	11.2
	"Mirali Sejdiu" 1 P.N	93	9	10.3
	"Nazmi Pajaziti"	182	13	14.0
	"Nazmi Pajaziti" 1 P.N	80	9	8.9
	"Nazmi Pajaziti" 2 P.N	10	4	2.5
	"Ndre Mjeda"	266	16	16.6
	"Ndre Mjeda" 1 P.N	15	7	2.1
	"Ndre Mjeda" 2 P.N	8	3	2.7
	"Njazi Rexhepi"	223	14	15.9
	"Njazi Rexhepi" 1 P.N	113	9	12.6
	"Njazi Rexhepi" 2 P.N	128	9	14.2
	"Njazi Rexhepi" 3 P.N	66	5	13.2
	"Njazi Rexhepi" 4 P.N	120	9	13.3
	"Safet Rexhepi"	62	8	7.8
	"Safet Rexhepi" 1 P.N	67	8	8.4
	"Skender Emerllahu"	152	10	15.2
	"Skender Emerllahu" 1 P.N	51	5	10.2

Municipality	School	No. of Students	No. of Classes	Average Class Size
Vushtrri	"28 Nëntori"	168	9	18.7
44 schools	"7 marsi"	194	9	21.6
	"Abdyl Frashëri"	153	9	17.0
	"Adem Voca"	81	9	9.0
	"Ali Kelmendi"	723	5	144.6
	"Ali Kelmendi" pn	24	4	6.0
	"Ali Kelmendi" pn	32	5	6.4
	"Anton Zako Çajupi"	876	9	97.3
	"Azem Bejta"	41	9	4.6
	"Azem Bejta" 1	52	9	5.8
	"Bahri Kuqi"	273	9	30.3
	"Bajram Curri"	113	9	12.6
	"Bajram Curri" 1	23	4	5.8
	"Dëshmorët"	36	9	4.0
	"Dëshmorët" 1	13	4	3.3
	"Dobërllukë"	206	9	22.9
	"Emin Duraku"	149	9	16.6
	"Enver Hadri"	345	9	38.3
	"Gjergj Kastriot Skënderbeu"	153	9	17.0
	"Hajrullah Shala"	203	9	22.6
	"Jusuf Gërvalla"	129	9	14.3
	"Liria"	188	9	20.9
	"Liria" 2	8	4	2.0
	"Liria" 3	36	4	9.0
	"Lumadh"	123	9	13.7
	"Lumni Surdulli"	202	9	22.4
	"Martirët"	142	9	15.8
	"Martirët" pn	16	4	4.0
	"Migjeni"	312	9	34.7
	"Migjeni" 1	112	9	12.4
	"Mihaliq"	157	9	17.4
	"Mustafë Shyti"	104	9	11.6
	"Mustafë Venhari"	860	5	172.0
	"Naim Frashëri"	553	5	110.6
	"Nazmi Zhegrova"	279	9	31.0
	"Nedakoc"	123	9	13.7
	"Rexhep Musa"	58	9	6.4
	"Rilindja"	315	9	35.0
	"Rilindja" 1	209	9	23.2
	"Rilindja" 2	45	3	15.0
	"Rrustem Hyseni"	4	3	1.3
	"Rrustem Hyseni" pn	1	1	1.0
	"SHMU - 1"	644	4	161.0
	"SHMU - 2"	1055	4	263.8



GAP Institute is a Think Tank established in October 2007 in Kosovo. GAP's main goal is to attract professionals to create an environment of professional development and research, as seen in similar institutions in Western countries. This also provides Kosovars with opportunities to research, develop and implement projects in order to advance the Kosovo society. Priority for this Institute is the mobilization of professionals to address the country's economic, political and social challenges. GAP's main goals are to fill the gaps between government and citizens, and between problems and solutions.

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