

*COORDINATOR'S OFFICE FOR THE STRATEGY
REGARDIN NORTH OF KOSOVO*

- *REPORT ON PARALLEL INSTITUTIONS ON NORTH OF KOSOVO*

***Belgrade - with a foot on the north and an
open hand in Brussels***

This report is prepared by Office of Coordinator for the Strategy of North
Kosovo
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Report on parallel Serb structures in north of Kosovo:

Summary

Belgrade - with a foot on the north and an open hand in Brussels

This year's Saint George, as often during such celebrations brought a loud celebration that started with verbal violence, then resulted with physical fight that lasted for hours in north Mitrovica and ended with use of guns. Such community violence is not strange for north Mitrovica in the last decade, which was distinguished in media with clashes and ethnic division. This year's Saint George was Serb-Serb hostility; in fact it was settling accounts between two youth gangs from Mitrovica and Zvecan, who agreed on the fight arena on an electronic way through facebook. Such violence lasted for hours, where young Serbs after using of alcohol used punches and guns terrorizing their community. Kosovo Police in north, lacking special units and with limited number of staff who celebrated by previously requesting vacation, being unable to handle the situation, decided to call EULEX police for help. EU mission police, in the beginning with mobile patrol and afterwards with special backup came to the scene after approximately 40 minutes and requested an informative briefing and operative plan, which was missing. While such a debate continued, hooligans who initiated the fight, under influence of alcohol aimed an attack on Police Station that according to witnesses was protected by citizens. In the end, according to some media MUP members arrived at the scene, with guns on their waist, with three cars and got involved also to set peace. After a hard day, citizens of Mitrovica were not clear if everything was over, since late at night an explosion was heard, that seems to have been a vengeance towards the property of one group against the other in this fight.

The way this issue was discussed and commented in the media made it even more unclear. As well as what happened and who interfered, by suggesting that it was MUP who reset order. The truth in the north of Kosovo, as many times before, was not that simple and black and white. The one thing that is for sure is that there was violence between Serb hooligans and

this event is not new in the north¹. Another truth is that the community there was feeling attacked, that again seems not to be new and lastly all three police forces might have interfered in a resultant manner and probably not in a comprehensive one. This was probably not a novelty as well. But, it seems that in spite of the interpretation from kosovar media, MUP's response was neither more professional nor the only one to establish order and peace. MUP does not risk getting publicly involved in such cases, especially not in an obvious manner and on uniform. Usually, it tries to be involved through other institutions.² Another thing that was not mentioned in media was the fact that in the past EULEX special units, in similar cases intervened earlier and even violence and guns were used against them in the north. But, this time as head of FPU, EULEX quick intervening units were not led by French, who seems like decided to abandon their compatriot general de Marnhiac and his mission, and in their place the command took over Romanians who probably had dilemmas how to intervene in the Saint George clash. Romanians as leaders of the special European forces in Kosovo are not an easy news, not only because they belong to one of the five EU countries who did not recognize Kosovo, but also because as part of previous UNMIK police they took part in the action against protests of Vetvendosje that caused the death of two participants. And lastly, for the sake of the truth, Kosovo Police in north had a small number of staff that day, due to the leave they requested in order to celebrate, and moreover it seems that the institution does not own an operational plan for emergency cases.³ Moreover, Kosovo Police from Police Station North in Mitrovica, due to a limited officers on duty, were not able and had no opportunity to control the situation on the field, and the only assistance they requested was from EULEX special units, surpassing their colleagues from Police Station in Zvecan and Mitrovica (south) who are located closer.

The above case is very illustrative for all who build perceptions from a distance regarding North of Kosovo. It seems like the truth is that in the north there is no law and order; Kosovo police operates but is not plenipotentary. It lacks Court functioning, just like citizens who are confused between the feeling of political-ethnic loyalty and the need for a dignifying life with rule of law and economic welfare. Besides, it is true that EULEX managed to expand in the north with delay and with a limiting mandate of Monitoring, but it is probably the only force remaining in the north, but at the same time not annoying Belgrade and by balancing between 22 countries that recognized Kosovo and the 5 ones that did not. All of this would be less complex if the other international stakeholders were not there with different roles and approaches and not always with the same strategy and position coordinated, which operate separately by several legislative basis that provide their mandate and presence in north.

¹ Public fight between gangs of Bergani against Zvecani was also registered the previous year

² In some cases when Belgrade pretended to make arrests, either of criminals pursued by Serbia as the case of Vulovic brothers from Leposavic, or in different situations did this through the others, such as Kosovo Police or EULEX, or by bringing them somehow in the territory of Serbia. The illustrative case was also the intervention in monasteries where bishop Artemije was residing, which was developed as an action by Kosovo Police, after the refusing of international stakeholders. In this manner, legal uniforms in north were used as a legitim filter for operative action. This duality and flexibility of commanding chain characterized north more than the open use of MUP uniform

³ According to members of Kosovo Police in Mitrovica

But the other indisputable truth is also the one that in north operate actively parallel and state structures of Serbia, which have not only a contradicting dynamics towards Prishtina and a part of international community, but also against each other in the complex Serbo-Serb complex⁴. Serb institutions in north, in the sense of exercising a pretending institutional life are the ones we gave importance in our presentation. The report regards this issue, but it would be lacking without a wider and inter-influential approach in the creating dynamics in the north, like in the case of the loud Saint George of this year.

North of Kosovo inherited a difficult situation in the after-the-war condition, which tolerated by UNMIK international administration has cemented a status-quo situation since 1999.⁵ An after-the-war immediate situation, followed with chaos, vengeance and huge changes, seems to have benefited the soldier logic of a peacekeeper, who using Force Protection Concept, kept the ethnic opponent parties divided in two sides of Iber, by using the river as a natural border in management of such a situation. Further exploding situations and violent protest, as well as population expulsion changed the demographic situation especially in the town of Mitrovica, which thanks to Trepca used to be an urban centre with developed industry and culture that was the precondition of a stability and wellbeing. The harsh war heritage,⁶ interethnic violence, different incidents after 1999, 2004 and 2007, operation of extreme organizations such as Bridge Guardians (Rojet e Urës),⁷ toleration and strengthening of contraband and organized crime structures created a situation of chronic lack of law and order and normal life in the divided city of Mitrovica, and generally in the north part comprised of three other municipalities mainly inhabited by Serbs. Toleration of partial functioning of border crossings 1 and 31 and non-functioning of Court in north, partial coordination of police and investigation activities, and creation of economic monopoly of organized crime centres and obstruction from Belgrade side, have created a heavy situation for normal life functioning in north. Thus, the divided city of Mitrovica through Iber, which always had the infrastructure and economic and cultural life interlinked is now artificially divided in two dysfunctional urban areas; in the north where only around 15.000 inhabitants live is the most concentrated urban area with 2,5 square meters, while south with a much smaller number of urban facilities since before 1999, currently has a population of 75.000 inhabitants.

The heavy war heritage and socio-demographic misbalance there brought changes not only ethnic and inter-ethnic but also inner-ethnic. Displacement of urban factor established from the aforesaid Mitrovica brought the displaced rural Serbs in north who mixed with other monopoly and illegal business structures dominated a new socio-cultural and economic life in north, where established crime and business forms used teenage groups who, raised with the model of hooligan violence of their sports fans and right extreme groups have become a reality in the divided city. Moreover, some of the leaders of hooligan groups are family

⁴ Activities and disputes between pro DS and pro DSS forces was the real cause of political actions and protests.

⁵ UNMIK itself did similar reports on parallel structures. See Annexes at the end of report. The same was done by KFOR.

⁶ 519 killed, 429 wounded, 279 disappeared during war in the region of Mitrovica. Data according to CPHFR activist, Halit Barani.

⁷ Similar ultra right and hooligan organizations that often used inter-urban violence are Car Lazari, 1389, Obraz, Nacionalni Stroj, Ultra Boys, Zvecanci, Brdjani etc.

members of public figures in the north, even of Kosovo Police Supervisors.⁸ These groups, when needed were involved in a very flexible manner in violence with political and ethnic motives for keeping the city divided. But, if there was no normal communication after all the war drama and its huge consequences, especially for Albanian population outcasted from the north, then it was not so regarding the illegal business, contraband and organized crime domain where an inter-ethnic undertaking was recorded in the style of the once so-called “united-brotherhood” (‘bashkim-vëllazërim’). A divided city with around 3000 drug users in the north⁹ and 67 contraband groups in the region, does not look like a promising area for rule of law and order.¹⁰ Thus, such an illegal interethnic activity utilized the reality of the divided city and used it, contrary to other normal groups of society who were either traumatized or were raised physically divided regarding old generations and with negative prejudice and stereotypes from new generations who were raised divided in both sides of bridge Iber. Lack of a compelling economic activity like Trepca complex which was once the magnet of development made the division even more real. But, this is true especially when we add to this complexity the interests of political nature, that using Serb radical groups enabled Belgrade to influence for years in a row¹¹ in a very active manner in the cementing of the division, by buying Albanian property in north of Mitrovica with government or illegal funds, by establishing control over the territory and by orchestrating or encouraging different Serb extremist groups in achieving a position that currently exists in the kosovar north.

Such a situation could not help the integration even after declaration of independence on 2008, that initially induced a planned reaction by Serb extremists who set on fire the boarder crossings of Kosovo, blocked the work of Court and marked incidents with KFOR troops, thus joining to the massive violence and anti-western demonstrations in Belgrade.¹²

Post-independence thus brought a conglomerate of missions with different statutes – some who recognized the new kosovar reality, the others that operated on neutral status, Resolution 1244, by dividing them in those who recognized and didn’t recognize the independence of Kosovo. As a result of such political-legal mishmash, EU missions in the north of Kosovo operate under several “hats”. On the one hand EULEX should work on the compromise of the principle of co-functioning of 22 countries that recognized Kosovo and the 5 EU ones that haven’t, while the other European mission of ICO that opened its office in south of Mitrovica is totally ignored by Belgrade and has no overstretch in north, and on the other hand older missions in Kosovo, KFOR which was factor of extending in the field since 1999 and UNMIK on the other which with its extend and activity of its controversy staff divided between centre in Prishtina and Mitrovica, brought even more questions in north than the

⁸ See part on hooligan groups, page 46 of this report

⁹ Data from NGO jazasa, <http://indeksonline.net/?page=1,2,1988>

¹⁰ Regarding 4 municipalities in north (North Mitrovica, Zubin Potok, Zvecan, Leposavic) and three in south (South Mitrovica, Vushtrri, Skenderaj).

¹¹ Especially during the period of Kostunica government but also other Serb governors

¹² On 21 February 2008 around 200.000 violent protestants on the streets of Belgrade burned down embassies of USA, Germany, Croatia and other countries, and destroyed and robbed mc Donalds, Nike, etc. <http://www.spiegel.de/international/europe/0,1518,537004,00.html>

ones that emerged from the limitations of Resolution 1244 itself.¹³ OSCE is in the same situation which remained un-deciding in this confusion created after the independence with an unclear role. This presence, legally so complex, in reality is not that numerous, active nor physical. EULEX mission, which had a very long and late disembarking in north, until lately did not have more than ten people who spent the night in north. In general, international presence in the civil mission in north, excluding KFOR, especially the European and American one, of those who work and live in north, is not more than a dozen.

If other operating limitations in the field are added to all this, like 6 points of Ban Ki Moon and EULEX Police Protocol with Belgrade, coexistence of kosovar legislation and the Serb one, opening of EU Information Office that overlaps also with controversial EU missions, and which operates very carefully to avoid the impression of Serb citizens in north of any respect of kosovar sovereignty there, as well as on the other side non-extend and partial operation of kosovar institutions in this part of the country, created a difficult situation for any attempt of fast integration and without consequences in this part of Kosovo.

Initiation of negotiations in such a situation did not make easy the efforts of Prishtina and its partners which recognized the independence of Kosovo in its territory. Moreover, the most indicative non-activity in the field in the period after declaration of independence and before the initiation of negotiations, created an encouraging situation for the activity of institutions of Belgrade and the parallel ones in north of Kosovo, which seems to have declared north as a red line for any concrete activity of institutions of Kosovo and its strategic partners. Thus, USAID and American Office's projects helping the community in north were completely boycotted in an open and planned manner from Serb parallel institutions.

Moreover, it seems that the only real time that could change the situation for the benefit of Prishtina by operating in the field, was the one after the independence and before technical negotiations. After the violence of declaration of independence was registered a relatively quite period, without noticeable interethnic violence and kosovar institutions started with their first concrete projects in the field regarding the return of refugees and rebuilding of their destroyed property. Change of international missions of UNMIK (and going of its controversial leader Galluci in north) as well as coming of EULEX which with its support in the action for building of Kroi i Vitakut, for the first time created conditions for a gradual change in the field that was followed by a general "reapprochment" in the north side especially when ordinary Serb citizens started to loose their trust in radical structures pro DSS of Marko Jaksic

Moreover, it seems that the only real time when the situation could have changed for the benefit of Prishtina by operating on the field, was the time after independence and before technical negotiations. After the violence of declaration of independence was registered a relatively quiet time, without significant interethnic violence and kosovar institutions started with their first concrete projects in the field regarding return of refugees and rebuilding of destroyed property. Change of international missions of UNMIK (and moving of its controversial leader Galluci in north) as well as coming of EULEX, which with its support in the action of building of Kroi i Vitakut, for the first time created conditions for a gradual

¹³ See Report of our Office on UAM, September 2010. Published in Koha ditore, 22 September, 2010 <http://www.kohaditore.com/index.php?cid=1,22,34981>

change in the field that was followed with a general “reapproachment” in the north side where ordinary citizens started to lose trust in radical structures pro DSS of Marko Jaksic with friends, that were previously supported by UNMIK and UAM. Following this, blank favouring of pro Tadic forces in north by a part of Brussels hoping that this will be an later paid back investment in integration of north and the dialogue itself, seems to have ignored the possibility of actual acting in the field, which could have been more contributing in positioning of Prishtina in later negotiations. Keeping of peace by condition of status-quo and calculation on positive dynamics that could have brought decision pro Kosovo in ICJ and then UNO Resolution supported by Brussels, hoping it would be an easy political road of addressing the north of Kosovo, can result not well planned. Tactic positioning of Belgrade negotiators of threatening with separation of Kosovo in front of Brussels, seems as an act that should make Brussels to give Belgrade the status of a candidate before every serious addressing of the issue of the north, which could be a ticket that Belgrade can use it later after having secured the status of the candidate and following electoral winning.¹⁴

Such a situation in reality made the issue of north to be addressed in three different periods and approaches with optional sliding variations. During the time after independence and before negotiations, seems to have been the only opportunity to establish Prishtina more in the field that would create a more favourable negotiation position towards integration of north; the second during negotiations and before the report of progress and winning of the status of the candidate for Serbia, which if happens would give north a special status or special entity, or after Serbia wins the status of candidate that could create a frozen conflict there or separation.

Such a complex situation of political uncertainty has only encouraged Serb parallel institutions with their activity in north. As part of this should be seen also the open statements of Serb chief-negotiator Borko Stefanovic for separation of Kosovo.¹⁵, but also of the new debate on separation of the bishopry of Raska – Prizren, that should have separated north from the other part of Kosovo, and which is not passing easy in Church as a trying balloon for separation.¹⁶ Such a statement of chef-negotiator Stefanovic together with the threat of the same time of Mr. Dodik on referendum in Republika Serpska, probably made the threat of Serb factor in the region more provoking. Stefanovic even declared that in north of Kosovo one can feel like in Kralevo witnessing clearly thus that status quo in north is a purposeful hostage of the Serb strategy not only towards Kosovo but also of Euro-Atlantic structures there.¹⁷ Belgrade during the blackmail game towards the mission of EU and NATO in north, created a tactic position according to which by blackmailing the most ambitious mission of Brussels in the region, EULEX, made itself a factor in the aimed negotiating process for quick concessions in its way for integration in EU.¹⁸

¹⁴ During last December Government of Tadic created the Action Plan to win the Status of the Candidate

¹⁵ <http://www.blic.rs/Vesti/Politika/249823/Sprenni-smo-da-razgovaramo-i-o-podeli-Kosova>;

<http://www.blic.rs/Vesti/Politika/249946/SRS-osudio-izjavu-Borislava-Stefanovica-o-Kosovu>

¹⁶ See also <http://www.blic.rs/Vesti/Drustvo/253979/Na-Saboru-SPC-moguće-rovovske-borbe-za-teritorije-eparhija>

¹⁷ <http://www.tanjug.rs/vest.asp?id=8634>; <http://ëëë.tanjug.rs/video.asp?galID=1479&videoID=4255>

¹⁸ See also All bets in EU, Week, 769,

https://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&pid=gmail&attid=0.1&thid=12fd5f3bd546888c&mt=application/pdf&url=https://mail.google.com/mail/?ui%3D2%26ik%3Df723f84cdc%26vieë%3Datt%26th%3D12fd5f3bd546888c%26attid%3D0.1%26disp%3Dattid%26realattid%3Dc49ee6d5858e667a_0.1%26zë&sig=AHIEtbQy6Z_e_tgx4tEY80ZgëZS3TqNFrA

Thus, Belgrade resembles someone who keeps the door unclosed with one leg for Kosovo in north and at the same time holds one hand open towards Brussels. Often such a political-diplomatic tennis makes Brussels often request from Belgrade to be a stakeholder in keeping in order or overcoming the unpleasant situations created in north, from the control of protests for NATO attack anniversary, opening of the Office for registration in north, overcoming of situation with other violent protests like possible opening of the Court in Mitrovica, Kosovo police patrol, use of vehicle licence plates, etc. such a situation transfers Belgrade in an active player in north also from kosovar partners of the post-independence presence. This makes Belgrade be logically interested in the game in north and in control of the area and parallel structures and institutions there. In this respect the game of official Belgrade in and for north is multiple – sometimes as obstrucater and sometimes as facilitator of these missions, sometimes threatening for separation, sometimes keeping the monopoly of status-quo, Belgrade keeps north as an asset at times towards Brussels, and at times towards its opinion, while at other times towards Prishtina and the region, wanting to create opportunities for blackmailing precedence of territorial division in the region, from Republika Serpska of Bosnia until Macedonia and further.

A huge sum of declared money that Belgrade spent in Kosovo, once 500 million EUR and now 241 million,¹⁹ clearly were spent mostly in north.²⁰ Maintaining and financing of these parallel institutions in north, made it possible for Belgrade to be a stakeholder in the bilateral game not only with Kosovo, but with the region and Euro-Atlantic structures.

Moreover, in the framework of talks and tactics with a shortcut in EU, keeping of north and consequently of parallel institutions there for Belgrade by keeping a position of a blackmailing trade is transferred in a game that could be titled - *Land for Land vs. Land for money*. Although, keeping of one and the other, would look like an unreal aim of Belgrade, described also in the doctrinal motto “and Kosovo, and Europe”.²¹

Introduction regarding report

In this framework, the Report we have prepared tries to represent several operation segments of these Serb parallel institutions in north of Kosovo, that were gathered from modest work of Coordinators Office for north of Kosovo and that discuss the existence and activity inherited by a situation set since 1999 and which is present even today.

The Report includes presentation and operation of different institution, from the education ones, local government, administration, culture, economy and banks, civil society until the

¹⁹ According to Serb minister for Kosovo Bogdanoviq

²⁰ Around 43.000 Serbs in Kosovo received “kosovski dodatak” since 1999. See the other part of report on economy from page 49

²¹ Tadic’s speech, 27 December 2007, <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C4FBmMSuhck>, http://www.ganges.com/Predsednik_Tadic_odbrana_Kosova_Evropa_2_2_video_46323790

ones of security, and is followed by a set of illustrations, annexes, documents and photos. Due to the short time and study of a wide area of operation lacking sustainable references and the difficulties of working in the field, our report might have ciphers and pretending that are not easy to verify. In spite of other studies this is nevertheless a pioneer work.

Parallel Serb Institutions that operate in north of Kosovo

-Parallel Institutions of Ministry of Education –

Ministry of Education of Republic of Serbia that operates in the territory of Kosovo is organized by the secretariat of this ministry. Administration of parallel education is divided in two regions: Peja, Prizren, Mitrovica and Kosovo valley region with headquarter in North Mitrovica, address: st. "Xhona Kenedija" no. 17 with telephone number 028 424 – 359; and administration of Anamorava region with headquarter in Ranilug.

*** University of Prishtina** with headquarters in north Mitrovica operates against the law and Constitution of Republic of Kosovo, as well as Resolution 1244 of Council of Safety.

After the bombardment, University of Prishtina was transferred to Krushevac and some other places by the decision of institutions of Serbia. But, by the decision of Government of Serbia²² (Official Gazette of Republic of Serbia no. 60/01/ 2001) was decided to place University of Prishtina in Mitrovica. Gradually all faculties returned to the territory of Kosovo and until now operate parallel to University of Prishtina. Rector of this institution is Zdravko Vitosevic, while board members of the University are: Jaros Zelenovic, Radoslav Mitic, Bozidar Milosevic, Vladimir Vekovic, Radmila Trajkovic, Ibro Vait, Evagelia Boli, Milislav Stefanovic, Ester Milentijevic, Valentina Pitulic and the representative of the secretariat is Lubisa Djodevic.



Personnel receive the second wage for working in Kosovo as well as other additions financed by the Government of Serbia.

Address of the University of Prishtina with headquarters in Mitrovica is "FILIPA VISNJICA" str. n.n 38220 Kosovska Mitrovica.

²³This University has 11.151 students, 728 professors and other collaborators work there from which 132 are lecturers, 137 unordinary professors, 93 ordinary. 184 collaborators work in this institution from universities from Serbia such as the Belgrade, Nis, Kragujevc, Novi Sad and some professors from Bosnia and Herzegovina.

²² Official Gazette of Republic of Serbia no. 60/01/ 2001

²³ <http://www.kosovoimetohija.org/lat-institucije/prosveta-na-kosovu>

Faculty of Medicine – University of Prishtina (Mitrovica)

822 students have graduated from Faculty of medicine from June 1999 until today, 85 have completed their master studies while 40 candidates have finished their doctoral studies. 185 specialists have finished their post-graduation studies in different medical fields.

²⁴Dean of faculty of medicine is Nebojsa Mitic, Vice-dean Sasa Softic, vice-dean for health Branko Mihajlovic, vice-dean for doctoral studies Radoslav Mitic. Secretary of the faculty is Jelenko Djukic.



Address “ Anri Dinana “str. n.n. 38220 Mitrovica. Tel/ fax 028 / 423 512.

Faculty has departments for general medicine, stomatology and high medical school. Also, faculty is accredited by Ministry of Science of Republic of Serbia since 29.10.2007 and the last accreditation on 31.01.2009.^{3.1}

Faculty of Economy – University of Prishtina (Mitrovica)

Faculty of Economy located in “Kolasinska 156“str. in Mitrovica with telephone number 028 / 497 – 934, email eko@pr.ac.rs. Dean of this faculty is Srecko Milaciq, Vice-dean Tanja Vujovic.

There are five departments in this faculty for research and inquiry divided as follows: Department for general economy, department chief Dragic Stojadinovic, Zvezdica Simic, Nebojsa Stosic, and Mirjana Maljkovic.

Department for finance and international trade, department chief Aleksandar Dogandjic, Srecko Milacic, Jelena Bozovic. Department for agriculture development: Slobodan Bracanovic, Dragana Milenkovic.

Department for economy and enterprise organization: department Chief Jagos Zelenovic, Slavomir Miletic, Zoran Milicevic, Ljiljana Arsic. This faculty has in its possession also the confirmation of accreditation from Ministry of Education and Science of Republic of Serbia.²⁵



²⁴ <http://www.med.pr.ac.rs/>

^{3.1} <http://www.med.pr.ac.rs/PDF/DOC/Akreditacija.pdf>

²⁵ Official Gazette of Serbia no. 76/05

¹⁴ www.pra.pr.ac.rs.

Faculty of Justice – University of Prishtina (Mitrovica)

Faculty of justice had its headquarters in Prishtina until 1999, but in academic year 1999-2000 this institution with the decision of government of Serbia is organized in Vranje. Since 2001/02 faculty is transferred in North of Mitrovica where is located still. Currently this faculty has around two thousand active students. Dean of the faculty is Dusanka Jovic. Secretary of the faculty is Zoran Vukasinovic; chief of service for students is Slobodan Jevtic. The faculty is accredited by the Ministry of Education of Republic of Serbia with number of Accreditation document 612-00-906/2008-04 on 10.07.2010 signed by Minister Zarko Obradovic. **Address: “Ivo Lole Ribara”str. no. 29 38220 Mitrovica. Telephone: 028/425-339.**²⁶



Technical Faculty – University of Prishtina (Mitrovica)

Faculty has seven courses in total: Architecture, Construction, Electro-technical and Informatics, Environment protection Engineering, Machinery, Mines and the Technological one. Dean of this institution is Vladimir Raiceviq, Vice-dean Tomislav Todoc, Vice-dean Blagoje Nedelkovic, Vice-dean Zvonko Pavlicic, while secretary is Vladan Bojanic. **Address of the faculty is “Knjaza Milosa”str. no. 7, 38220 Mitrovica. Tel.: 028 / 425 320**



Faculty of Philosophy – University of Prishtina (Mitrovica)

Since 1999 this faculty operated in different cities in central Serbia, and transferred in Mitrovica in 2002. Faculty has several study courses such as: History, Pedagogy, Psychology, Art History, Sociology, Serbia language, English language, Russian and French language. Dean of the faculty is Dragan Malikovic, vice-dean Radomir Georgevic, Vice-dean Radmila Obradovic, representative of faculty board is Abdullah Musovic. Secretary of Faculty of Philology is Milica Komnenovic. This institution is accredited by Ministry of Education of Serbia on 31.01.2009.²⁷



²⁷ Official Gazette no. 106/06

<http://www.ffpr.edu.rs/info/49-uverenjeakreditacijiovevisokoskolskeustanove.htm>

Address: "Filipa Visnjica"str. n.n., 38220 Mitrovica, Tel. no.: 028 425 473 and 028 / 425 474.

Faculty of Education – University of Prishtina (Leposavic)

Dean of faculty of education is Radivoje Kulic, Vice-dean Alija Mandak while Secretary Vekoslav Stevanovic. **Address: "Nemanjina"str. n.n., 38218 Leposavic. Telephone number: 028 / 84 164.**



Faculty of sports and physical culture – University of Prishtina (Leposavic)

Dean of the faculty is Dragan Popovic, Vice-dean Evangelia Boli, and Vice-dean for scientific research Verolub Stankovic, while secretary is Vidosava Arsenijevic.

Address: "Dositeja Obradovica"str. n.n., 38218 Leposavic tel. 028 83701, 028 84700.



**Faculty of Mathematic – Natural Sciences
University of Prishtina (Mitrovica)**

Faculty of Natural Sciences comprises of six basic studies of Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics, Informatics, Physics and Geography. Besides these basic studies, faculty organizes also post-graduation studies and doctoral ones. Dean of the faculty is Katica Kosanovic, Vice-dean Novica Ristic, President of the board Slobodan Gligorijevic, Chief of Biology Department Nebojsa Zivic, Jovan Jovicevic for chemistry course, chief of Geography course Milan Bacevic, mathematics Dojcin Petkovic, while secretary of the faculty is Slavica Kantic.

Address of the faculty: "Lole Ribara"str. no. 29, Mitrovica, tel. 028 / 425 -396 Fax: 028/ 425- 399, service for student 028 / 422 -568, email: pmfdekanat@gmail.com.



Faculty of Arts – University of Prishtina (Mitrovica)

After the war in Kosovo this institution is temporarily transferred in Varvarin, Serbia. After 2001, faculty returns in the territory of Kosovo, more precisely in Zvečan. Currently, it has some units in a new building in neighbourhood **Kolasinska**.

This faculty has several courses:

Course of Fine Arts like: painting, graphics and graphic design.

Course of music: composition, orchestration, solo singing, piano, Department for music: composing, conducting, canto, piano, wind instruments, general music pedagogy.

Course of dramaturgy: acting.

Dean of the faculty is Tomislav Trific, vice-dean Marko Nestic, vice-dean of fine arts Petar Djuza, vice-dean for dramaturgy Bozidar Dimitrijevic, while secretary Veselinka Popovic. **Facility in Zvečan with address: “Kralja Petra I 117”str. 38 227 Zvečan. Tel. numbers: 028 497 924, 028 497 922, 028 497 923.**



Faculty of Agriculture – University of Prishtina (Zubin Potok)

Dean of this faculty is Milinko Milenkovic, vice-dean Milan Biberic, Bozidar Milosevic. **Address “Jelene Anzujske”str. n.n. Zubin Potok 38228, telephone and fax number 028/ 461 108.**

Medical secondary school – Ministry of Education of Republic of Serbia



This secondary school is located in “Dervarska”str. no. 1. Tel. 028 / 425 – 158 ²⁸

²⁸http://sr.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A1%D0%BF%D0%B8%D1%81%D0%B0%D0%BA_%D1%81%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%B4%D1%9A%D0%B8%D1%85_%D1%88%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%B0_%D1%83_%D0%A1%D1%80%D0%B1%D0%B8%D1%98%D0%B8

Primary School “Branko Radicevic” – Ministry of Education of Republic of Serbia

In this facility are located nine other primary schools from Tuneli i Parë, south of Mitrovica and three from Vushtri: Primary School “Desanka Maksimovic”, “Veljko Banashevic”, “Dositej Obradovic”, “Vlado Cetkovic” from south of Mitrovica. Primary School “Zarija Jovanovic” from Tuneli i Parë, “Ivo Lola Ribara” and “21 Nentori” from Vushtri.



In primary school “Branko Radicevic” 560 pupils are enrolled and 53 employees from which 35 are teachers. Other schools have around 350 pupils and 70 employees who are paid directly from Ministry of Education of Serbia with doubled wages.²⁹

Principal of this school is Nikola Vujacic, address: “John Kennedy”str. no. 17, 38220 Kosovska Mitrovica, tel.: 028 422 688.

Primary school “Desanka Maksimovic” Address: “John Kennedy”str. no. 17, tel. no.: 028 /424 812,

Primary school “Veljko Banasevic”, tel. no.: 028 / 424 810

Primary school “Dositej Obradovic“, tel. no. 028 / 425 563.

Technical secondary school – Ministry of Education of Republic of Serbia

Technical secondary school called Mihajlo Petrovic Aras, located in the city of Mitrovica with address: Ivo Lola Ribara no. 27, tel. no. 028- 425- 339; 028 / 425 – 333 38220. This school operates by laws and curricula of Republic of Serbia in the territory of Republic of Kosovo.

Gymnasium and economical secondary school are also located in this facility together with several other faculties.

Tel. no. for Gymnasium in Mitrovica 028 / 425 -33, while for economical secondary school 028/ 425 335.

Musical secondary school ”Miodrag Vasiljevic” Kosovska Mitrovica. “John Kennedy”str. no. 17, with telephone number 028 / 422- 678 located in Mitrovica.

Secondary school in Zvecan “Usiceva “str. no. 7, Tel. 028 664- 064, 38 227 Zvecan.

²⁹ <http://www.politika.rs/rubrike/Drustvo/t51957.lt.html>

Technical secondary school “Nikola Tesla” Leposavic

This school has the following courses: Course for electro-technical, machinery and course for economy. Director of this institution is Radovic Sladjan, while secretary is Ruzica Markovic.³⁰

Address of this school is: “Nemanjina 29 A“, with tel. number 028 / 83 562, Leposavic 38 218.



Technical secondary school in Zvecan

Address: Vuk Karadjik – 05, 028 / 665- 012; 028 / 665 131

Agricultural secondary school – Lesak

Address: “Brace Matovica”, Lesak, with telephone number 028 / 88 413, 064 / 8224 743.³¹



Primary School “Jovan Cvijic” Zubin Potok

Address: Zubin Potok, n.n.
Telephone number: 028 / 460 118



³⁰ <http://www.tsnikolateslaleposavic.edu.rs/>

³¹ http://www.poljoprivrednaskolapristinalesak.edu.rs/index.php?option=com_contact&vieë=contact&id=1&Itemid=61

Primary school “Sveti Sava” –
Ministry of Education of Republic of Serbia

Address: “Cika Jovina” 1, 38 220 Mitrovica, tel. no. 028 -424 971

Student Dormitory in Mitrovica

Student dormitories have a solid capacity for accepting students. With an investment from institutions of Serbia, this centre is quite modern and fulfils luxurious conditions for students who come from the whole region, like Montenegro and Serbia.³² Director of the dormitory is Jovo Popovic. After the end of the war, dormitory with headquarters in Prishtina is transferred to Leposavic, and returns operating in north Mitrovica in 2002.³³ Organisational structure of the student centre “Prishtina” currently is comprised of dormitories I, II, III, IV and V in Mitrovica, centre in Zvecan, Leposavic, Zubin Potok and in Blace, with a capacity of 1270 persons, and a quite comfortable environment, where 1500 till 2000 students eat daily. Address: “John Kennedy“, 6 - 028 / 425 – 508 28 220 Mitrovica. “Nusiceva“, 38 227 Zvecan. Telephone number 028 665 – 015.



³² <http://www.vesti.rs/Vesti/MANJAK-MESTA-U-STUDENTSKIM-DOMOVIMA-U-KOSOVSKOJ-MITROVICI.html>

³³ http://prijemni.infostud.com/studentски_domovi/Studentski_centar_Pristina-Kosovska_Mitrovica/56

2. Parallel Health Institutions

For a long time after 1999, when Albanian staff and doctors were expelled, hospital in Mitrovica was the nest of parallel structures. Security of this hospital had a double role, while being under the institutional-financial umbrella of this hospital it was a cover for other activities, like the ones of coordination with “Rojet e Urës”. Marko Jaksic, its director for many years was the central figure who had double functions, as a chief-doctor and politician from north, with influence on Kostunica’s DSS. After a long time, Mr. Jaksic was replaced from this post, when DS came in power in Belgrade. Lately, hospital seems less involved in previous political activities.

The following institutions are in the network of Ministry of Health of Serbia that operate in Kosovo:

- City hospital in Mitrovica
- Health centre in Mitrovica
- Health centre in Zubin Potok
- Health centre in Leposavic
- Pharmaceutical centre in Mitrovica with its agencies in Mitrovica, Leposavic, Zubin Potok



General Director of the hospital is Dr. Milan Jakovljevic – internist - cardiolog, vice-director Milan Ivanovic – pneumophysiolog, director’s counsellor Radoslav Orlovic, vice-director Zvonko Radosavljevic, vice-director for juridical counselling Evica Radovic, vice-director for economical issues Zoran Dimitrijevic, manager Milena Cvetkovic. Manager of family health in Mitrovica: Liljana Zivkovic

Manager of family health in Leposavic: Iva Nedeljkovi,
Manager of family health in Zubin Potok: Borivoje Jaksic.

³⁴Address of the hospital of north Mitrovica is “Anri Dinana“, n.n. 38 220, tel. number 028 / 423 – 994; 028 / 423 – 995; Fax: 028 / 424 – 006.



³⁴ <http://zckm.org.rs>

Institute of public health in Mitrovica

Several departments and the director are located in this institute who operate in north of Kosovo implementing laws and health insurances from Serbia. Staff from microbiology, hygiene, ecology and health inspectorate are located in this facility as well

Address: "Anri Ninan", n.n. 028 / 425 280 Mitrovica.



Central state pharmacy

Central pharmacy was established in 1998, becoming independent of health centre (hospital) of Mitrovica. There are seven pharmacies and six other smaller mobile pharmacies comprising this department that conduct pharmaceutical services in the region of North of Kosovo.

Director Dragan Rakic – 029 / 497 – 029, 069 / 611- 210
Vice-director for medical issues Maja Saveljic 028 / 424 – 335, 063 / 404 -772
Vice-director Ana Savic 028 / 497 – 027, 028 / 497 – 028, 063 / 404 – 724.

Address: "Lovcenska 20 " Mitrovica 38 220.

Pharmacy Ibar I "Sutjeska 18"str., n.n. tel.028 / 424-335

Pharmacy Ibar II "Anri Ninan"str. n.n. 028 / 423-332

Pharmacy Zvecan "Krala Milutina 48"str., Zvecan 028 / 664 – 717



Pharmacy Leposavic "24 Novembar" str. n.n., Leposavic tel. 028 / 83 - 051 ³⁵

Medicaments from Serbia that enter Kosovo and are concentrated in north of Mitrovica, might even be with outdated and of secondary products from different producers. Labels of these medicaments are often replaced and contrabanded in the southern part of town and then in entire Kosovo. Based on the pharmaceutical inspectorate, most of these medical and pharmaceutical products are not licensed and reach our pharmacies illegally. They move throughout entire Kosovo through contraband channels. "Contraband does not distinguish nationality in this part of Kosovo", states a well-informed discussant.³⁶

Regional Association of Doctors of Kosovo and Metohija

Address: "Anri Dinan" str. n.n., telephone number 028 421 021

³⁵ <http://www.aukm.rs/>

³⁶ *Interview with inhabitant I A*

III. Parallel Judiciary Institutions

Municipal Court – Ministry of internal affairs of Serbia

Judiciary institutions operation established after 1999 under UNMIK administration was risked by a total boycott after declaration of independence. Burning down the Court, besides a clear demonstration with political symbolic includes also the well-known burning down of border crossings that seems to have had a criminal nature as well.

Thus a big part of court files remained pending and not being processed. In this way the number of cases reached the colossal cipher of 200.000 cases.

Currently a big part of them may belong to the category of old cases. Such a situation put a heavy weight especially on the ordinary citizen in north of Kosovo.³⁷

Efforts to re-functionalize courts' work have remained pending and statements of chief of EULEX that they could be part of talks between Prishtina and Belgrade seems to have added to the confusion.

In the meantime, a part of Serb parallel Courts with their detachments have remained functioning even in the territory of Serbia representing these Courts mentioned here.

Address: "Bosanska 7" str., telephone number 028 / 424 828

Attorney's office of Mitrovica: address "Kralja Petra I", no. 90, tel. 028 / 421- 944

Municipal Court of Leposavic: address "Nemanjina", n.n., with telephone no. 028/ 835 06

Criminal Court Leposavic, address: "Leposavic Selo", n.n., with telephone number 028 / 832 23.



³⁷ "I don't know where to address my possible problems". Interview with a Serb citizen in middle age who lives in north Mitrovica.

Criminal Court – Ministry of Justice of Republic of Serbia, Mitrovica

President of the criminal court in north Mitrovica, where laws of Republic of Serbia are implemented within the territory of Kosovo is Tatjana Virijevic³⁸. Working hours with clients are from 09.00 - 15.00 every day. Address of this court is: “Nemanjina“str. no. 45, Mitrovica, more concretely in the so-called “Bosniak Mahala”. Telephone number **028 / 497 -050**.



High Court of Mitrovica

This court is located in Zvecan, “Karadjordjeva str. n.n”, with telephone number 028-665 103 . President of this court is Nikola Kabasic. Working hours, every day from 7.30 – 15.30.



A brutally direct proof on the Serb Court parallel work in north and in Kosovo we got lately when kosovar citizen Rifadije Murseli from Donja Raca of Dragas is requested on 18.04.2011, to appear within a month in the offices of Court of Mitrovica by the Serb Criminal Court in North Mitrovica through this Court's branch in Sterpce. The legally verified document is signed by Judge Vera Marinkovic Jakovlevic.

³⁸ <http://www.portal.sud.rs/code/navigate.aspx?Id=815>



РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА
ПРЕКРШАЈНИ СУД У КОСОВСКОЈ МИТРОВИЦИ
Одељење у Штрпцу
Пр. пом. бр: 637/11
Дана: 18.04.2011

ПОЗИВ ЗА ОКРИВЉЕНОГ

Позива се MURSEHI RIFKIJIN из DOMJA RUC'S
окривљени да дође лично дана 09.05.2011 године у
11 часова, у Прекршајни Суд у Косовској Митровици, Одељење Штрпце, у Штрпцу
ради саслушања у својству окривљеног због прекршаја из члана _____
_____ а по захтеву за покретање прекршајног
_____ поступка _____ под бројем _____ од дана _____
_____ (члан 162. Закона о прекршајима)

Уколико се окривљеног не одазове позиву, а изостанак не оправда, наредиће се довођење истог
сходно чл. 163. Закона о прекршајима.



(печат)

СУДИЈА,
Вера Маринковић-Јаковљевић

REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
MINOR OFFENSE COURT IN KOSOVSKA MITROVICA
Department in Strpce
Reg. No: 637/11
Date: 18 April 2011

SUBPOENA FOR THE DEFENDANT

The defendant Murselji Rifkadija from Donja Raca is hereby subpoenaed to come personally on 09 May 2011 at 11:00 hrs to the Minor Offense Court in Kosovska Mitrovica, Department in Strpce for the purpose of being heard in the capacity of a defendant for the offense of Article _____, as based on a request for the initiation of a Minor Offense Procedure _____ under the number _____ of _____ (Article 162 of the Minor Offenses Law).

Should the defendant not comply as requested and be absent without a justification, the court shall order that the defendant **be brought** before the court pursuant to Article 162 of the Minor Offenses Law.

(Seal)

JUDGE
Vera Marinkovic-Jakovljevic

(Signature)

IV. Parallel culture and sports Institutions

Prishtina National Theatre – Mitrovica

This theatre operates as a parallel institution to the one in Prishtina, which after the bombardment and war in Kosovo developed its activity in Leposavic and then located in North Mitrovica where it works still. Culture and sports institutions as well have found its place of parallel operation outside kosovar legislation.

Director of the Theatre is Nenad Todorevic, while other members and actors of this institution are: Ivana Kovacevic, Radmila Knezevic, etc.³⁹

Contact address: “Vlade Cvetkovica“str. n.n. Telephone number 028 / 425 – 427, 38 200 Mitrovica.



Likewise, in North Mitrovica operates also the centre for Culture “Dragica Zarkovic“, with telephone number 028 / 423 815 and address “Nemanjina“str. n.n. Mitrovica.

House of Culture “Sveti Sava“, telephone number 028/ 421 – 496, address “Nemanjina“str. n.n.. Mitrovica.

Centre of Culture “Sava Decanac“, Leposavic, “Nemanjina“str. no. 11. Telephone 028 /83 057.

Sport Association of Kosovo

Address: “Serdar Janka Vukotica“str. no. 33, telephone number 028 / 424 – 114, email address: sportski_savez_kim@yahoo.com,⁴⁰ Mitrovica.

President of this association is Stevan Vulovic.

Sport Association of Mitrovica

Address: “Ivo Lole Ribara“str. no. 52, telephone number 028 / 425 – 362; fax: 028 / 423 – 822.

³⁹ <http://www.kosovoimetohija.org/lat-institucije/pozoriste-u-pristini>

⁴⁰ http://www.serbiansport.com/opstinski_savezi.htm

Athletics Association of Kosovo

Address: "24 Novembar" str. n.n. Telephone number 028 / 838 72,
fax: 028 / 832 15, mobile: + 381 63 874 70 46



Association of football federation of Kosovo and Metohija

Permanent Secretary of this sport federation is Srecko Todorovic. Facility of this institution is on "Serdar Janka Vukotica" str. n.n., with contact number 028 / 422 035.

Association of Karate Federation of Kosovo and Metohija

Leadership of this karate federation is Ranko Nedeljkovic. Contact number 028 / 664 – 728, vice-president, Aco Utic, second vice-president Dragisa Kuzmanovic and general secretary Zoran Mojsilovic.

"Serdar Janka Vukotica" str. 33, Mitrovica. Email address karatesavezkm@yahoo.com.⁴¹



⁴¹ <http://www.karatesavezkim.rs/kontakt.htm>

V. Parallel Post and Energetic Institutions

Telecom of Serbia

Post and telecom function in a regular way operating divided from Post of Kosovo in a parallel operation in North, offering services to citizens of that part. It has in its disposition the internet and cable network as well as other mobile telephony systems. Telenor and MTS companies are illegal networks that operate their signals in some other parts of Kosovo.

Coordinator of telecom of Serbia for Kosovo is Ilija Ivanovic. Lately, attempts were made through an action from ART to remove illegal antenna transmitters but such an undertaken action was obstructed, moreover as a result of this attempt was completely mined the Ipko antenna in Leposavic as a vengeance sign from Serb groups, who were mainly monitored by "Civil Protection".



Contact and address of the facility in Mitrovica: "Oslobodjenja" str. 1, tel. no. 028 / 422 325.

Post of Serbia

Besides telecom, post is also present, where all mail is sent through channels and codes of Serbia.

Address of branches:

Mitrovica: "Ivo Lole Ribara" str. n.n. 028 / 423 119,

Zvecan: "Kralja Milutina" str. no. 58

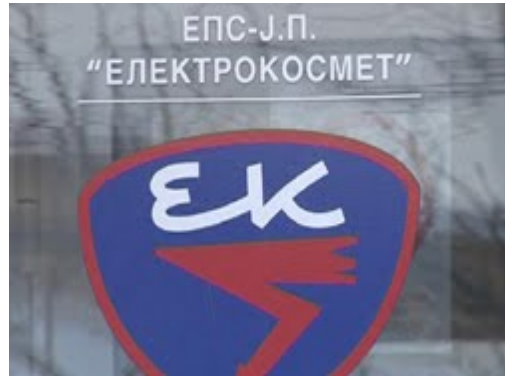
Leposavic: "24 Novembar" str. n.n.,

Zubin Potok: "Kolasinska" str. no. 19



ElektroKosmet – Prishtina

Director of this organization is Radoje Kreckovic, while vice-president is Nebojsa Novakovic. Electricity provision in this part of Kosovo is done through Energetic Corporation of Serbia. Since 1 December 2010 this organization started reading the electricity clocks to send bills and take payments in the name of this organization. According to the ElectroKosmet officials, the need of citizens of north is 100 megawatts, complaining that KEK provides only 25 percent and they provide the rest from Serbia.⁴²



Address of the company with headquarters in Mitrovica is: "Kralja Stefana Prvovencanog" 136, while contact number is 028 410 944.

Water supply organization IBAR - Mitrovica

Lake Gazivoda situated in north, more precisely in the municipality of Zubin Potok is a very important resource for the region in general. Thousands of inhabitants are supplied with drinking water every day from this place, which is the main water resource for the Municipality of Mitrovica, Zubin Potok, Zvecan, Leposavic even until Vushtrri. Main location of the water factory for Mitrovica is in the south of the city, and aspirations of this organization (Vodovod Ibar) are to build a water factory separate from the existing one, having no relation to the south of the city. This project was presented a long time ago and is expected to be financed partially by the Government of Serbia and partially from EU.⁴³

Address "Zeleznicka" str. no. 17, telephone number 028 / 425 – 122 Mitrovica,
"24 Novembar" str. n.n. 028 / 833 46, Leposavic
Zubin Potok – 028 460 – 020

Provision with water for inhabitants of north is gratis.^{44/A}

According to official documents of Government of Serbia, the Project for regional water supply of Mitrovica was legalized in their parliament according to their laws and foreseen in the budget for 2011. Firstly, it is very clearly stated in the project budget for 2011, page 5,

⁴² <http://www.evropaelire.org/content/article/1869417.html>

⁴³ Interview with Vice-president of Party X in north Mitrovica on 30 June 2010.

^{44/A} <http://www.pressonline.rs/sr/vesti/regioni/story/84992/Po%C4%8Dinje+naplata+struje.html>

article VI.1 Municipalities of Mitrovica (north), Zvecan and Zubin Potok – supply with water for these three municipalities with a value of 9.021.748 Euro.³⁵

Then, on 31.03.2011 in this parliament is favoured the³⁶, for awarding a guarantee³⁷ for a loan for three municipalities: Mitrovica, Zvecan and Zubin Potok in the Hypo – Adria – Bank in Belgrade for financing this project in a value of 9.021.748. Such an act happened in a complete disagreement with the government of Kosovo and its institutions and with the EULEX mission and other international presence in Kosovo, and is a direct act of violating the sovereignty of Kosovo. Moreover, such an act comes in a time after initiation of negotiations in Brussels and as such is a provoking for Prishtina and Brussels. Coordinator's Office of Kosovo informed immediately for such an act the government institutions.⁴⁴

Budget for 2011 supporting this project is clearly presented in the followin table:

Government of Russian Federation			
JP „Železnice Srbije” – Infrastructure Projects			
	67.692.320.000	USD	800.000.000
		EUR	472.000.000
Total:	119.612.320.000	USD	800.000.000
Business banks			
Municipality of Kosovska Mitrovica (north), Zvecan and Zubin Potok - Water supply of municipality of Kosovska Mitrovica (north), Zvecan and Zubin Potok			
	992.392.280	EUR	9.021.748

³⁵ http://www.parlament.rs/content/lat/akta/akta_detalji.asp?Id=1043&t=Z

³⁶ http://www.parlament.rs/content/lat/akta/akta_detalji.asp?Id=1065&t=Z

³⁷ Official Gazette of Serbia 24-11

⁴⁴ Memorandum was sent to Vice-prime-minister Petroviq, Minister Dardan Gashi, Forein Minister Enver Hoxhaj and verbally to EU representative in Belgrade.

VI. Parallel local government system

Four north municipalities of Kosovo operate in a complex reality described in this report. Three previous north municipalities Zvecan, Zubin Potok and Leposavic were under the entire system of Kosovo, under UNMIK, as well as prior to 1999. After the declaration of independence, the mandate of these three municipalities was extended by the president of Kosovo in cooperation with UNMIK. This situation temporarily eliminated the created vacuum as a result of the new reality and the fact that the elections were not held there. Although, it seems that such a rule was not regarded in the same way during the entire time.

On the other hand, municipality of north Mitrovica created according to Ahtisary Package was not legitimated by free elections organized according to the kosovar legislation. In fact, such elections were organized by Serb legislation, at the time when international institutions, especially the ones in Brussels, looked aside hoping that this will bring the Tadic's DS formation in local government, with hope that this could break the ice in north Mitrovica.

On the other side, the elections announced several times by ICO and Ministry of Local Government were never implemented. ICO's effort to create the so-called preparation groups for the new MPT municipality was a huge failure. This group, first afraid by the parallel Serb structures, and then due to the lack of organization of free elections and the impossibility of their acting or any activity that would **etale** them in any kind of authority, make this project to have no hope for acting in the future. On the contrary, the activity of this group for decorating the Christmas tree for end of year celebrations in the municipality of Zvecan raised more the reaction of cynics realizing that a single tree cost around 5000 EUR.

In this respect, the UAM operation in north Mitrovica, financed by the budget of Kosovo with a sum of 2.7 million EUR added another element to the administrative complexity of north Mitrovica. Thus, in north Mitrovica, municipality elections according to Ahtisary were held, but three systems function there: the municipality one according to Serb elections, UAM as a combined way of UNMIK with permission of kosovar budget, and Kosovo institutions, if we take into account the open Office in Bosniak Mahala.

Even though local government functions in this manner, sometimes linked with the system in Kosovo, and sometimes cooperating with a part of internationals, relation of local government with the mayor of the "north district" Radenko Nedelkovic is quite clear, sometimes even publicly demonstrated. Nedelkovic, ex-member of MUP, currently politically related to DS structures, tried to play the role of central facilitator regarding north in the communication north-Belgrade-international presence.

Municipality of Leposavic

Municipality of Leposavic at the direct border with Serbia, from where is Bogdanovic, the so-called minister for Kosovo from Serb government, also operated as part of the parallel system of Government of Serbia. Belgrade with benefits and financial investments gives life and functionality to parallel Serb structures in this part of the territory of Republic of Kosovo. Local elections organized by Serb government after '99 and until now were never hindered by UNMIK, which is here to implement resolution 1244. Prior to independence, municipality of Leposavic operated under kosovar system within UNMIK, but this situation changed after this period, even though life of the municipal structures in north, except Mitrovica, was extended by a decree of the President of Kosovo.

UNMIK continues to be present in the municipality of Leposavic, sometimes clearly going beyond their competences, like in the case of interviewing Bosnian citizens who live in this municipality regarding their motive to vote in elections organized by kosovar institutions.⁴⁵ Bosnians who live in a group of villages like Rvtaska, Kalin, Berberiste, etc. regularly took part in elections of Kosovo together with three Albanian villages of this municipality. But, in previous elections a number of Serbs from this municipality also took part. The group of Bosnian villages is located in the border with this municipality that at the same time is the border between Kosovo and Serbia, but also the border of Kosovo itself, Serbia and the region of Sandzak, where the majority of inhabitants are Muslim Bosnians. This community found itself quite often under the pressure of Serb radicals. Serb citizens from this municipality benefited from projects and institutions of Kosovo or bank systems operating in Kosovo. But, other institutions operating there are in close relation with the Serb ones thanks to geographic closeness.

Serb's not voting in the elections organized by KQZ, UNMIK legalized parallel institutions organized by Serb laws and systems by some administrative instructions within Kosovo.

Closeness with border crossing Jarinje, put this municipality in the circulation road of people and goods between Kosovo and Serbia.

⁴⁶Structure of the parallel Municipality of Leposavic, based on the elections organized on 11 May 2008 is:

• Number of voting polls	91
• Number of ballots	12.254
• Number of valuable ballots	7.839

⁴⁵ Lila Galijeva, from UNMIK asked the election official from village Rvatska, the deceased Shefko Salkovic, on the day he was killed, regarding the reasons they decided to appear in Kosovo elections.

⁴⁶ http://www.rik.parlament.gov.rs/latinica/propisi_frames.htm

Number of votes qualified according to political parties:

• SERB RADICAL PARTY – TOMISLAV NIKOLIC	2.164
• SERB DEMOCRATIC PARTY - VOJISLAV KOSTUNICA	1.829
• DEMOCRATIC PARTY – BORIS TADIC	1.033
• SOCIALIST PARTY OF SERBIA – PARTY OF PENSIONISTS' UNION OF SERBIA	752
• SERB NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NORTH KOSOVO FOR LEPOSAVIC	571
• NEW SERBIA	440
• MOVEMENT FOR LESAK AND SURAOONDING	433
• CITIZEN'S GROUP – IVAN VUCKOVIC	320
• G 17 PLUS – NEBOJSHA KOSTOVIQ	170
• SPO – MILLOS PETROVIC	127

⁴⁷President of parallel municipality of Leposavic is Branko Ninic, contact telephone 028 / 83 – 860, fax. 028 / 83 139, email: b.ninc@yahoo.com, vice-president of the municipality is Rados Mihajlovic, Tel.: 028 / 83 – 860.⁴⁸

Municipality board is comprised of 7 members:

Bojan Ignjatovic, Ivanka Nedeljkovic, Vukoje Vukojevic, Stevica Vidosavljevic, Branko Sekulic, Sladjan Radovic and Milan Nikolic.

Members of municipal assembly:

1. Branko Ninic	Democratic Party (DS)
2. Stevica Vidosavljevic	Democratic Party
4. Miloje Vukicevic	Democratic Party
5. Zoran Ilic	Democratic Party
6. Gordana Jovanovic	Democratic Party
7. Vladimir Lesevic	Democratic Party
8. Zvonko Lukic	Democratic Party
9. Sanja Miladinovic	Democratic Party
10. Ljubisa Milentievic	Democratic Party
11. Rato Milojevic	Democratic Party
12. Sonja Radenkovic	Democratic Party
13. Dragisa Vasic	Serb Progressive Party
14. Ognjen Vujovic	Serb Progressive Party
15. Velimir Ilic	Serb Progressive Party
16. Borisa Vuletiv	Serb Progressive Party
17. Dragi Vukicevic	Serb Progressive Party

⁴⁷ <http://www.leposavic.org/Opstinska-administracija/Predsednik-opstine.html>

⁴⁸ http://www.danas.rs/danasrs/politika/za_sta_su_u_leposavicu_glasali.56.html?nees_id=199335

18. Velika Arsenijevic	Serb Progressive Party
19. Ivana Todoc	Serb Progressive Party
20. Goran Lazovic	Democratic Party of Serbia
21. Goran Milicevic	Democratic Party of Serbia
22. Velimir Bojovic	Democratic Party of Serbia
23. Mile Vukojevic	Democratic Party of Serbia
24. Rados Mihajlovic	⁴⁹ SPS- ⁵⁰ PUPS- ⁵¹ JS- ⁵² PV
25. Radoje Blagojevic	SPS-PUPS-JS-PV
26. Slavko Stefanovic	SPS-PUPS-JS-PV
27. Milomir Kuzmanovic	SPS-PUPS-JS-PV
28. Zoran Milojevic	New Serbia (NS)
29. Zvonko Peric	New Serbia (NS)
30. Slavisa Milentijevic	Serb Radical Party (SRS)
31. Dragisa Komatovic	Serb Radical party (SRS)

Address of Municipality: "Vojske Jugoslavije" str. n.n., tel. 028 / 831 08,
Leposavic 38 218.

Municipality of Zvečan

Municipality of Zvečan continued to work with extended mandate by kosovar institutions, although the link with Serb institutions is clearly present. Under the mainly good governance of skilled president Milovic, Zvečan maintained an accentuated order and this influenced that the president who comes from DSS to still be in power. Offices of municipality of Zvečan have shown collaborativeness in addressing the needs of Albanian citizens during the house rebuilding in Kroi i Vitakut, the part that belongs to this municipality, while in official documentation were used signs that were used in Kosovo before independence, but not the ones of Serb institutions. Part of businesses accommodated here use the duality of documents and institutional opportunities by creating themselves operating opportunities and customs clearance. Part of Trepca complex continues to work with limited capacity by using the institution's kosovar umbrella with the help of international presence in Kosovo. The other part of municipal institutions and businesses operate clearly on links with Serb institutions, legislation and other opportunities.

This municipality has the following data based on local elections held on 11 May 2008:

⁴⁹ Socialist Party of Serbia (Slobodan Miloshevic's party)

⁵⁰ Party of united pensionists of Serbia (president Jovan Kerkobabic, also the Vice primeminister of Government of Serbia)

⁵¹ United Serbia (Jedinstvena Srbija with president of this party Dragan Markovic, the so-called PALMA also th president of municipality of Jagodinës)

⁵² Party of Veterans of Serbia

• Number of voting polls	78
• Number of voters registered in this municipality	8.328
• Number of valuable ballots	4.544

Number of votes and number of mandates von according to parties⁵³:

• SERB RADICAL PARTY – TOMISLAV NIKOLIC	1.285
• DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF SERBIA - VOJISLAV KOSTUNICA	1.207
• DEMOCRATIC PARTY – BORIS TADIQ	245
• SOCIALIST PARTY OF SERBIA – PARTY OF PENSIONISTS' UNION OF SERBIA - Miodrag Acic	422
• SERB NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NORTH KOSOVO FOR ZVECAN – MILAN IVANOVIC	553
• NEW SERBIA – Nebojsa Gvozdic	228
• SPO – Radomir Janjicevic	143
• G 17 PLUS – Stojanka Petkovic	300

President of municipality of Zvečan is Dragisa Milović who comes from Democratic Party of Serbia (DSS) of ex prime-minister Vojislav Kostunica. Vice-president is Acic Miodrag from Serb Socialist Party (SPS), members of municipality council like: Tomislav Zivkovic (SNV), Acic Vladimir (DSS), Janjicijevic Milija (SRS), Radovanovic Stevan (SRS) and Sovrlac Dragan (SRS).

Members of municipal assembly:

1. Dobric Dobrosav (President)	RADICAL PARTY OF SERBIA
2. Radovic Lubomir (Vice-President)	NATIONAL COUNCIL
3. Gvozdic Momcilo	SOCIALIST PARTY OF SERBIA
4. Alagić Velimir	NATIONAL COUNCIL
5. Andjelkovic Dobrivoje	RADICAL PARTY OF SERBIA
6. Vasic Dusanka	DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF SERBIA
7. Vuksanovic Zvezdan	DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF SERBIA

⁵³ http://www.rik.parlament.gov.rs/cirilica/propisi_frames.htm

8. Vukovic Radomir	SOCIALIST PARTY OF SERBIA
9. Djokic Dusan	DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF SERBIA
10. Ivanovic Milan	NATIONAL COUNCIL
11. Jakovljevic Milan	DEMOCRATIC PARTY
12. Jokic Vitomir	RADICAL PARTY OF SERBIA
13. Kostic Ognjan	DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF SERBIA
14. Miletic Dragoljub	RADICAL PARTY OF SERBIA
15. Milic Ivica	DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF SERBIA
16. Milosavljevic Dragomir	RADICAL PARTY OF SERBIA
17. Mitkic Milutin	RADICAL PARTY OF SERBIA
18. Mutavdzic Danijela	RADICAL PARTY OF SERBIA
19. Miljkovic Dragica	DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF SERBIA
20. Petkovic Stojanka	G 17 PLUS
21. Radenkovic Nenad	DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF SERBIA
22. Radenkovic Sladjana	G 17 PLUS
23. Radovanovic Petar	PUPS
24. Ristic Nenad	RADICAL PARTY OF SERBIA
25. Sofronijevic Caslav	DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF SERBIA
26. Spasojevic Nadezda	NATIONAL COUNCIL
27. Filimonovic Ratko	RADICAL PARTY OF SERBIA



Telephone contact 028/ 664 – 726, fax: 028 / 664 – 728, address “Krala Milutina“str. n.n. 38227 Zvecan.

Municipality of Zubin Potok

Municipality of Zubin Potok continues to be centre of traditional supporters of DSS orientation and Serb most radical structures. But, the reality in the field seems to be more complicated taking into account the linking road of “Adriatic highway” from the border it enters in the narrow strip of 13 km of Serbia to arrive then in Montenegro, in the municipality of Rozaje, inhabited mainly by Bosnians. This road used by different contrabandists made the links of illegal business, supporters of parallel institutions and radical groups of Marko Jaksic birth place be interlinked in an interesting way. Thus, long government with the municipality by president Ristic, also due to the lack of elections made him indisputable leading an interest group that manoeuvres by combining party belonging, nationalism and business. Gazivoda lake outstretch in this area gave an even higher role of this municipality. In fact President Ristic working on this dynamics of microcosms, has become “ghetto inside ghetto” that has established a client system that depending on the needs establishes a nationalist position towards Prishtina, and Belgrade as well. Employment of workers of Security created by Ristic in his municipality enabled him and a group of people he owns use as a monopoly of violence.⁵⁴

Several times Municipality of Zubin Potok was involved in rivalry with police patrols of regional communication of Kosovo as well as with mountain patrols of Kosovo, when fire weapons were also used. Cases of threatening KFOR were also registered in this municipality.

During the local elections held on 11 May 2008, results of parallel elections are as follows:

• Number of voting polls	80
• Number of registered voters	5.398
• Number of valuable ballots	4.228

Number of ballots and won mandates according to parties:

• DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF SERBIA -VOJISLAV KOSTUNICA	2.517
• SOCIALIST PARTY OF SERBIA – PARTY OF PENSIONISTS’ UNION – IVICA DACIc	1.152
• SERB RADICAL PARTY - TOMISLAV NIKOLIC	447
• DEMOCRATIC PARTY – BORIS TADIC	112

⁵⁴ Interviews with different citizens of this municipality

President of Zubin Potok municipality is Slavisa Ristic, Vice-president Srjdan Gjurovic, address: "Kolasinskih Knezeva" str. no. 27, telephone: 028 / 460 – 048, Fax: 028 / 460 150

Administration of Municipality of Zubin Potok

Department of social issues, Jovan VLASKOVIC, tel.: 028 / 460 – 068; Fax: 028 / 460 – 150

Department for infrastructure, Vesna ANDRIC, tel.: 028 / 460 – 068

Municipality of Mitrovica

Since Municipality of Mitrovica did not organize elections pretended by ICO and kosovar institutions, lived for a while in a political administration vacuum. UAM, which continued to survive with the budget of Kosovo, never managed to establish a respectful authority. Government of Belgrade, supported by a part of Brussels in attempt to make political changes in this municipality looked in the other side at the organization of elections there by the legislation and organization from Serb institutions. Despite huge political investment, Tadic's DS did not manage to come first and as a result of a tight result, with a wide coalition helped by the list of Oliver Ivanovic established a fragile municipal administration, which was later challenged by Marko Jaksic and his allies. Thus, currently in power is Krstomir Pantic as a president.

Municipality of north Mitrovica has a parallel budget from Serbia, and being the biggest urban municipality in north collects around 11 million EUR from taxes outside institutions of Kosovo. In the meantime, UAM that operates in this municipality receives around 2,7 million EUR from kosovar budget.

In the local elections organized on 30 May 2010 in Mitrovica, by the election commission of Serbia the statistics of voters are:

- Total number of inhabitants with the right to vote 20.372
- Number of voters 6.204
- Number of valuable ballots 6.162

Number of ballots and mandates won according to political parties:

• PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF SERBIA – TOMISLAV NIKOLIC	1.104 votes
• DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF SERBIA – VOJISLAV KOSTUNICA	1.085
• DEMOCRATIC PARTY – BORIS TADIC	1.068
• SOCIALIST PARTY OF SERBIA – (SPS – PUPS- JS) IVICA DACIC	554
• CITIZEN'S INITIATIVE "SERBIA, DEMOCRACY AND JUSTICE " – OLIVER IVANOVIC -	461
• G 17 PLUS – MLADJAN DINKIC	442
• SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF SERBIA – RASIM LJAIC	319
• NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CITIZEN'S GROUP OF NORTH OF KOSOVO AND METOHIA – DR. MILAN IVANOVIC	264
• CITIZEN'S GROUP NEW HOPE OF MITROVICA – NEBOJSA JOVIC	238
• SERB RADICAL PARTY – DR. VOJISLAV SESELJ	214
• CITIZEN'S GROUP "FOR A BETTER FUTURE OF MITROVICA"	157
• MOVEMENT FOR MITROVICA – DRAGAN SPASOJEVIC	133
• NEW SERBIA – VELIMIR ILIC	123

After long discussions between political parties regarding forming a stabile coalition in municipal assembly for the first time in north Mitrovica is formed a coalition with Democratic Party, lead by Boris Tadic as a leading party. Radicals and Democratic Party of Serbia, lead by Vojislav Kostunica moves to opposition. Coalition is formed by DS-SPS-PUPS-JS-G17 PLUS – SDP of Rasim Ljaic and citizen's INITIATIVE of Oliver IVANOVIC.



Photo from assembly meeting⁵⁵

Ksenija Bozovic from Oliver IVANOVIC's party was elected president of municipal assembly, while Aleksandar Spiric from G 17 Plus as vice-president. Ivica Markovic was elected president of north Mitrovica during the first meeting of municipal assembly, while Sasa Dedovic as vice-president. Members of municipal assembly from DSS left the room dissatisfied with the forming of this coalition.

The formed coalition had 6 members from DS, SPS 3, citizen's Initiative 3 and G17 Plus.

⁵⁵ <http://www.pressonline.rs/sr/vesti/regioni/story/127007/Formirana+vlast+u+Kosovskoj+Mitrovici.html>

After only one month of local governance of Mitrovica, two members of social-democratic party lead by Rasim Ljaic moved to the other block and formed the new coalition with the format SNS – DSS DHE SDPS³⁴ and elected the new mayor of Mitrovica, Krstimir PANTIC from Napredna Stranka of Tomislav Nikolic.

Until now Mitrovica is governed by the majority comprised by 7 members of SNS, DSS 7 and two deserters from SDPS.

North Mitrovica is the centre of political events regarding north of Kosovo, in this town operates the whole state apparatuses of Serbia supported quite strongly by certain citizen's groups and these political parties. In a combination of interests and monopoly supported by the need of keeping the status quo regarding law functioning, direct benefits are received from the budget of Serbia. Citizens of Serbia, who are regular tax payers even, complain for the huge sum of money dedicated to Serbs of Kosovo, where the standard of life is higher than there.



North Mitrovica, as the biggest urban centre for Serbs of Kosovo has very high importance for organization of life. Lately, also as a result of pending situation, where illegal trafficking dominated socio-economic life and cultural trends made the safety for ordinary citizen to be very problematic. This is also as a result of enormous increase of drug users among the youth. Quite often, according to direct witnesses, night life is not welcomed for normal citizens who remain reserved in the private domain of their life.⁵⁶

Address of municipality of Mitrovica is located in Kolasinska str. and some offices in Ministry for Kosovo and Metohija “Kolasinska “ n.n., with telephone number 028 424 992.

³⁴ SNS – Srpska Napredna Stranka (Progressive Party of Serbia)

DSS – Demokratska Stranka Srbije (Democratic Party of Serbia)

SDPS – Social-demokratska stranka Sërbije (Social-Democratic Party of Serbia)

⁵⁶ Interview with different citizens of north Mitrovica.

Parallel Institution of Security Ministry of Internal Affairs (MUP)

Operation of Serb security structures in north of Kosovo was continual since 1999 and as such it is documentable in all its phases. Ministry of Internal Affairs of Serbia, MUP, Police Sector of Public Safety and other police departments, the State Intelligence one, BIA, military intelligence VBA until Civil Protection continued their activity of operational structures. Often the work of these institutions was parallel and intervened and infiltrated also in kosovar or international institutions. Moreover such an activity is in open contradiction with Kumanovo Agreement, article I. 3, which prevents clearly every activity presence of any aspect of Serb safety institutions, including the marine ones.

A support to the presence of Serb structures of security with a character of technical intelligence and sophisticated surveillance is given by the radar stations in Kopaonik, close to the border with Kosovo, from a mountain point in a 2000 m altitude. These structures that are have logistic support from commanding headquarter transferred in Serbia, like Raska, Novi Pazar and Kraleva, are overstretched in four municipalities in north. One of the main Cells in Mitrovica for organization and coordination of parallel institutions is done from this facility located close to Bosniak Mahala, in Mitrovica. The highest leadership of MUP and BIA who function structurally and operationally is located in this facility.

They have their agents dispersed in entire town but their main aim is surveillance of Main Bridge in Bosniak Mahala. After the war this territory was very well controlled, but in order to control the entrance and exits government teams of Serbia together with the then so-called *Coordination office for Kosovo and Metohija* started buying houses and apartments of Albanians in Mitrovica, but they are focused on a strategic point in Anke Spaic str. that goes from main bridge, three skyscrapers and towards Suhodol. Currently control of entrance-exit is done in point at the³⁶ Clock, more precisely at the famous café Dolce Vita, where MUP members have a view towards southern part.



Another main point is the one in Kolasinska str. where is also the dinner for MUP members and controls the part towards the doctor's neighbourhood and Suhodol. MUP members are distinguished by long coats and often have guns and apparatuses. High buildings were built in these neighbourhoods, attempting to change the ethnic structure of inhabitants. It is suspected that some members of this organization are employed with the Kosovo Police and work as

³⁶ Interview with a citizen of this neighbourhood in January 2011

policemen in this region. There are complaints for dis-respecting of the commanding chain of Prishtina. They even show off during joint patrols with Albanian policemen that they receive double wages from Belgrade, while the wage they receive from Prishtina is only for treating their colleagues.³⁷

Dragisa Antic case shows the best presence of MUP members who carry the identification documentation in the territory of Kosovo. Moreover, the documentation of party belonging; a documentation of Serb Radical Party was found with the Serb policemen in the summer of 2010.



MUP members control also the alarm that is located on top of the building, where in cases of emergency gatherings or some other announcement all citizens have to gather at the boulevard “Sumadija” in the centre of town.

Refusing of licence plates issued by Ministry of Internal Affairs of Republic of Kosovo is present even today. Currently Serbs of north use two types of licence plates issued by MUP of Serbia, one type of old KM licence plate which were allowed according to some kind of agreement between EULEX and Government of Serbia to circulate freely throughout Kosovo and another type of the newer ones of Serbia where Serb citizens should change them entering a border crossing in Serbia^{37/C}. In fact, within a wider region of Mitrovica, more or

³⁷ Interview with person 03 in February 2011

^{37/C} Interview with person 04 on January 2011

less are used four types of licence plates; the old Yugoslav ones and the new Serbian ones, old Kosovo ones from UNMIK period and the newer Kosovo ones.

Although Kosovo institutions highly disagree with using of licence plates and request their ban ^{37/A} leaders of the north call for using of newer licence plates issued by Belgrade with initials of towns of Kosovo. ^{37/B}

Despite this, using of Serb newer licence plates with signs of kosovar towns is not as massive as it is pretended.

These are the newest licence plates designed by MUP of Government of Serbia:



Initials KM (Kosovska Mitrovica)

Ministry of internal affairs – department for protection and emergency address is “Oslobodjenja” str. n.n. with telephone number 028 423 361.

In this organogram presented below is the current leadership structure of MUP operating in north:

^{37/A} <http://kosovapress.com/ks/beta/?cid=1,2,118938>

^{37/B} http://b92.net/info/komentari.php?nav_id=509996



MUP supervisors scheme operating in north of Kosovo

The second scheme presents the hierarchy of Territorial Protection (TERITORIALNA ODBRANA) with names of officials operating in four municipalities of North: North Mitrovica, Zvecan, Zubin Potok and Leposavic.



In this presented proof is shown clearly MUP functioning in north of Kosovo directly organized and financed by Belgrade.

REPUBLIKA SRBIJA
MINISTARSTVO UNUTRASNJIH POSLOVA
Koordinaciona uprava za Kosovo i Metohiju
Policajska uprava Kosovska Mitrovica
Broj: _____
Dana 11.02.2009 godine
KOSOVSKA MITROVICA

POLICIJSKA UPRAVA ZA KOS. MITROVICU
I K M – K R A L J E V O

PREDMET: **Zahtev za ostvarivanje prava na sticanje penzije**

Obracam Vam se sa Zahtevom, da mi na osnovu *clana 139, Zakona o Policiji, omogucite pravo na penziju* u okviru zakonskih mogucnosti, od 10. Marta 2009 godine.

Rodjen sam 10.03.1959 godine, tako da sam ispunio poseban uslov u pogledu godina zivota, I navrsio preko 35 godine penzijskog staza, od cega vise od 21 godinu, provedenu na radnim mestima na kojima se staz osiguranja racuna sa uvecanim trajanjem, a u skladu sa propisima o penzijskom I invalidskom osiguranju.

Trenutno sam rasporedjen na random mestu vodja sektora I kategorije, u Stanici saobracajne policije, Policijska uprava za Kosovsku Mitrovicu, sa zvanjem Policijskog narednika.

Iz napred iznetog moze se videti da sam ispunio posebne uslove o sticanju prava na penziju, iz clana 139, zakona o Policiji, pa se nadam da ce te ovaj moj zahtev resiti pozitivno.

PODNOŠILAC ZAHTEVA:
Policijski Narednik
VUJINOVIC Ljubisa

REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
Coordination Administration for Kosovo and Metohija
Police Administration of Kosovska Mitrovica
Number: _____
Date: 11. February 2009
KOSOVSKA MITROVICA

To: POLICE ADMINISTRATION FOR KOSOVSKA MITROVICA
AND KOSOVO AND METOHIJA – K R A L J E V O

SUBJECT: *Request for the acquisition of rights to retirement*

I am addressing you with the request that, based on Article 139 of the Law on the Police Service, you enable me to go into retirement with the legal possibilities starting as of 10 March 2009.

I was born on 10 March 1959 and thus have met the special condition for retirement in respect of age. I have also accrued more than 35 years of pension insurance and out of this period I have spent more than 25 years on posts for which the pension insurance is calculated with an increased duration in accordance with the regulations on pension and disability insurance.

Presently I am distributed on the post of Sector Leader 1st Category in the Traffic Police Station, Police Administration for Kosovska Mitrovica, with the rank of Police Sergeant.

From the above mentioned it is evident that I have met the special conditions for the obtaining of the right to retirement, as stipulated in Article 139 of the Law on the Police Service, and therefore I am hopeful that my request will be resolved in a positive manner.

SUBMITTER OF THE REQUEST
Police Sergeant
VUJINOVIC Ljubisa

In this document MUP policeman requests from the respective department retirement where in third paragraph explains that currently he is assigned as a leader of the department in the traffic police station, police directorate for Mitrovica.

The second document contains a decision regarding vacation for the MUP member issued and signed by Dragoljub Delibasic, chief of MUP on 12.06.2007.

РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА
МИНИСТАРСТВО УНУТРАШЊИХ ПОСЛОВА
ДИРЕКЦИЈА ПОЛИЦИЈЕ
Координациона управа за Косово и Метохију
Полицијска управа за Косовску Митровицу – ИКМ Краљево
Број 131-308/2007
12.06.2007. године
КОСОВСКА МИТРОВИЦА

На основу члана 68. - 75. Закона о раду ("Службени гласник РС", број 24/05 и 61/05), члана 14. Закона о државним службеницима ("Службени гласник РС", бр. 79/05, 81/05, и 83/05) и члана 8. Правилника о раду у Министарству унутрашњих послова 01 број 3245/2002 од 02.10.2002. године, доносим

РЕШЕЊЕ

ВУЈИНОВИЋ ЉУБИШИ, раднику Министарства унутрашњих послова, **Саобраћајна полицијска испостава 3. категорије /Одељење саобраћајне полиције/ Полицијска управа за Косовску Митровицу/ КООРДИНАЦИОНА УПРАВА ЗА КОСОВО И МЕТОХИЈУ** одобрава се коришћење годишњег одмора за 2007. годину у трајању од **30** радних дана.

Именовани ће први део годишњег одмора користити у трајању од **15** радних дана у периоду од **07.08.2007.** године до **27.08.2007.** године, док ће други део користити у трајању од **15** радних дана у периоду од _____ године. до _____ године. а најкасније до **30. јуна 2008.** године.

Образложење

Дужина годишњег одмора одређена је у складу са Законом о раду, Законом о државним службеницима и одредбом члана 7. Правилника о раду у Министарству унутрашњих послова.

Против овог решења именовани може поднети приговор Жалбеној комисији у року од осам дана од дана уручења решења.

Решење доставити: именованом и у персонални досије.



НАЧЕЛНИК ПОЛИЦИЈСКЕ УПРАВЕ
главни полицијски саветник
Драгољуб Делибашић

REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
POLICE DIRECTORATE
Coordination Administration for Kosovo and Metohija
Police Administration of Kosovska Mitrovica – IKM Kraljevo
Number: 131-308/2007
Date: 12 July 2007
KOSOVSKA MITROVICA

Based on Articles 68 – 75 of the Law on Labor (“Official Gazette of the republic of Serbia” number 24/05 and 61/05), Article 14 of the Law on State Employees (“Official Gazette of the republic of Serbia” number 79/05, 81/05 and 83/05) and Article 8 of the Rule Book on Employment in the Ministry of Internal Affairs 01 Number 3245/2002 of 02 October 2002, I hereby issue the following

DECISION

VUJINOVIC LJUBISA, employee of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, **Traffic Police Outpost of 3rd Category (Department of the Traffic Police / Police Administration for Kosovska Mitrovica / COORDINATION ADMINISTRATION FOR KOSOVO AND METOHIJA)** is granted to use his Annual Leave for the year of 2007 with the duration of **30** working days.

The above named person shall use the first part of his Annual Leave with the duration of **15** working days in the period from **07/08/2007** until **27/08/2007** whereas he shall use the second part of his Annual Leave with the duration of **15** working days in the period from _____ until _____, and at the latest until **30 June 2008**.

Explanation

The duration of the Annual Leave has been established in accordance with the Law on Labor, the Law on State Employees and the provision of Article 7 of the Rule Book on Employment in the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

This Decision may be complained against before the Appeals Commission within the period of eight days since the day of the reception of this decision.

This Decision shall be delivered to the above named person and filed in the Personnel File.

(Seal)

HEAD OF THE POLICE ADMINISTRATION
Chief Police Advisor
Dragoljub Delibasic
(Signature)

Report on MUP regarding the visit of Vice-prime minister of Kosovo, Slobodan Petrovic, leader of SLS

ДНЕВНИ ИЗВЕШТАЈ

вај Извештај покрива период од 08:00 часова 17.03.2011 год.
до 08:00 часова 18.03.2011 год.

Кривична дела: (00)

Ремећење Јавног Реда и Мира: (00)

Саобраћајне Незгоде: (01)

SAOB. INCIDENT SA MATER. ŠTETOM, SLUČAJ BR. 2011-BA138, UL. KRALJA PETRA, DN: 889-493, SEVERNA POLICIJSKA STANICA - MITROVICA, DANA 17.03.2011 GOD. U 13:40H.

Dana 17.03.2011 god. U 13:40h Miletić (Volislav) Vladica, rođ. 04.10.1978 god. U Kos. Mitrovici sa prebivalištem u selu Banjska – Vučitrn, br. LK 4464 je prijavio BA-bazi oštećenje na svom vozilu marke Reno Laguna, bele boje sa reg. oznakama KM 324-90 u ul. Kralja Petra kod restorana "Sidro" i čeka na pol. Patrolu kako bi došla na lice mesta.

Na lice mesta odmah je izašla jedna patrola koja je fotografisala oštećenje na vozilu (zadnji levi stop) a žaloc je nakon toga doveden do pol. Stanice radi uzimanja izjave. U izjavi datoj u pol. Stanici oštećeni je naveo da mu je vozilo prethodno bilo parkirano u ul. Kralja Petra br. 147 nakon čega ga je jedan njegov drug Mikić Bato obavestio da mu je jedno sanitetsko vozilo bez reg. oznaka pričinilo pomenutu štetu na vozilu. Po rečima žalioca, pričinjena mu je šteta u vrednosti od 150 Evra. Nakon toga policajci su proverili u bolnici da nema osumnjičenog vozila međutim sumnja se ipak da se radi o sanitetskom vozilu iz neke od enklava.

O svemu je obavešten BA-3 koji je naložio da se slučaj otvori i preda istraž. Jedinici na dalji rad – što je i učinjeno.

Остало: (00)

INFORMACIJA: POSETA MINISTRA ZA LOKALNU SAMOUPRAVU, UL. OSLOBODENJA, DN: 892-490, SEVERNA POLICIJSKA STANICA - MITROVICA, DANA 17.03.2011 GOD. U 09:30H.

Dana 17.03.2011 god. u 09:30h u zonu odgovornosti Sev. Pol. stanice tačnije u kancelariju za lokalnu samoupravu i civilne usluge došao je ministar za lokalnu samoupravu Slobodan Petrović. U njegovoj pratnji se nalazila delegacija sa četiri vozila i jedno vozilo reg. saob. jedinice i jedno vozilo iz Reg. Operative.

Daily report

This report covers period of time from 08:00 on 17.03.2011
to 08:00 on 18.03.2011

Traffic accident: 01

Traffic accident with material damage, case no. 2011-BA138, Kralja Petra St. DN: 889/493, North Police Station /Mitrovica, on 17.03.2011 at 13:40 hrs

On 17.03.2011 at 13:40 Miletic (Vojislav) Vladica born on 04.10.1978 in Kosovska Mitrovica with residence in the village of Banjska – Vucitrn, ID no. 4464, has reported damage on his vehicle type Reno Laguna, white color, with register plates KM 324-90 in Kralja Petra St. near the “Sidro” restaurant to the BA – base, and he is waiting for the police patrol to come to the spot.

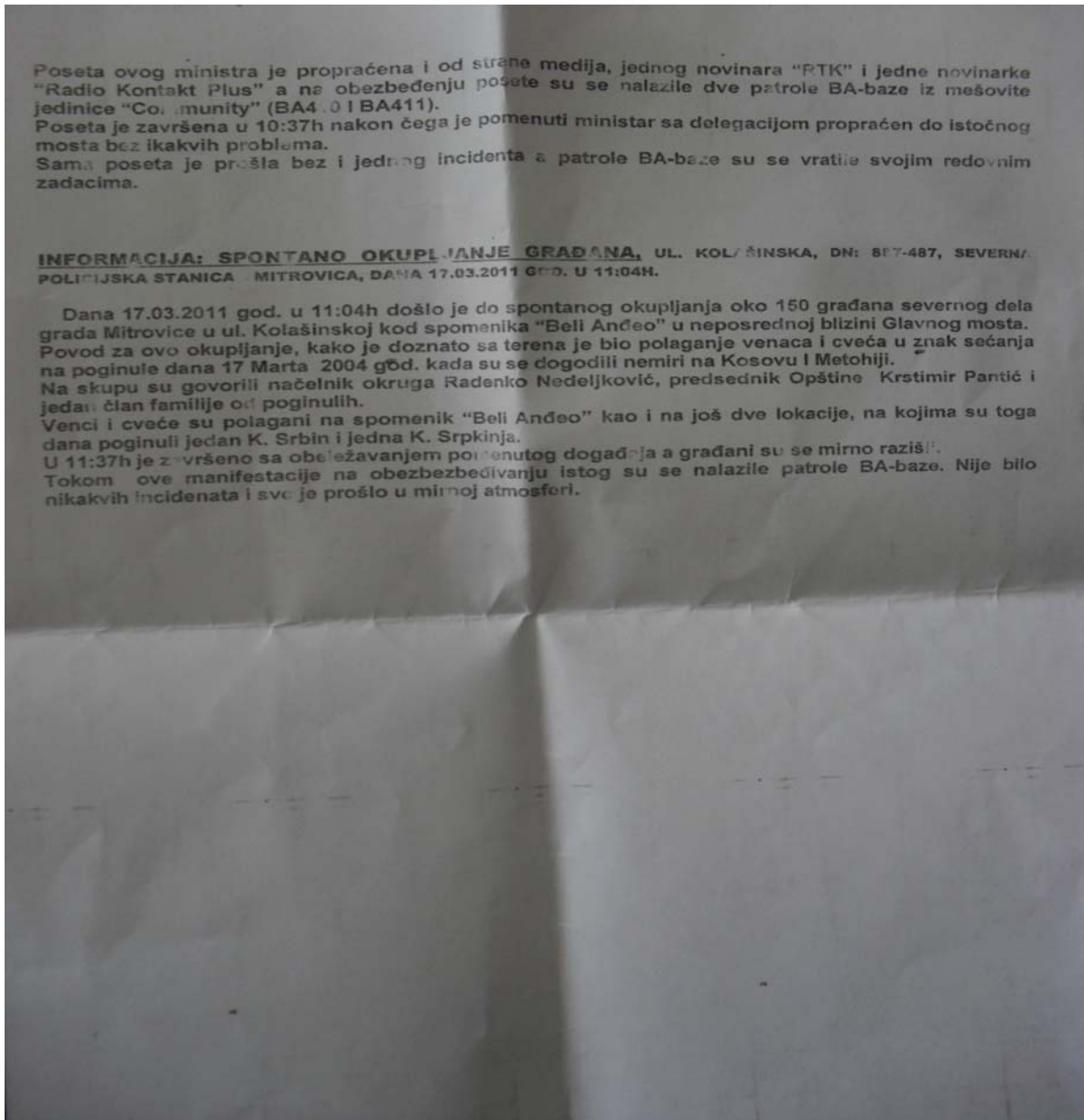
One patrol immediately came to the spot, taking photos of the damages on the vehicle (rear left light) and after that the complainant was brought to the police station for the statement. In the statement given in the police station, person whose vehicle was damaged alleged that his vehicle was previously parked in 147 Kralja Petra St. and consequently his friend Mikic Bato told him that an ambulance vehicle without register plates caused the mentioned damage on his vehicle. According to the words of the person who suffered a damage on his vehicle, the value of damage is 150 euro.

After that, police officers checked the hospital in order to find the suspected vehicle, however there was an assumption remained that it is about the vehicle from some of the enclaves.

BA -3 is informed about everything and he ordered opening of the case and its allocation to investigation unit for further work – what was done.

INFORMATION: VISIT OF THE MINISTER FOR THE LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT, Oslobodjenja St., DN 892-490, north police station – Mitrovica, on 17.03.2011, at 09:30

On 17.03.2011 at 09:30, Slobodan Petrovic, minister for local self-government came to the zone of jurisdiction of the North police station, exactly to the office for the local self government and civil services. He was escorted by a delegation in four vehicles and one vehicle of regional traffic unit and a vehicle from regional operative.



The visit of this minister was followed by media, one journalist of RTK and a journalist of Radio Kontakt Plus, and there were two patrols of BA-base from the mixed unit Community (BA410 and BA411) engaged on securing this visit.

The visit ended at 10:37 after what time, mentioned minister with the delegation was escorted to the East bridge without any problems .

The visit itself ended without any incidents and BA –base patrols returned back to their regular tasks.

INFORMATION: Spontaneous gathering of the citizens, Kolasinska St, DN: 887-487, North Police Station, Mitrovica, on 17.03.2011, at 11:04

On 17.03.2011 at 11:04, a spontaneous gathering of about 150 citizens of the north part of Mitrovica town occurred in Kolasinska St. at the monument "Beli Andjeo/White Angel", near the Main bridge. The reason of this gathering, as found out from the field was laying of wreaths and flowers in memory of killed on 17 March 2004 when the riots in Kosovo and Metohija occurred.

The head of the district Radenko Nedeljkovic, president of the municipality Krstimir Pantic and one family members of killed persons, spoke at the meeting .

Wreaths and flowers were laid on the monument "Beli Andjeo/White Angel", as well as on two other locations where one K. Serb (mail) and one K. Serb (female) were killed on that day.

At 11:37 ended marking of mentioned event and citizens dispersed peacefully. During this manifestation, there were BA-base patrols on securing the same. There were no incidents and everything went in a peaceful atmosphere.

Youth delinquent and hooligan groups in north

As it was described in the executive summary, hooligan and ultra-right groups are an acute problem of north often linked with fights, disturbance of quietness and risk of peace. We are bringing a profile of some of the main organizations.

Main groups of these persons are called "Zvecanci" from Zvecan, and "Mitrovcanci" from Mitrovica..

Group "Zvecanci" is comprised by three smaller groups: "Canzve Force", "Elit Delije Sever" and "Extrem Boys".



1. **"Canzve Force"**: is mainly comprised of persons of young age, some of them are under age 16.
2. **"Elit Delije Sever"** is comprised mainly of persons of young age. In this group is involved also the person Jovica Gjuric, known with the nickname "Jole", who is brother of the Commander of Police Station in Zvecan, Captain Nenad Djuric.
3. **"Extrem Boys"** is comprised mainly of persons of young age, some of them under the age of 16.

Group “Mitrovcani” is comprised by two smaller groups: “Brdjanci”, and “Grobari Kosmet”.

1. **“Brdjanci”**: Are politically motivated, and are known for their extremism and radicalism. They have very tight links with Guardians of the Bridge.
2. **“Grobari Kosmet”**: This group is comprised of persons of mainly young age. They are well organized, and ready for special actions especially in areas ethnically mixed. In this group is involved also brother of Sergeant Zeljko Bojic, who is an investigator in Police Station North in Mitrovica.

The whole group “Zvecanci” are known in Mitrovica (north) and Zvečan for their massive beatings organized between them and groups “Mitrovicanci”.

All their planning for massive beatings is done through social network “Facebook”.

Even the incident on 06 May 2011, happened after the previous agreement between these groups for setting the massive beating in the town of Mitrovica.

“OBRAZ”.

This organization is politically motivated. Leader of this organization is Igor VOJINOVIC. They deal with writing of different graffiti, as well as distribution of different Serb national slogans, especially against KFOR, EULEX, PK and legal institutions of Republic of Kosovo. They are big opponents of legal institutions of Kosovo. They have tight links with organizations “1389” and “Car Lazar” in Serbia.

Leader of this organization is:

Igor (Blagota) VOJINOVIC. Born on 28/04/1973 in Novi Sad, Serbia, with residence on “Rudjer Boskovic”str. no. 7, in Mitrovica.

Vojinovic is a professor of History in University of Mitrovica and he is the generator of different ultranationalist organizations that beside Kosovo and Serbia include also Montenegro. Vojinovic was also the organizer of respective missions with busses for Artemije, after the decision to replace him. Exactly this group of people took part in the well known beatings in front of Gracanica monastery door. After the assistance given to the Kosovo police for finding him, enabled the search but not his arrest, since strangely Igor Vojinovic was on the lame.



Persons who operate in the field regarding distribution of slogans and writing of graffiti are:

1. **Aleksandar ARSENIJEVIC**, known by the nickname “Mali Aco”, with residence on “Ivo Lola Ribar”str. in Mitrovica. This person distributed slogans on 08 April 2010 in Mitrovica (north). These pamphlets had a nationalist content “Kosovo je Srbija”, “Nema predaje”, “Borba se nastavlja”.
2. **Matija PAVLOVIC**, with residence on “Kolasinska”str. in Mitrovica.
3. **Vladimir ZUKIC**, with residence on “Kral Petar”str. in Mitrovica.

4. **Ivan VIRIJEVIC**, with residence on “Serdar Janko Vukotic”str. in Mitrovica. Pavlovic, Zukic and Virijevic on 14 October 2009 were arrested by police for writing the graffiti “Obraz” around the main bridge in Mitrovica, from whom were also seized the templates.
5. **Vladimir VUCETIC**, with residence on “Vlade Cetkovic”str. in Mitrovica.
6. **Goran VUCETIC**, with residence on “Vlade Cetkovic”str. in Mitrovica.

SNP 1389

Every year, organization “SNP 1389” from Serbia, organizes the traditional manifestation “Vidovdanski Mars”, that is held on 28 June in Gazimestan, Prishtina.

Leader of this organization is Misa VACIC, who has a great influence in this organization, but who is also known as a person who has problems with justice in Serbia, since he was arrested several times and is expected to be trialled and sentenced for his illegal activities.

Attached find some photos from last march manifestation.



Church rivalry and Artemije supporters

Various Serb-Serb conflicts and rivalries in north extend also in the religious field. The division that happened in the Raska-Prizren bishopric, increasing into an open conflict involved north in particular. Division between the two lines in this bishopric, and in general within the Serb Orthodox Church, involved well-known stakeholders from different interest groups from north. The decision to replace bishop Artemije who was holding the position for many years brought a politically radical wing from north in his protection, supported by Marko Jaksic, Milan Ivanovic and other exponents from DSS. But, here were also involved different groups of ultra-right youth and sport hooligan groups, as was elaborated previously in this report. Thus, organized groups by Igor Vojinovic and "Narodni Pokret Otadzbina" were involved also in the well-known conflict in front of Gracanica monastery during February 2011, where two church groups were involved in a physical fight in front of cameras. In fact, Vojinovic was seen armed in the Duboki Potok monastery in November 2010 when together with Artemije followers took control over this monastery. Following this event, Vojinovic was pursued by Kosovo Police, but quite strangely he managed to escape through the window of his apartment in Mitrovica during the police operation. Different groups like "Obraz", "Nacionalni Stroj", "1389" openly took sides supporting the Artemije group. This support was politically backed by the Marko Jaksic group and "Civil Support". This made north not only an active factor in this division, but also became its own epilogue.

Thus, church group around Artemije, supported by this political wing is located in north of Kosovo, and took over in an anti-canonical manner control over some monasteries, like Duboki Potok and different churches in municipality of Zubin Potok, Zvecan and Leposavic. This was an open attempt to confront the central authority of Serb Orthodox Church, clearly supported by the pro Tadic political wing. In fact, this marked the most serious attempt for a kind of schism within KOS.⁶⁰ Such an activity happened with an open support of the pro DSS wing and various radical and ultra-right groupings. In fact, Artemije and his wing that previously had support from groups suspected of serious misuses within the Church, including huge financial means, such as the case with the monk Simeon Vilsovki, secretary of the Raska-Prizren bishopric, who a while ago emigrated to Greece when he received the warrant to arrest from Serb investigation authorities.⁶¹ Bishop Artemije started an activity in north that implicated wide support and logistic establishment in different parts in north, like the house of Rajko Miletic in Zitkovc who currently lives in Arangelovc in Serbia and who is suspected for attack against KFOR. It is believed that such base-houses exist also in Zupc of Zubin Potok, Lesak, Leposavic, etc. Unconfirmed information linked the support of Artemije in north with Russian ultra-right groups. In the end, Artemije's putsch attempt was driven back from direct Kosovo Police intervention, which in a combined action, starting from the request of legitimate Church authorities and Raska-Prizren bishopric acting in Kosovo, but also with a support of authorities in Belgrade and other kosovar and international authorities managed to avoid the putsch group of church fraction, which left Kosovo physically, although it seems that a group of their supporters remained still.

The following list shows supporters of Artemije's group:

1. ARTEMIJE RADOSAVLJEVIC (former-Episkop ARTEMIJE), 15.01.1935, Lelicu, Valevo.
2. NEGOSLAV NIKOLIC (former-bishop secretary NIKOLAJ), 26.02.1952.JMBG^{59/A} 2602952714012
3. GORAN MIRKOVIC (former Monk NAUM), 26.03.1973. 2603973 911418
4. MILOVAN SULOVIĆ (former Monk VISARION), 15.04.1972. JMBG 1504972151000
5. LjUBISA BICANIN (former Monk AGAPIT), 01.01.1973.godine, JMBG 0101973932013
6. MIODRAG MILENTIJEVIC (former Monk EVTIMIJE), 08.02 1974. JMBG 0802974780835
7. VLADAN DIMITRIJEVIC (former Monk VARNAVA). 7.11. 1974. JMBG 0711974792218
8. IVAN UZELAC (former Monk JOVAN), 08.09.1979. JMBG 0809979710236
9. RADOSLAV PAPIĆ (former Monk ROMAN), 24.06.1975. JMBG 2406975830032
10. RAJKO DREKOVIC (former Deacon PAVLE), 14.02.1972. JMBG 1402972710185
11. BRANKO PRERADOVIC (former Monk BENEDIKT), 27.12.1976. JMBG 2712976710115
- ⁶⁰KOS- Serb Orthodox Church
- ⁶¹ http://premier.b92.net/info/vesti/index.php?yyyy=2010&mm=07&dd=26&nav_category=11&nav_id=447971
- ^{59/A} Jedinstveni matični broj građana (Personal identification number)
12. IVICA ACKOVIĆ (former Deacon PROHOR), 24.04.1978, JMBG 2404978783946
13. VLADAN ĐURĐEVIĆ (Deacon MARTINIĆ), 11.09.1978. JMBG 1109978721848
14. NENAD KOVAČEVIĆ (former Deacon DAMJAN), 24.10.1976. JMBG 2410976726033
15. IGOR RISTIĆ (former Monk IRINEJ), 28.05.1975. JMBG 2805975710128
16. VOJISLAV KELJEVIĆ (Monk KIPRIJAN), 11.12.1977. JMBG 1112977862503
17. NENAD TOMASEVIC (former Monk KSENOFONT), 25.12.1975, JMBG 2512975371008
18. MILIVOJE NOVAKOVIC (former Monk MAKSIM), 21.09.1981. JMBG 2109981914893
19. DEJAN VUKOSAVLJEVIC (former Monk DOSITEJ), 29.07.1972. JMBG 2907972770011
20. MARKO MARKOVIC (Monk PAJSIJE), 09.12.1977.JMBG 0912977212994
21. ZORAN VACIC (former Monk DAMASKIN), 14.02.1960. JMBG 1402960781052
22. ZORAN TOSIC (Monah PAHOMIJE), 21.01.1963. JMBG 2101963732536
23. SLOBODAN VLAJIC (Monk HARITON), 12.09.1955. JMBG 1209955710037
24. DEJAN LOJIC (Monk JOASAF), 17.06.1975. JMBG 1706975710568
25. IVAN MILIVOJEVIC (former Monk JOVAN), 02.05.1976. JMBG 0205976730020
26. MILAN MILJKOVIC (Monk MELHISEDEK), 09.08.1973. JMBG 0908973722222
27. ZELIMIR KUPRESAK (Monk JAKOV), 09.12.1979. JMBG 0912979123581
28. SLAVEN BABIC (Monk PLATON), 28.03.1976. JMBG 2803976310015

29. LUKA KANTAR (Monk LEONTIJE), 30.10.1977. JMBG 3010977710215
30. MOMCILO PETROVIC (Monk ANTONIJE) 07.04.1955. JMBG 0704955172660
31. BOJAN DEJANOVIC (Monk PIMEN) 23.08.1975. JMBG 2308975760016
32. RUSMIR MARINKOVIC (monk ANTONIJE) 01.05.1928. JMBG 0105928730049
33. MIROSLAV NEDELJKOVIC (monk KLIMENT) 07.09.1963.
JMBG0709963720024
34. RADISAV PEJCIC (monk RAFAILO) 25.05.1946. JMBG 2505946234011
35. SANJA MOSUR (Nun SARA) 23.03.1980. GODINE, JMBG 2303980136531
36. MIRNA JOVICIC (Nun MITRODORA) 23.02.1976. JMBG 2302976815010
37. SANDRA TISMA (Nun VARVARA) 08.10.1977. JMBG 0810977177687
38. MARIJA GEGIC (Nun MARIJA) 06.02.1972. JMBG 0602972895016
39. DRAGICA STANIC (Nun PELAGIJA) 03.12.1970. JMBG 0312970798414
40. JELENA RAJKOVIC (Nun ISIDORA) 22.07.1982. JMBG 2207982929882
41. DUSANKA ZDRAVKOVIC (Nun DOMNA) 15.12.1986. JMBG
1512986365006
42. IVANKA ZIVKOVIC (former Nun ZLATA) 27.06.1972. JMBG 2706972215020

Other supporters:

43. Jovan Bankov, 44. Dejan Stojanovic, 45. Dejan Matijasevic, 46. Dragan Mladenovic,
47. Aleksandar Stopa, 48. Jovan Erdeljan, 49. Aleksandar Konzulin, 50. Stanko

Dordevic, 51. Boban Vesic, 52. Slavko Mirkovic, 53. Mile Vasilic, 54. Marko
Trajkovic, 55. Mitra Andrejevic, 56. Irena Simic, 57. Biljana Canadi, 58. Radojka
Jankovic, 59. Miroslava Savkovic, 60. Marijana Duric, 61. Mirjana Martinovic, 62.
Zorica Ivanovic

The last debate regarding the division of Raska-Prizren bishopric that borders with north on one side, and on the other side with the rest of Kosovo, made the Church issue and the politics in north even more current by suggesting a development that may still happen with further politically radical consequences.

Parallel financial Institutions. Money flow, Serb government contributions and effects of contraband

Also, the bank system in north is functional and spread in north. Euro is a currency found in north, but used more by Albanians, while dinar is the currency in circulation linked with economic activities with Serbia. Moreover, money flow and Serb government donations in north as well different payments, from bank ones until trade and other money circulations are done in dinars. Financial system in north is mainly separated from the bank system functioning in Kosovo and the one of Central Bank.

Link of trade exchange and especially of contraband goods made a strange cohabiting of dinar and euro. But, in general dinar is the payment means in shops, market and institutions in north.

Tax Administration – Ministry of Finance of Serbia

Address of Tax Administration is “Bosanska 7”str. 38 220 Mitrovica, with telephone number 028 / 425 521.^{38/d}

Leposavic 028/ 837 52
Zubin Potok “Kolasinskih Knezeva“str. with telephone number 028/ 460 070
Zvecan 028 664 725 ^{38/ d/ 1}

Jugobanka

Address: “Kralja Petra I“str. 165 with telephone number 028 425-455
Fax: 028 -425 452
Mob: 063 /471 248
E-mail: yugbankakm@yahoo.com



^{38/d} http://www.privredni-imenik.com/firma/47970-poreska_uprava_ministarstva_finansija_republike_srbije

^{38/ d/ 1} <http://www.poreskauprava.gov.rs/>

Director of this bank is DIMITRIJEVIC Milica. This bank is established on 09.06.1995. Registration number in court FI 1827/95, with personal number 09023321, tax number 100018950, bank account number 908-36501-85 and business number registered with the department of Government of Serbia 65121.^{38/ a}

Kosovo Metohijska Banka (Dunav Banka)

Kosovo Metohijska bank is established since 90-ies. Since 28 June 2010 this bank with its majority of shares buys the most prestigious company from Serbia "DUNAV" and now this bank with its new name is also called DUNAV BANKA a.d. Zvecan. By the same decision was appointed also the new management of this bank institution.^{38/c}

Address: "Kralja Milutina" str. n.n. 28000 Zvecan

Tel: 028 /664 - 730



Table of expenditure for each Ministry in Kosovo for the period 1999-2010 . Expenditure table for each Ministry of Serbia for Kosovo regarding particular projects during different periods. The following statistics does not include all projects and expenditures until currently, but just a part of it. **1999-2010**

Ministry	Project – time period	Value
Ministry for Diaspora	Project – 2008 ³⁹	2.500,00 Euro
Ministry for Diaspora	Project " Rehabilitation for children of Kosovo and Metohija, 2010	4.000,00 Euro
Ministry of State Administration	Expenditure of workers during period 2002-2009	106.480,00 Euro
Ministry for Kosovo	Investments for period 2007-2011	222.903.926,00 Euro

^{38/ a} http://www.belex.rs/stari_prospekti/JBKM____.html

^{38/c} <http://www.dunavbanka.rs/>

³⁸ <http://www.kolikokostakosovo.info/MSPtroskovi.html>

³⁹ <http://www.kolikokostakosovo.info/MDtroskovi.html>

Coordination Centre for Kosovo	Investments for period 2002- ⁴⁰ 2007	106.177.308,58 Euro
Fund for Kosovo and Metohija	Investments for year 2006	31.678.590,00 Euro
Ministry for Education and Science	For period 1999-2009	2.804.202,00 Euro
Ministry for Youth and Sports	Expenditure of sport organizations 2005-2009	150.709,90 Euro
Ministry for Youth and Sports	Project for renovation of the sports hall in Zubin Potok	62.161,00 Euro
Ministry for Youth and Sports	Building of the sports hall in Leposavic	203.687,75 Euro
Ministry for Youth and Sports	Building of dressing room at the sports hall Lesak	16.051,30 Euro
Ministry of Agriculture	Wages for employees in Kosovo	1.027.287,47 Euro
Ministry of Agriculture	Expenditure for petrol for official cars	4.531,29 Euro
Ministry of Agriculture	Agriculture cooperative in Mitrovica	146.208,41 Euro
Ministry of Education	Investments and expenditure for education	261.922.201,24 Euro
Ministry of labour and social welfare	Expenditures for soldiers and invalids of the war 1999-2000	7.294.783,73 Euro
Ministry of labour and social welfare	Financial support to families for children 1999-2000	23.584.937,39 Euro
Ministry of labour and social welfare	Financial support for persona with invalidity 2003-2009	1.474.722,15 Euro
Ministry of labour and social welfare	Capital Investments 2003-2009	7.261.335,71 Euro
Ministry of labour and social welfare	Projects, expenditure and other aids for period 2000-2010	12.334.046,10 Euro
Ministry of mines and energy	Expenditure of Ministry 1999-2010	99.991,41 Euro
Ministry of Foreign Affairs ³⁸	Honoraria for period 2008-2010	18.947,88 Euro
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Expenditure for hotel 2008-2010	97.931,67 Euro ⁴¹
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Expenditure for travel 2008-2010	1.632957,81 Euro

⁴⁰ <http://www.kolikokostakosovo.info/KIMtroskovi.html>

⁴¹ The presented sums are in EURO, converted from dinar, the official currency of Serbia. Value of dinar http://www.nbs.rs/export/internet/cirilica/40/40_5/indikativni_kurs.html calculated 1 euro = 100 dinarë, <http://www.nbs.rs/export/internet/cirilica/index.html>

Ministry	Financing - period	Value
Ministry of Internal Affairs	Unit in Mitrovica expenditure for period 2002-2009	28.962.779,37 Euro
Ministry of Internal Affairs	Work unit for Prishtina 2002-2009	18.889.561,49 Euro
Ministry of Internal Affairs	Work unit for Gjakova 2002-2009	2.668.705,75 Euro
Ministry of Internal Affairs	Work unit for Gjilan 2002-2009	19.760.350,43 Euro
Ministry of Internal Affairs	Work unit for Peja 2002-2009	4.871.177,35 Euro
Ministry of Internal Affairs	Work unit for Prizren 2002-2009	4.455.772,98 Euro
Ministry of Internal Affairs	Work unit for Ferizaj 2002-2009	11.246.032,50 Euro
Ministry of Trade	Expenditure for wages of employees in Kosovo ⁴² 1999-2009	1.651.919,83 Euro
Ministry of Trade	Other expenditure for inspectorate of Ministry 2002- 2010	40.430,01 Euro
Ministry of Religions	Budget for Eparhin of Raska-Prizren 2005-2009 ⁴³	3.385.140,48 Euro
Ministry of Environment	Budget allocated for expenditure and capital investments for period 1999-2010	1.078.706,86 Euro
Ministry of Health	Budget for Kosovo for period 2003-2009	2.610.872,53 Euro

In this statistic is clearly shown how much has the Government of Serbia in Kosovo spent consequently following all the sectors of state apparatuses that have allocated budget for branch activity in Kosovo since 1999 until today. Most surely the majority of this sum did not go for the citizen service as is pretended by statistics and public statements, but a big part of it was used from Serbs of Kosovo in cooperation with Serb officials. All the employees in Kosovo, as stated, receive the double wage so-called "Kosovski dodatak" which discriminates other citizens of Serbia, by this wage where are privileged the ones who work in Kosovo.

⁴² <http://www.kolikokostakosovo.info/MTUtroskovi.html>

⁴³ <http://www.kolikokostakosovo.info/MVtroskovi.html>

All employees, who worked in a state organization until 1999, regardless if they live in Kosovo or not receive this financial aid. The Constitutional Court of Serbia reacted also regarding this problem, by a decision on 16 April 2010 with number IUI – 246 / 09 where it is stated that this act of government bodies and state organizations is not in accordance with the Constitution of Republic of Serbia⁴⁴.

Even after announcement of this decision, government of Serbia does not respect this act undertaken by the highest judiciary body of their state.

More than 43.000 people received this aid for Kosovo since 1999 until today, regardless where they live. Regarding wages of “Kosovski Dodatak“around 1 billion dinars are taken from the budget of government of Serbia.⁴⁵

⁵¹In the following table we are presenting investments and expenditure of state organizations of Serbia that operate in Kosovo:

Energetic Corporate of Serbia	Budget for employees wages 1999-2010	242.159.162,58 Euro
⁴⁶ Energetic Corporate of Serbia	Allocation of funds for EPS facilities 1999-2010	7.006.700,00 Euro
Post and Telecom of Serbia	Wages for employees for period 1999-2010 ⁴⁷	20.395956,51 Euro
SRBIJA SUME ⁴⁸	Wages for employees 1999-2009	1.684.896,68 Euro
Putevi Srbije	Wages ⁴⁹ 1999-2010	434.251,41 Euro

⁴⁴ <http://www.ustavni.sud.rs/page/vicē/149-101186/saopštenje-sa-16-redovne-sednice-ustavnog-suda-odrzane-16-aprila-2010-godine-kojom-je-predsedavala-dr-bosa-nenadic-predsednik-ustavnog-suda>

⁴⁵ http://www.b92.net/video/videos.php?nav_category=905&yyyy=2011&mm=04&dd=01&nav_id=503494

⁴⁶ Elektroprivreda Srbije or the energy corporation of Serbia, Kosovo branch based on data employed 4.994 employees most of whom don't work in Kosovo, but they receive the double wage. According to this organization, during one day the debt of north Kosovo consumers, including municipality of Mitrovica, Zvečan, Zubin Potok and Leposavic until 31.10.2010 reaches the sum of 5.141.689,00 Euro.

(<http://www.kolikokostakosovo.info/files/EPS.pdf>)

⁴⁷ <http://www.kolikokostakosovo.info/files/PTT.pdf>

⁴⁸ <http://www.kolikokostakosovo.info/files/Srbijasume.pdf>

Putevi Srbije	Investments for road building 1999-2010	35.588.430,71 Euro
SrbijaVode ⁵⁰	Allocation of financial means for wages for period 1999-2009	86.700,00 Euro

In the table presented below is emphasised the expended sum from budget of Serbia for Kosovo during periods from 1999 until 2010 for different state agencies like the pension fund, Commission for elections, agency for regional development:

Agency for spatial planning	Expenditure for period 2010	6.346,00 Euro
Agency for agricultural registration	Expenditure for employees of Mitrovica 2007-2010	68.317,55 Euro
Agency for regional development	Expenditure 2008- 2010	16.300,00 Euro
National agency for employment	Budget for period 2010 ⁵³	3.087.117,11 Euro
Fund for invalid and pension insurance	Budget for one month that pays for pensions of a total of 32.217 persons ⁵²	3.099.841,78 Euro
Election commission of Serbia	Expenditure regarding local, parliamentary and presidential elections for period 2004-2009 ⁵⁴	1.351.800,58 Euro
Agency for health insurance	Allocated from the budget for period 1999-2010 ⁵⁵	307.220.023,39 Euro

52.089 persons are registered with the agency for health insurance that enjoy health insurance in accordance with the health system of Serbia. Number health insurance documents until 31.12.2010 is 112.076.

Since 1999 until today, government of Serbia spent around 6 billion EUR, precisely 5.88 billion EUR.⁵⁷

⁴⁹ <http://www.kolikokostakosovo.info/files/PS.pdf>

⁵¹ <http://www.policycenter.info/>

⁵⁰ <http://www.kolikokostakosovo.info/files/Srbijavode.pdf>

⁵³ <http://www.kolikokostakosovo.info/NSZtroskovi.html>

⁵² <http://www.kolikokostakosovo.info/files/PIO.pdf>

⁵⁴ <http://www.kolikokostakosovo.info/files/RIK.pdf>

⁵⁵ <http://www.kolikokostakosovo.info/RZZOtroskovi.html>

Economic Chamber of Kosovo and Metohija is also present in the north, which is involved in economic activities, even though illegal ones. It functions and cooperates with Economic Chamber of Serbia. Businesses and companies are registered and receive the certificate of standards and quality of products in Belgrade at Economic Chamber of Serbia.

Economic Chamber of Kosovo and Metohija

President of economic Chamber is ~ Branko Miljkovic.⁵⁶

Address of this organization is: “Rudarske Cete“str. n.n., 38220 Mitrovica with telephone number 028 / 423 723 and 065 / 462-94 96, email address privkomkim@open.telekom.rs.

After declaration of independence of Kosovo, angry Serbs of the north set on fire border crossings 1 and 31, more precisely the one in Zubin Potok and Leposavic. Although a reaction with direct political symbolic, similar to the reaction in Belgrade of burning the embassies, such an act involved also economic and criminal motives of benefiting and manipulating with taxes and provision of contraband channels. Contraband and avoiding taxes were not the only ones that brought different absurdities. Sometimes the opposite of this practice brought huge opportunities for benefiting in the name of bringing fictive goods, and by using fictive VAT, thus many goods, like petrol at one point, especially the humanitarian one, enter Kosovo with “papers”, in the form of water spilled in the Gazivoda lake, to remain in circulation in the Serb territory, minus taxes, fees and VAT.

Fictive goods used north as a regulator of lacks and evasion occurring in Kosovo from both sides of the border.⁵⁷

The same is true for different consumables. The absurdity is that if we take a concrete example, Coca-Cola is cheaper in north of Mitrovica than in Belgrade, with the same pretended product licence.

Loss occurring in the budget of Kosovo within one year are calculated around 30 – 40 million, although very hard to document it, numbers go up that much that it is said that loss goes up to 200 million EUR per year⁵⁸/A. According to Adriatik Stavilecit, spokesman of the Customs of Republic of Kosovo, around 30 percent of goods entering the north part are contrabanded.

The following table presents goods that entered Kosovo from Serbia, but for which were not signed payments and fees of Customs that directly damages budget of Kosovo and its citizens:

⁵⁶ <http://www.pks.rs/Default.aspx?tabid=4038>

⁵⁷ http://ëëë.danas.rs/danasrs/politika/sest_milijardi_evra_otislo_put_kosova.56.html?neës_id=211733

⁵⁷ Different interviews with law competent persons, citizens and media.

⁵⁸/A Newspaper InfoPress, 11 May 2011, page 6

Goods	Value of goods	Loss from non payment at Customs
Medicaments	181.991,52	(10% customs is not calculated here)
Petrol	1.546.088,34	fee and VAT = 1.150.547,39 Euro
Building material	106.345,04	
Alcoholic Drinks	106.125,31	without fee = 15.918, 80 Euro
Non-alcoholic Drinks	60.251,73	9.037,76 Euro
Meat Products	48.768,55	7.315,28 Euro
Milk and its Products	49.014,19	7.352,13 Euro
Other Goods	140.955,78	21.143,37 Euro
Different Products	979.941,38	146.991,21 Euro
Telephones	78.394,62	11.759,19 Euro
Vehicles	170.011,52	58.277,15 Euro
Vehicle Parts	9.465,29	2.508,30 Euro
Computer Equipments	18.803,38	4.982,89 Euro
Total	3.496.156,66	Custom's Loss 1.451.785,22 Euro

Based on the statistics of 2008, precisely of the period 30.08 until 05.09.2008 goods that entered Kosovo from Serbia and calculating the ones that went through customs in the customs terminal in Mitrovica close to the Trepca complex, it is clear that loss over one month during this period is 1.451.785,22 Euro. According to the data of tax administration in Serbia in the administrative border Serbia-Kosovo at border crossings 1 and 31 are registered and taxes are paid for Serbia at a value of 3.5 million, while in customs terminal in Mitrovica were declared 1.8 million euro.⁵⁹

⁵⁹ <http://www.politika.rs/rubrike/Politika/Administrativna-linija-poreska-crna-rupa.lt.html>

Goods bought in Serbia and dedicated for Kosovo are released of VAT. According to Ministry of Finance secretary, Miodrag Djidic shows that this loss belongs to UNMIK⁶⁰, more precisely to budget of Kosovo, while budget of Serbia pretends that does not have any losses.

But, consequently Serbia also has losses because based on the data of the tax administration of Serbia, during one week their budget loses 1.5 million euro based on the tax release of the goods dedicated for Kosovo market. Although it is a secret how much does Government of Serbia loose from these non payments, the other fact is that in the vicinity of Zubin Potok and Leposavic contraband and transport of illegal goods has started to bloom. Very often goods dedicated for Kosovo territory end up in Serbia released from many taxes in comparison with the goods dedicated for Serb market.

Here is another example of petrol, local businessmen benefit a lot from this product. Passing through the north, a lot of gas stations can be seen. Diesel costs around 0.75 cents there while gasoline 0.80 cent per litre. Looking at this simple case can be seen clearly the loss caused to the budget of Kosovo, but of Serbia as well. Persons from south, who travel in north for petrol, automatically avoid all taxes and fees they are obliged by law to pay to the newest country in the world, Kosovo. At the same time, a lot of gas stations can be seen at the border crossings 1 and 31, and population from Raska and Novi Pazar, even from a wider region come to these points, not contributing even a cent to the budget of Serbia, although are obliged by Serb laws.

In this sense, public statements of officials from Belgrade regarding non-functioning of customs seem absurd and their complete functioning of customs terminals, will contribute not only to citizens of Kosovo but also the ones of Serbia.

In a document of Kosovo customs where are presented sums of imported goods from Serbia for year 2007-2008-2009 can be seen:

Border Crossing	Value of imported goods	Total of paid taxes
Mitrovica:		
2007	107.252.659,38	14.775.482,91
2008	75.308.263,42	8.997.369,05
2009	75.046.014,36	10.493.666,91

⁶⁰ Interview conducted on 18.12.2008 in newspaper "Politika" of Belgrade, Custom's administration was under UNMIK, which was transferred to Kosovo Customs after declaration of Independence of Kosovo

Based on a schedule obtained from the Kosovo Customs ⁶¹ one may note the statistics pertaining to the smuggled goods and losses in taxes:

A table with the amount of smuggled goods and the lost taxes at G1 and G31:

Year	The value of smuggled goods	Losses on taxes
March- December 2008	86 mil Euro	34 mil Euro
2009	78 mil	25 mil
2010	113	39 mil

The schedule of custom duties at Mitrovica Depots and of those avoiding duty in G1 and G31

Year	Number of custom duties in Mitrovica Depots	Number of cases with unpaid custom duties in G1 and G31
07 March- December 2009	22977	15503
2010	21726	13142
Janaurr-29 April 2011	7957	5495

In fact, it is very difficult to extract the final balance of goods and money flows from this part of Kosovo, within it and towards Serbia. Numbers and data are assumed although the possibility is not excluded that in a fictive declaration, north not being under a full control and functioning, often serves also as a filter channel for contraband and financial misuse in both parts of the border. The contraband that can occur in other border crossings or other financial declarations are also included here. Different material and financial lacks and losses even in Serbia itself, from petrol till energy have often been declared as “humanitarian” to cover their misuse. The same may be true from many examples even from Kosovo.

In this respect, keeping the problem of north open provides opportunities for various illegal and beneficial activities for different groups of organized crime linked with politics and interest groups.

⁶¹ Interview with high custom officer

Trepça

Currently, Trepca is under the UNMIK administration and protected by creditors based on a moratorium of UN. Complex legal structure and lack of focus on finding a pragmatic solution resulted with a situation where its assets remained in a very bad condition and not used for many years.

Since Trepca resources are protected by a UN moratorium, it was impossible for Trepca, as a company to achieve the necessary capital which would provide opportunities for re-starting the profitable work under the environmentally sustainable and safe conditions. The Decision of the Special Chamber of the Supreme Court, issued lately, marked a very important step towards making the UN position and independence of Kosovo clearer, since it requested from the Kosovo Privatization Agency (KPA) to take the necessary measures.

Process of putting Trepca for sale in the London Bursa will involve a powerful maneuver process with creditors, which will provide a clarification of requests and pretending, and entering into the agreement (“Regulative Scheme”) whenever this is reasonable to find out long term damage.

But, currently Trepca, with all the financial and legal-property difficulties inherited, and protected by a legal umbrella allowing it to act as a company, has difficulties in practice to function as a centralized conglomerate it used to before and due to the fact that sometimes in north is used the practice of economizing or working separately, alongside reporting under the current legal umbrella. Part of the unique former company Trepca in north is contradictor in its unique functioning in south. It accepts UNMIK as a legal umbrella but not KPA. It receives financial input from government of Kosovo, but does not report regularly and often economizes in an autonomous manner. In this respect, Trepca in north is not a cooperative with the other part in south and avoids cooperation. These behaviors of northern part of Trepca are registered and can be documented.⁶³

Problems in the northern part of Trepça

- Still working under UNMIK logo
- There is no financial transparency
- They do not report to Kosovo Privatization Agency
- The Auditor General is not enabled to perform the audit.
- Even twelve years after the war there is still no transparency whatsoever regarding the management and it is still acted based on UNMIK and Serbian laws.
- Donations are received from the Budget of Kosovo whereas it is not reported on how these funds are spent
- Donations are receives from Serbia as well

⁶³ [Interview with Trepca central authorities](#)

- For 12 years there has been no competition for an enterprise manager and the management staff
- Products and assets are sold without KPA's consent
- They do not pay taxes and fees to the institutions of the Republic of Kosovo
- They do not pay electricity
- There is no report whatsoever on the manner and the amounts of the minerals exploited
- They cause environmental pollution while they do not allow any kind of inspection on the pollution of the environment
- Syndicate organization is not connected with syndicate levels of the RK.

VIII . Parallel Transport Institutions

1. Railway

One of the salient branches of parallel transport in north is the railway. It is a comprising part of the railway network in Kosovo, established many decades before and currently cut from the other part of Kosovo. Passengers' train moved freely since 2001, when initially with KFOR help it was used to promote free movement throughout Kosovo for Serb community by an agreement between UNMIK and Railways of Serbia. Since 2002 there were employed 31 Serbs and the line until Lesac functioned normally. On 03 March 2008 parallel structures, more precisely Railways of Serbia⁶³ on the morning of that day stopped this practice and took control of the line from Zvecan until Lesac with a distance of 60 kilometers.⁶⁴



PHOTO: (Blocking of

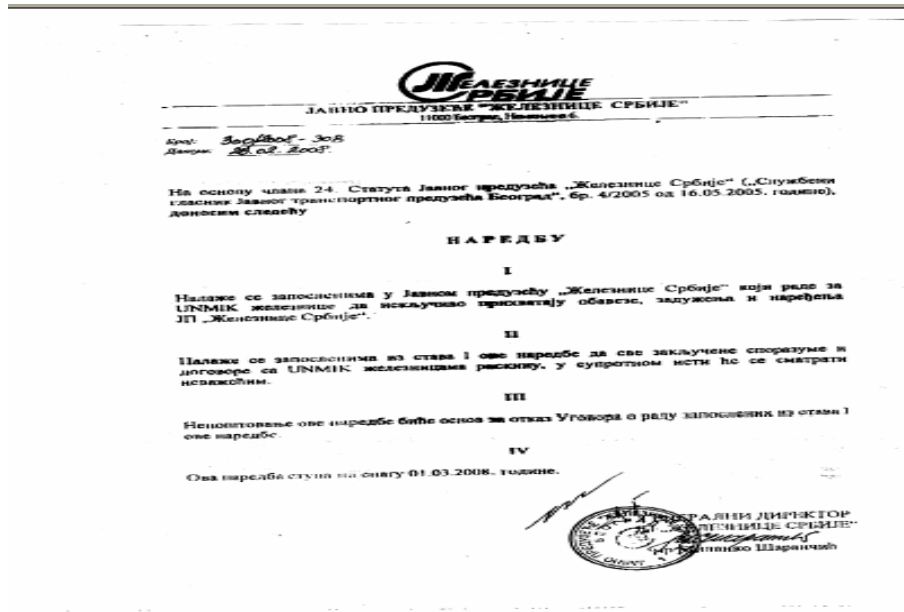
Railway on 5 March 2008)

of Kosovo and reacted to immediately release the line Zvecan Lesak, but unsuccessfully. Following this incident, 25 workers terminated their contracts, while 16 of them still receive wages from the Railway of Kosovo.

Since then, railway in this part of Kosovo operates in a parallel manner. In the document presenting below is the instruction of Railway of Serbia bodies for workers who work under the authority of Railway of UNMIK, issued on 28.02.2008

⁶³ <http://www.novosti.rs/vesti/naslovna/aktuelno.69.html:211698-Srbi-cuvaju-prugu>

⁶⁴ <http://www.vesti.rs/Politika/Srbija-preuzela-kontrolu-nad-prugom-na-severu-Kosova.html>.



Zeleznice Srbije/Serbia Railways
Public Enterprise "Zeleznice Srbije/Serbia Railways"
11000 Belgrade, 6 Nemanjina St.
Number: 300/2008 -308
On 28.02.2008

On the basis of article 24 of the statute of the Public enterprise "Zeleznice Srbije"
(Official Gazette of the public transportation enterprise Beograd, no. 4/2005 dated
16.05.2005), I am making the following

ORDER

I

It is ordered to the employees in the public enterprise "Zeleznice Srbije" who work for UNMIK railways to accept duties, responsibilities and orders exclusively from the PE "Zeleznice Srbije".

II

It is ordered to the employees from paragraph I of this order to terminate all concluded agreements and arrangements with UNMIK railways, otherwise the same will be considered as not valid.

III

Disobeying of this order will make a basis for termination of the Contract on employment of employees from paragraph I of this order.

IV

This order will come to effect on 01.03.2008.

General director of
PE "Zeleznice Srbije"
Milanko Sarancic

Seal and signature

Functioning of the line that links the north part with the Serbia one can be proved through the fact below by referring to the booked⁶⁶ ticket from Zvecan for central Serbia gives us this traveling relation ⁶⁵

Station	Arival	Departure
ZVECAN	10:45	10:45
VALAC	10:49	10:49
BANJSKA	10:57	10:58
PLANDIŠTE	11:06	11:06
IBARSKA SLATINA	11:11	11:12
SOCANICA	11:17	11:17
PRIDVORICA	11:19	11:19
LEPOSAVIC	11:26	11:27
DREN	11:34	11:34
LEŠAK	11:41	11:42
DONJE JARINJE	11:51	11:51
RUDNICA	11:56	11:58
KAZNOVICI	12:03	12:03
RAŠKA	12:09	12:12
RVATI	12:18	12:18
BRVENIK	12:24	12:25
PISKANJA	12:31	12:31
JOŠANICKA BANJA	12:34	12:35
LOZNO	12:40	12:40
UŠCE	12:48	12:49
PUSTO POLJE	12:54	12:54
POLUMIR	13:00	13:01
DOBRE STRANE	13:14	13:15
BOGUTOVACKA BANJA	13:24	13:24
PROGORELICA	13:29	13:29
MATARUŠKA BANJA	13:34	13:35
KRALJEVO	13:46	13:46

⁶⁵ <http://w3.srbrail.rs/zsredvoznje/?lang=sr>

3. Transport by bus

One of the transport companies for passengers is “Kosmet Prevoz” from Mitrovica that has a direct line for other centers in Serbia. Management of this organization is at “Gavrlia Principa“ n.n. Director 028 - 32 960; Technical director: 028 39 075 ⁶⁶



Transport Company Joe Travel

This company does the transportation of passengers from different centers in north of Kosovo to Serbia and international travels as well.

Telephone number 065 / 8 180 160 and 063 / 8 180 160.⁶⁷

These companies operate in north and follow the communication laws in Serbia. Let us take a symbolic example to explain the phenomena of operation in north where lately when the implementation of the law on keeping the vehicle windows closed while driving, inhabitants of north did not comply with this law at all. They referred to the communication rules of Serbia, which did not say anything regarding this yet. Also, these companies are registered with licenses ⁶⁶/A of Serb bodies like Kosmet Prevoz, no. 09023135.

These transport companies applied for new inter-urban lines for year 2011 / 2012, in a common list with other transporters submitted in economic Chamber of Serbia ⁶⁸ as well as detailed destinations of “Kosmet Prevoz” company and other companies from north of Kosovo.

These transport companies applied for new inter-urban lines for year 2011 / 2012, in a common list with other transporters submitted in economic Chamber of Serbia ⁶⁸ as well as detailed destinations of “Kosmet Prevoz” ⁶⁹ company and other companies from north of Kosovo.

⁶⁶ http://www.privredni-imenik.com/firma/7371-kosmet_prevoz

⁶⁷ http://www.joetravel.rs/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=52&Itemid=59

⁶⁸ <http://www.pks.rs/PrivredauSrbiji/Saobra%C4%87aj/Drumski/Prevozputnika/tabid/2080/language/sr-Latn-CS/Default.aspx>

⁶⁹ <http://www.pks.rs/Portals/0/privredaSrbije/saobracaj/redovivoznje/69-KOSMET%20PREVOZ,%20Kosovska%20Mitrovica.PDF>

The following table presents the bus schedule from the Mitrovica region:

MITROVICA REGION⁷⁰

TIME OF DEPARTURE	DEPARTURE STATION	ARRIVAL STATION	THROUGH	VOZI	CONTACT
6.15	Kosovska Mitrovica	Beograd	Gornji Milanovac	Kosmet prevoz	028 425 461 028 425 462 028 425 463
10	Kosovska Mitrovica	Beograd	Raška, Kraljevo, Kragujevac	Kosmet prevoz	
11.45	Kosovska Mitrovica	Beograd	Raška, Kraljevo, Kragujevac	Kosmet prevoz	
15	Kosovska Mitrovica	Beograd	Raška, Kraljevo, Kragujevac	Kosmet prevoz	
16.45	Kosovska Mitrovica	Beograd	Raška, Kraljevo, Kragujevac	Kosmet prevoz	
23.15	Kosovska Mitrovica	Beograd	Raška, Kraljevo, Kragujevac	Kosmet prevoz	
6	Beograd	Kosovska Mitrovica	Kragujevac, Kraljevo, Raška	Kosmet prevoz	
8.45	Beograd	Kosovska Mitrovica	Kragujevac, Kraljevo, Raška	Kosmet prevoz	
13.3	Beograd	Kosovska Mitrovica	Kragujevac, Kraljevo, Raška	Kosmet prevoz	
15.3	Beograd	Kosovska Mitrovica	Gornji Milanovac	Kosmet prevoz	
19	Beograd	Kosovska Mitrovica	Kragujevac, Kraljevo, Raška	Kosmet prevoz	
0	Beograd	Kosovska Mitrovica	Kragujevac, Kraljevo, Raška	Kosmet prevoz	
7	Kosovska Mitrovica	Kruševac	-	Kosmet prevoz	
14.3	Kruševac	Kosovska Mitrovica	-	Kosmet prevoz	
5	Kosovska Mitrovica	Beograd	Kraljevo, Milanovac, Lazarevac	Joe travel	065 818 0160 063 818 0160
15	Kosovska Mitrovica	Beograd	Kraljevo, Milanovac, Lazarevac	Joe travel	
15	Beograd	Kosovska Mitrovica	Lazarevac, Milanovac, Kraljevo	Joe travel	
23.55	Beograd	Kosovska Mitrovica	Lazarevac, Milanovac, Kraljevo	Joe travel	

⁷⁰ <http://www.radiokim.net/?cid=3,2,5773>

Media

In north of Kosovo operated this media :

TV MOST

Director of this television is Mr.Mladinovic number of phone 028 / 663 017 ⁷³

Kontakt PLUS

Adress “ Filipa Visnjica “ Br. 4 frekuency 101.9 FM stereo
Mitrovica . Director is Mirjana Milutinovic , editor is
Zeljko Tvrdisic, 028 425 023

Radio Mir Leposaviq

Adress : str . Vojske Jugoslavije , Leposaviq Phone/fax: 028 83 275
Director : Nenad Radosavljevic

Radio Kolashin

89.1 FM Stereo

⁷³ <http://www.tvmost.com/reklamirajte%20se.php>

Annex

There were reports regarding parallel institutions acting in the north of Kosovo even before. A report published in 2006-2007 from OSCE discusses in several chapters regarding organization of parallel structure⁶¹.

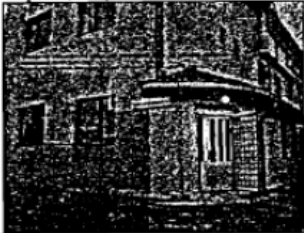



Also a detailed UNMIK report submitted and addressed to the highest bodies of this organization on 15 October 2007 shows facts of parallel institutions of Serbia in Kosovo. This important document was sent by the UNMIK chief administrator of that time Joakim Rucker⁶². KFOR conducted similar work.

INCOMING MAIL		LOG: _____ DATE: 21.10 ⁰⁷	17-10 '07 12:10 P 1/30
ICMM, KPMM, NKRM		OUTGOING CODE CABLE	CKY 157
Nr.Prot. _____	DEADLINE: 2965		CPV 048
Data: 29.10.07	INFO COPY TO: _____	GUÉHENNO, UNATIONS, NEW YORK	CPB 292
Për: _____	Postë <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INFO <input type="checkbox"/> Fax <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/>	AHTISAARI, UNOSEK, VIENNA	NOTE ocos: Attachments transmitted in black & white
		MODVIG, UN Office, BELGRADE	
		MICHEL, UNATIONS, NEW YORK	
FROM :	RÜCKER, UNMIK, PRISTINA	<i>Joakim Rucker</i>	
NUMBER :	UNMIK- 159	UNMIK: INCOMING MAIL LOG: 05080 DATE: 18/10/07	
DATE :	15 October 2007	ACTION BY: _____ DEADLINE: _____	
SUBJECT :	Development of new Parallel Structures in Serbian inhabited areas	INFO COPY TO: SRSG, PDSR, KWI DOD, HIRPO, STRATCO, OPA OLA, DCA, OCPH, PII, PIN, AUS, NIB, SA/SRSG, SPADY, etc.	

⁶¹ <http://www.osce.org/kosovo/24618>

⁶² <http://www.scribd.com/doc/8007197/New-Parallel-Structures>

SECURITY

<p>Office of Civilian Protection in Socanica, Leposavic (Former Serbian Police Station)</p> 	<p>Ministry of Internal Affairs, Republic of Serbia, Police Department Kosovska Mitrovica (Regional Office), Police Station Kosovska Mitrovica, Intelligence Unit (BIA, UBPOK)</p> 
<p>Ministry of Internal Affairs, Republic of Serbia, Police Station Kosovska Mitrovica and Administration Department</p> 	<p>Ministry of Internal Affairs, Republic of Serbia, Field Office of Police Station in Kosovska Mitrovica for Kosovo Albanians</p> 
<p>Ministry of Internal Affairs, Republic of Serbia, Police Station Kosovska Mitrovica, Office for Police patrols (Bridge Watchers) and the Sit Centre</p>	<p>Ministry of Internal Affairs, Republic of Serbia, Police Centre and Intelligence Unit for the Zvecan Municipality</p>

Scheme of the location of parallel institutions in Mitrovica

