

Ky dokument nuk është prova. Prova janë bajtët e ruajtur: HTML-ja e faqes, pamja e saj, dhe zinxhiri i hash-eve që i lidh. Kjo dëshmi është paraqitja e tyre, e prodhuar automatikisht. Verifikohet me kodin më poshtë **pa na pyetur ne**.

ARTIKULLI

TITULLI	Pse është i vështirë ndryshimi i Ligjit në Kosovë për Specialen dhe çfarë ndikimi do të mund të kishte – Vizion Plus
ADRESA	https://www.vizionplus.tv/pse-eshte-i-veshtire-ndryshimi-i-ligjit-ne-kosove-per-specialen-dhe-cfare-ndikimi-do-te-mund-te-kishte/
BURIMI	vizionplus.tv
GJENDJA	online

KOHA

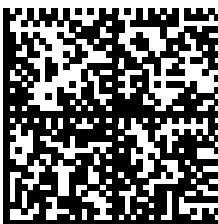
KAPUR NGA NE	30 shtator 2026, 17:25:41 UTC <i>Dritarja jonë e pasigurisë: ± 300 s — intervali me të cilin e kontrollojmë këtë burim.</i>
DEKLARUAR NGA PORTALI	30 shtator 2026, 17:24:25 UTC <i>Koha e deklaruar vjen nga pala që po vlerësohet. Ora jonë nuk preket prej saj, dhe të dyja shfaqen këtu të ndara.</i>

HASH-ET · SHA-256

PËRMBAJTJA	d21791c661f68397e9b709a847a427c1e62b71188307c02b48f8029ac792ffb6
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ZINXHIRI I PROVËS

KJO HYRJE	c68b86d31df2f01c5947643ce18e74eced771dd6aec3ed90b453456f95e7eb6a
E MËPARSHMJA	—
RRËNJA MERKLE	—
ANKORIMI	nuk është ankoruar ende <i>Kjo hyrje nuk është përfshirë ende në asnjë pemë Merkle të dërguar. Zinxhiri i hash-eve provon rendin dhe integritetin; koha jo.</i>



SKANOJE PËR TA VERIFIKUAR

Kodi të nxjerr te eksploruesi i STAMLES. Ai regjistër nuk është yni: nëse serveri ynë bie nesër, vula mbetet aty ku është.

Faqja tregon njërën nga tri gjendjet — **nuk u gjet**, **në radhë**, ose **e konfirmuar** me bllokun, rrënjën Merkle dhe transaksionin në Polygon. Krahazo hash-in që gjen atje me atë të shtypur më lart: nëse përputhen, kjo kapje ekzistonte para asaj ore, dhe ne nuk mund ta kishim ndryshuar pas saj.

<https://scan.stamles.eu/verify/c68b86d31df2f01c5947643ce18e74eced771dd6aec3ed90b453456f95e7eb6a>

PAMJA E FAQES

Renderuar nga HTML-ja jonë e ruajtur, jo nga rrjeti. **Riprodhon kopjen tonë, jo pamjen e atëhershme:** stilet dhe imazhet e largëta mund të mos ekzistojnë më ose të kenë ndryshuar.

Motori: chromium-stored+assets · dritarja 1280×1024 px

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million (1990–1999) and is projected to increase by a further 1.5 million by 2010 (Office of National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (1999) has identified the need to develop a new paradigm of care for the ageing population, one that is based on the concept of 'active ageing' and 'active living'.

Active ageing is defined as the process of optimising opportunities for health, participation and security in old age. Active living is defined as the process of creating an environment that enables people to live actively and to participate in the community. The Department of Health (1999) has identified a number of key areas for action in order to achieve these goals.

The first key area for action is to improve the health of the ageing population. This involves a number of measures, including:

- Improving the health of the ageing population by promoting healthy living and preventing disease.
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- Improving the health of the ageing population by promoting healthy living and preventing disease.

The second key area for action is to improve the participation of the ageing population in the community. This involves a number of measures, including:

- Improving the participation of the ageing population in the community by promoting social inclusion and participation.
- Improving the participation of the ageing population in the community by promoting social inclusion and participation.
- Improving the participation of the ageing population in the community by promoting social inclusion and participation.

The third key area for action is to improve the security of the ageing population. This involves a number of measures, including:

- Improving the security of the ageing population by promoting financial security and independence.
- Improving the security of the ageing population by promoting financial security and independence.
- Improving the security of the ageing population by promoting financial security and independence.

The fourth key area for action is to improve the living conditions of the ageing population. This involves a number of measures, including:

- Improving the living conditions of the ageing population by promoting housing and environmental improvements.
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- Improving the living conditions of the ageing population by promoting housing and environmental improvements.

The fifth key area for action is to improve the services available to the ageing population. This involves a number of measures, including:

- Improving the services available to the ageing population by promoting health and social care services.
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- Improving the services available to the ageing population by promoting health and social care services.

The sixth key area for action is to improve the support available to the ageing population. This involves a number of measures, including:

- Improving the support available to the ageing population by promoting financial and legal support.
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The first of these is the fact that the world is not a uniform whole, but a collection of many different parts, each with its own characteristics and interests. This is the principle of diversity, which is the foundation of all life and progress. Without diversity, there would be no room for growth or change, and the world would be a stagnant, lifeless mass.

The second principle is that of balance. Just as a body must be in balance to remain healthy, so a society must be in balance to remain stable. This balance is not a static state, but a dynamic equilibrium that allows for growth and change while maintaining a sense of order and harmony.

The third principle is that of justice. Justice is the foundation of all human relationships, and it is the duty of every individual to treat others with fairness and respect. Without justice, there would be no room for trust or cooperation, and the world would be a place of constant conflict and strife.

The fourth principle is that of wisdom. Wisdom is the ability to see the world as it is, and to act accordingly. It is the result of experience and reflection, and it is the key to a life of meaning and purpose. Without wisdom, we are blind to the true nature of the world, and we are doomed to repeat the mistakes of the past.

The fifth principle is that of love. Love is the greatest of all virtues, and it is the force that binds us together as a human race. It is the power that allows us to overcome our selfish interests and to work for the good of all. Without love, we are isolated and alone, and we are unable to achieve anything of lasting value.

These five principles are the foundation of a just and harmonious world, and they are the guiding lights of all human progress. They are the principles that we must strive to live by, if we are to create a world that is truly worthy of our name.



Pamja këtu është e ri-koduar për ta futur në dokument. Artefakti autoritar është skedari WebP i ruajtur, dhe hash-i i tij është ai i shtypur te faqja e parë — pra dallimi është i verifikueshëm, jo i fshehur.