

POVERTY IN MOUNTAINS REGIONS AND THE STRATEGIES IN FUNCTION OF DEVELOPMENT.

Gjoni (Kasa) Aniska

Abstract

This study is related with poverty as a big issue of our society. There are mentioned the main factors that causes poverty, the spread of poverty in Albanian territory and the notable hot spots where poverty is situated. Specifically in focus there is pointed the mountainous regions of Albania where poverty is eventually deeper than in any other region. There is explained the causes of poverty in mountainous regions, its growth in the latest years and it is also analyzed a practical case related with the applying of some priority projects undertaken after 2007 in a commune of Librazhd district (Qender commune which is situated almost all in a mountainous region), with the goal of the economical and social development. After 1990 our country had political changes and also economic and social changes which were reflected in our society. In social changes we pronounce: -massive exodus of the population beyond the national border -rural migration forward urban zones -the transformation from a closed traditional society in a modern open society. In economical changes we pronounce: -the transformation from the model of collectivism to private property and open economy -growth of the development of agriculture “versus” heavy industry which has had the priority of development till 1990. -fast development of the services sector. Beyond social and economic development our country continues to have some hot topics still outstanding. Legalization of private property, high level of unemployment, low level of infrastructure dominated in mountainous regions, still refers for very important issues to be concerned about. Except the harsh of the territory and the bad conditions of the climate, notably in winter season, the population of mountainous regions suffers from a long time from low level of employment, difficult conditions of living and “mutant” sociable life. In this contexts there are given some ideas in helping over passing this “frozen” hard settled situation in mountainous regions looking forward sustainable social-economic development.