

GENERAL NATIONAL PLAN_URBAN SYSTEM

- Hierarchy of urban centres
- Spatial interconnection of the regional development poles
- Development regions



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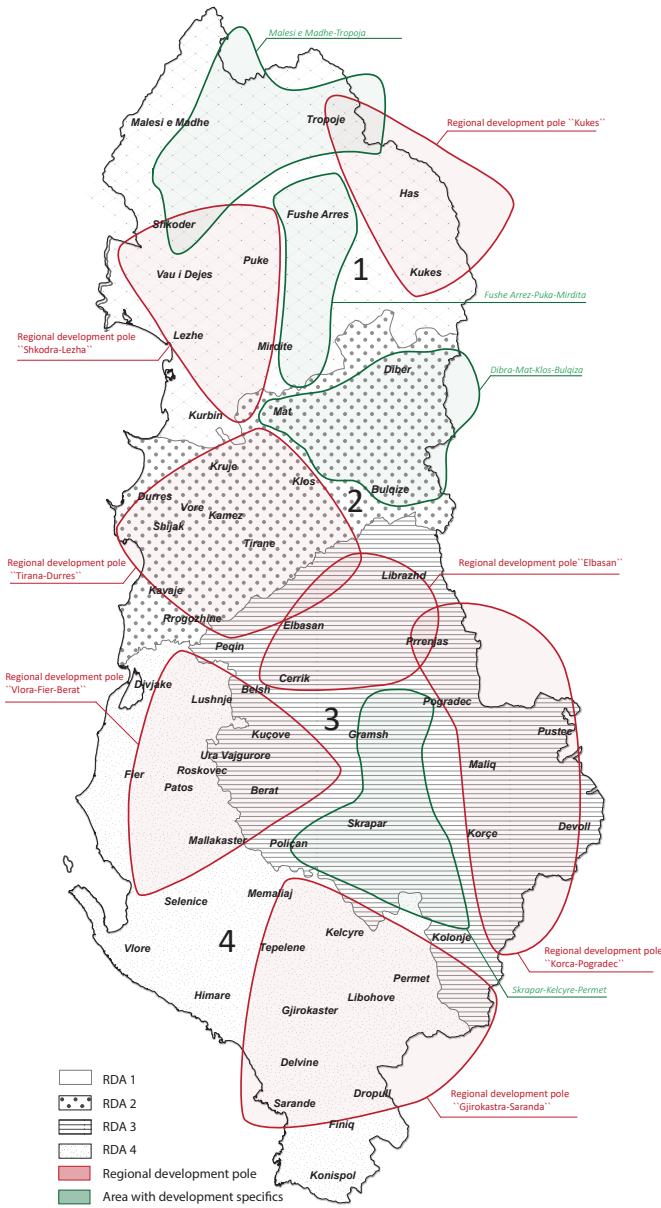
Principles

Regarding the spatial structure, the GNP supports:

- The development of a polycentric, comprehensive and densified territory, supporting the smart growth, alleviating social and economic disparities aiming a balanced spatial development;
- The creation and strengthening of dynamic, attractive and competitive cities in urbanized regions;
- The hierarchical organization of urban centers in order to enable a smart orientation of the public investments.

Strategic projects include:

- The hierarchical organization of urban centers and regional development poles;
 - a) 6 regional economic development poles that are being added to Tirana - Durres pole.
 - b) 13 primary urban centers
 - c) 9 secondary urban centers
 - d) 39 tertiary urban centers
 - e) 61 specialized urban centers
- The consolidation of the major cities in the peripheral and central region of the national territory to ensure a balanced spatial development. These cities should serve as key reference points that will strengthen the connection with the surrounding rural areas.
 - The development of spatial territorial structure which will be supported by the development of the national transportation network that provides improved public transport service and also strengthens access and permeability across the country. This network should ensure the country's international connection through the gateway cities with neighboring countries in the Balkan region and beyond to the Mediterranean and Europe.
 - The consolidation of gateway cities such as Shkodra-Lezha, Kukes, Korca, Durres, Vlora, Gjirokastra-Saranda is essential not only to support the polycentric territorial development, but also with regards to the supporting roles that these cities will provide for a balanced economic development of the country;
 - The identification of 13 strategic hubs. These hubs will support and be supported by gateway cities and will connect the extensive surrounding rural areas. The identified hubs are: Rrogoshina, Vora, Bajze, Koplik, Lac, Has, Fushe-Kruja, Lushnja, Porto Romano, Rrokovec, Patos, Balish, Oriku, Petrolifera, Maliq, Prrrenjas, Xarra, Himara.



LEGEND

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|--|----------------------------|--|---|
| | Metropolis | | Regional development pole |
| | Primary centre | | Area with development specifics |
| | Secondary centre | | Local unit boundary |
| | Tertiary centre | | National main corridor |
| | Specialized local centre | | Reinforced national main corridor |
| | Existing airport | | Primary strong regional connection |
| | Proposed airport | | Primary strengthened regional connection |
| | Main port | | Secondary regional strong interconnection |
| | Energy port | | Secondary regional reinforced interconnection |
| | Marina | | UNESCO site |
| | Economic area | | Area proposed to be taken under UNESCO protection |
| | Logistic hub | | Thermopower plants |
| | Scientific research center | | Centre for the development of processing industry |

Source:
Draft of Sustainable Transportation Plan
National Energy Strategy, The map of oil and gas fields and exploration blocks
Generating Resources and Energy Infrastructure Development in Albania - The role of Commercial Lines, Agim Nashi
Gas Masterplan Study, GMS, Map of potential gas corridors