



GREEN ENVIRONMENT MEANS:

CLEAN WATER
WASTE FREE
GREEN ENERGY
AIR QUALITY







PREFACE

by the Ambassador Nataliya Apostolova, Head of the EU Office in Kosovo / EU Special Representative



ENVIRONMENT SHALL BE A TOP PRIORITY FOR EVERYONE LIVING IN KOSOVO



Nowadays, the environmental challenges have been transformed in to threats for our entire planet.
Global warming, extreme weather conditions and tense urbanisation provoke new problems that we never faced before.

For the European Union (EU) the protection of the environment is one of the most urgent priorities. That is why the EU policies on environment are committed to downsize waste, to minimise emissions, to increase recycling and to use alternative energy resources like solar panels and wind power generations. The EU shows the same importance, as well, for the protection of the environment in Kosovo.

For a long time, the protection of the environment has been neglected by the government, the institutions and even the citizens in Kosovo. Contaminated soil, polluted rivers, illegal constructions and logging, waste water and solid waste is still the reality in Kosovo; not mentioning the bad air quality, particularly during the winter months. Even until today, the funding dedicated to the environment by the government of Kosovo is one of the lowest of all other sectors.

The environmental projects that the EU is implementing in Kosovo cover water supply, air quality, waste management and energy efficiency. These projects are improving the living standards of the people of Kosovo, which is the top priority of the European Union Office in Kosovo.

Last year, in March 2017, we inaugurated the Water Treatment Plant in Shkabaj and the refurbishment of the Water Treatment Plant in the lake of Badovc. The Shkabaj project is one of the biggest projects in the water sector in Kosovo and has pulled together funds from different donors, including the EU

contribution of €5m. Thanks to this and many other projects where the EU is contributing, the residents of Pristina and the surrounding municipalities Obiliq and Fushe Kosova enjoy water supply 24 hours per day. This is a reality that did not exist before the implementation of these projects.

For the upcoming years the EU is planning even stronger projects that will contribute to the improvement of the environment in Kosovo. Among them is the entire decommissioning of the Kosovo A Power Plant, starting from the removal and the decommissioning of the facilities that are no longer in operation (e.g. gasification, fertiliser and heating plants) and the construction of Hazardous Waste storage. Also, the reduction of Dust and NOx emissions from the Kosovo B Power Plant is a programme of crucial importance for the living standards of the people of Kosovo. Additionally, the Rendering Plant in Drenas is already accomplished. It will treat the animal waste by hygienic procedures and produce energy by-products that will be sold again on the economic market.

These projects are the first of this kind in the region. They not only increase the health standards in Kosovo, but at the same time boost the economic and social development in the region.

The protection of the environment concerns all of

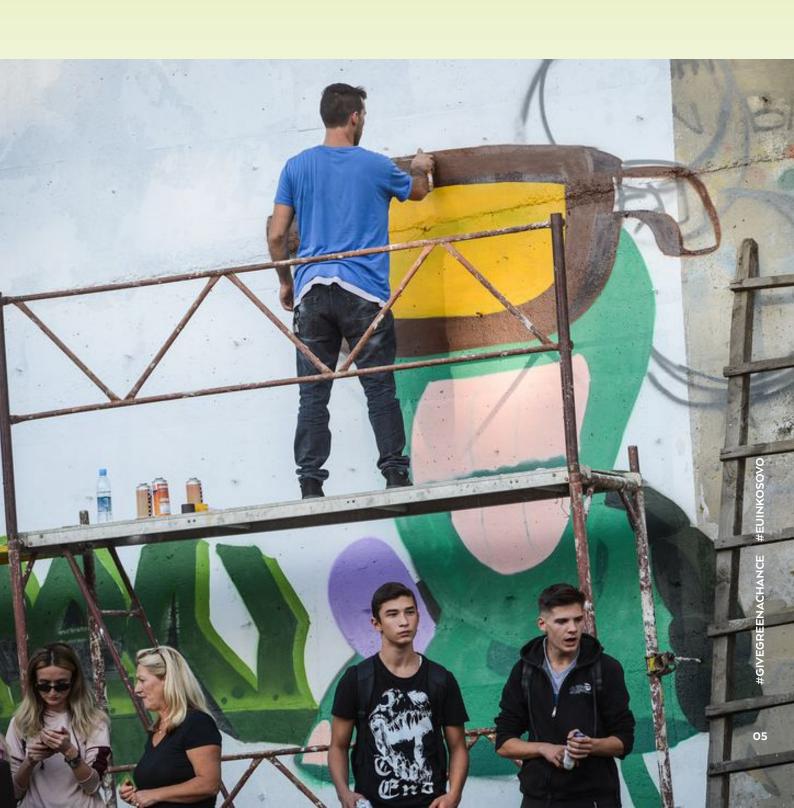
us. The Environment Campaign that the European Union Office in Kosovo has run from September to December 2018 indicates the great improvement these projects bring to the quality of life of the citizens in Kosovo and how proud we are to contribute to it!

Let's protect the environment in Kosovo. Let's give Green a chance in Kosovo.

INTRODUCTION



THE EUROPEAN UNION IN KOSOVO HAS INVESTED MILLIONS OF EUROS IN PROJECTS THAT IMPROVE THE DAILY LIFE OF KOSOVAN CITIZENS



Kosovo faces serious
environmental problems such as
air, water and land pollution,
contamination from mining, and
industry, degradation of the
forests and inappropriate waste
management.

The EU is committed to the support and improvement of the environment in Kosovo, since environment is one of the crucial sectors in the path of Kosovo towards Europe.

Since 2003 the EU is the main donor in supporting the environment sector in Kosovo and has already invested millions of euros in the improvement of the environment. This brochure gives an overview of EU funded projects which have been implemented over the past years. It also presents the panel discussions that have been organised around the environment. These projects and discussions are mainly managed by the European Union Office in Kosovo, in close cooperation with relevant national and international stakeholders.

The presented topics are related to Water Quality, Air Quality, Energy Efficiency and Waste Management. The information includes the amount of investment, the region benefiting from the project, the achievements and all other information related to the EU involvement.



THE EU HAS HELPED TO IMPROVE THE ENVIRONMENT IN KOSOVO

With the help of the EU, filters at the Kosovo B plant have been changed, which has an effect on the air quality in Kosovo.
53 schools in 30 municipalities throughout Kosovo have benefited from the project 'Supervision of energy efficiency measures in schools and hospitals in Kosovo'.
The EU constructed 6 sanitary landfills in Kosovo, with a value of over 20 million EUR.
The project "Energy efficiency and renewable in Kosovo" (2016-2019), allocates 2,3 million EUR to secure energy supply and the provision of quality and affordable services for people.
The EU has implemented a project in Zveçan municipality to develop better infrastructure, which will prevent uncontrolled waste disposal and pollution of soil and ground water.
The EU has invested 430 million EUR to give Kosovo a reliable power system.

This has covered everything from emergency repairs and refurbishment of

power plants, to coal mines, and district heating systems.

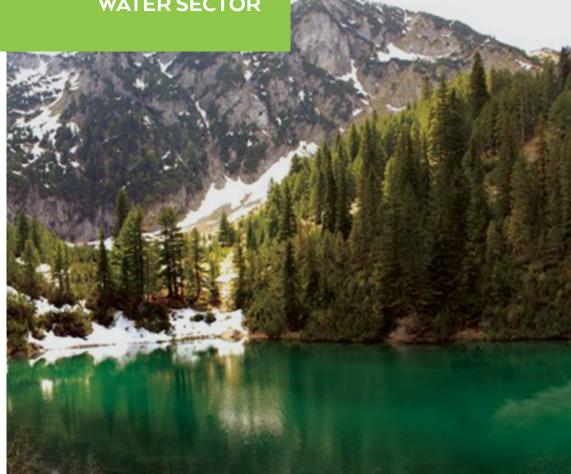




WATER QUALITY

IMPROVING WATER QUALITY FOR ALL KOSOVO CITIZENS

THE EUROPEAN UNION IS
SUPPORTING THE WATER
SECTOR IN KOSOVO SINCE
2000. AROUND 100 MILLION
EUR IS SPENT ON IMPROVING
THE CAPACITY AND
INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE
WATER SECTOR



The EU has been providing assistance and expertise that helps Kosovo in the water sector. This includes:

- Helping to put in place a new tariff system
- Advising on formulation and assessment of asset and investment plans
- Improving regulators capacity to monitor the activities of the water companies in order to ensure that they comply with the current regulations
- Improving bill collection for waste and water

The EU has provided 13 Million EUR towards expanding and upgrading Mitrovica water treatment plant. This plant processes water from the nearby lake and serves Skenderaj and Vushtrri as well. As a result, the processing capacity more than doubled, rising from 450 to 1,000 litres per second. This will improve access for 250,000 people, providing water for 12-18 hours a day.

EU has built several sewage networks involving complete treatment before discharge.

Town Sewerage and Storm Water drainage System, Junik	1.2 million
Sewerage System for Medvec/Medvece and Vrellë/Vrelo villages, Lipjan	0.85 million
Sewerage System Skivjan/Skivjane Village, Gjakove	0.9 million
Sewerage System for Kuk/Kukovce and Kosavë/Kosavce villages, Dragash	0.8 million



Completed just last year, 11 million EUR were given for improvements in water supply system in Pristina. Also 5 million were given for the construction of water treatment plant in Pristina and 45.000 EUR for reconstruction and upgrading of a secondary water supply in Zveçan.

One of the most successful investments is the Construction of the water treatment plant in Shipol, Mitrovica. 11.2 Million EUR were given under EU IPA Programme and the project was completed in 2015. Construction of water treatment plant in Leposaviq was completed in 2013, with 0.5 million EUR invested under EU IPA Programme.

The EU has invested 0.6 Million EUR for strengthening the national and river basins capacities for flood prevention and control. This was done through the engagement with different stakeholders in line with the EU Flood Directive / Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment for River Basins "Drini i Bardhe, Lepenc, Morava e Binges and Sitnica (sub basin of Ibri)".

Moreover, the EU invested 0.5 Million EUR in the Study for Iber Canal Protection, an ongoing project regarding the feasibility study for Iber-Lepenc.





Title	Investment	Year	Where	Activity	Result
Extension of Water Treatment Plant at Shipol, Municipalities of Mitrovicë/Mitrovica	11.2 million EUR	2015	Municipalities of Mitrovicë/ Mitrovica	Capacity building of water supply to 62000 m³/day	The Water Treatment Plant at Shipol was extended, covering around 250.000 habitants in
PRISHTINA WA	ATER PROJECTS				Municipalities of Mitrovicë/Mitrovica
Construction of Water Treatment Plant in Shkabaj for Regional Water Company 'Pristina'	 EU contribution: 5 million EUR KfW: 20 million EUR loan Kosovo contribution: 10 million EUR grant 	2010	Prishtina and surrounding municipalities	Securing cost efficient and continuous water supply & Reducing the abstraction of raw water from Batllava and Badovc lakes to their natural capacity	24 hour water supply in City of Pristina & Supply of water in Fushe Kosova and Obiliq from the new facility & Increase in water supply in Gracanica and Podujeva
Water and Sanitation Pristina II	 EU contribution: 10.8 million EUR & KfW soft Loan: 6 million EUR 	Started in 2009 ended in 2016	Municipalities Pristina, Kosovo-Polje, Gracanica	Implementation of water supply network & Implementation of sewerage and treatment capacities in Badovc plant	Communities in Pristina region have more water supply
Construction works of pipe replacement in Regional Water Company Pristina	1.5 mllion EUR	2013	Central part of Pristina urban area	A new pipe is placed in the Dordona park pump station, to increase reservoir capacity	Water losses have been reduced



The Sewage Collection System in Prekaz, Skenderaj lasted for three years and 0.7 million EUR was spent on this project. Also, within the Town Water Supply Network, in Shterpce, an amount of 0.35 Million EUR was allocated. In Skenderaj, the EU has helped with the construction of the first waste water treatment plantlt was put into operation in 2012.





The Head of the EU Office in Kosovo/EU Special Representative, Ambassador Nataliya Apostolova, together with journalists visited the Water Treatment Plant in Shkabaj

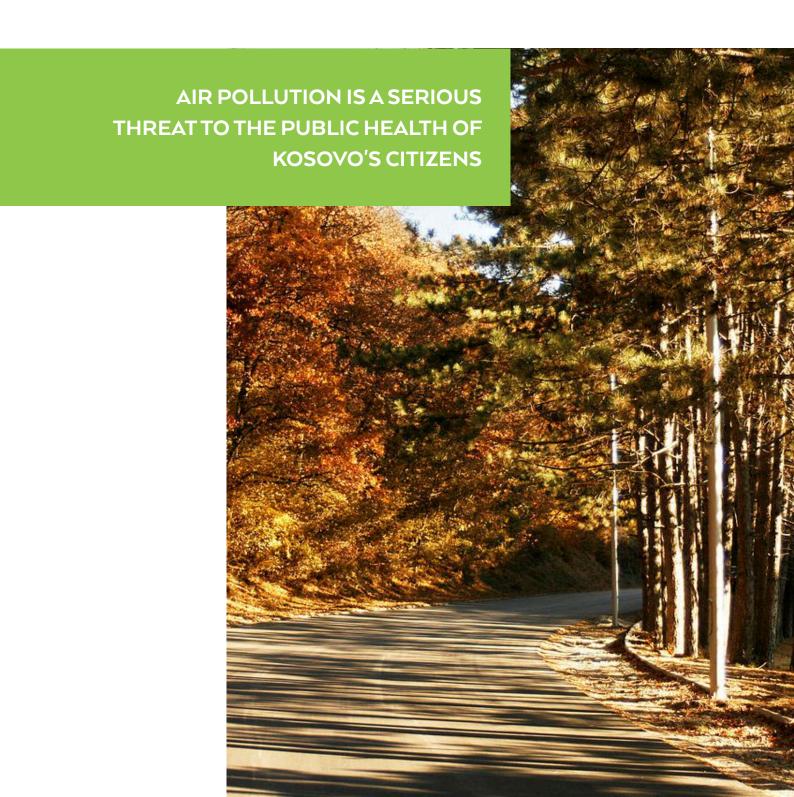
The journalists, guided by Dr. Illir Abdullahu, Chief Executive Prishtina Regional Water Company, had the opportunity to see the whole procedure of the water treatment before arriving to the households of Pristina.

The EU contributed 5 million EUR to this project. Thanks to the Shkabaj Plant, the citizens of Pristina and the surrounding municipalities enjoy a 24 hour per day quality water supply. A reality that did not exist before the accomplishment of this project.

During the discussion that followed the visit, the Ambassador pointed out to the journalists that the protection of the environment in Kosovo is a top priority for the European Union. The EU continues to implement projects which will contribute to the improvement of the quality of life for the people in Kosovo.

AIR QUALITY

BETTER AIR QUALITY FOR THE HEALTH OF THE CITIZENS IN KOSOVO



Even today Kosovo still uses lignite and coal to produce energy and to heat the houses during wintertime. The use of these energy sources has a significant negative influence on the environment in Kosovo.



AMBASSADOR NATALIYA APOSTOLOVA PLANTING NEW FLOWERS DURING AN EU PROJECT TO IMPROVE THE KOSOVO ENVIRONMENT

AIR QUALITY MONITORING EQUIPMENT

AN EU FUNDED PROJECT OF 2 MIL EUR

The scope of this project for supply and installation of the Air Quality Monitoring equipment in Kosovo is the supply of an ambient air quality monitoring system equipment, including 5 monitoring stations, analytical laboratory, calibration laboratory, other supporting equipment and vehicle.

The monitoring system is to assess the air quality in Kosovo within the parameters and requirements set by the European Community regulations and in particular the EU directive 2008/50/EC and 2004/107/EC. All the equipment complies with the current requirements of EU directives in relation to the air quality measurements and reporting.

The analytical laboratory and the equipment calibration laboratory was delivered and installed at the Hydro-meteorology Institute (HMIK), located in Pristina. The laboratory equipment for the analyses of heavy metals, poly- aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), benzene and ozone precursors including.

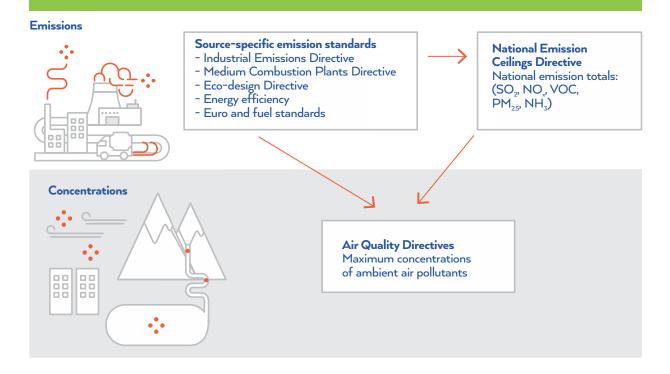
All the equipment is installed and set in operation. The staff of the HIMK was trained on operation and maintenance of the supplied equipment.

AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS ¹						
Name of the monitoring station	Code of the station	Location	Responsible Authority	Measured parameters	Type of the area	
Pejë	KS0305	Primary School 'Lidhja e Prizrenit'	IHMK	Pm10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, O3, CO	Urban	
Prizren	KS0406	Municipal building	IHMK	PM10, PM2.5, SO2	Urban	
Brezovicë	KS0507	Skiing area	IHMK	PM10, PM2.5	Urban	
Hani i Elezit	KS0508	Primary School 'Ilaz Hallaqi'	IHMK	PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, O3,CO	Urban	
Gjilan	KS0609	Municipal building	IHMK	PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX	Urban	

Name	Goal	How	Result
Rehabilitation of the Kosovo B Thermal Power Plant	Reduce overall emission of the Kosovo B Thermal Power Plant	Replacement of the dust filters & Install facilities for the reduction of NOx (Nitrogen Oxide, an unhealthy gas with long exposure)	Kosovo meets the Energy Community Treaty requirements on emission



FUCLEAN AIR POLICY - THE POLICY FRAMEWORK 2



The EU has been working for decades to improve air quality by controlling emissions of harmful substances into the atmosphere, improving fuel quality, and integrating environmental protection requirements into the transport, industrial and energy sectors. This figure illustrates the framework of the EU's clean air policy.

PREMATURE DEATHS ATTRIBUTABLE TO PM_{25} , NO_2 AND O_3 EXPOSURE IN 41 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND THE EU-28, 2015 3							
Country	Population (1000)	Annual Mean (*;)	Premature Deaths (b)	Annual Mean	Premature Deaths (b)	SOMO35	Premature Deaths (b)
Kosovo	1805	26.4	3700	15.8	70	6130	120

The annual mean (in g/m3) and the SOMO35 (in g/m3.days), expressed as population-weighted concentration, is obtained according to the methodology described by ETC/ACM (2017a) and not only from monitoring stations; (b) Total and EU-28 premature deaths are rounded to the nearest thousand (except for O3, nearest hundred). The national totals are rounded to the nearest hundred or ten.

YEARS OF LIFE LOST (YLL) ATTRIBUTABLE TO PM ₂₅ , NO ₂ AND O ₃ EXPOSURE IN 41 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND THE EU-28, 2015 ⁴						
Country	(Years of Life Lost)	10-5 / Inhabitants	*	10-5 / Inhabitants	*	10-5 / Inhabitants
Kosovo	36300	2011	650	36	1300	70

Note: Total and EU-28 YLL figures are rounded to the nearest thousand or hundred. National data are rounded to the nearest hundred or ten.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

THE EUROPEAN UNION ASSIST KOSOVO TO INCREASE ITS ENERGY EFFICIENCY



#GIVEGREENACHANCE #EUINKOSOVO

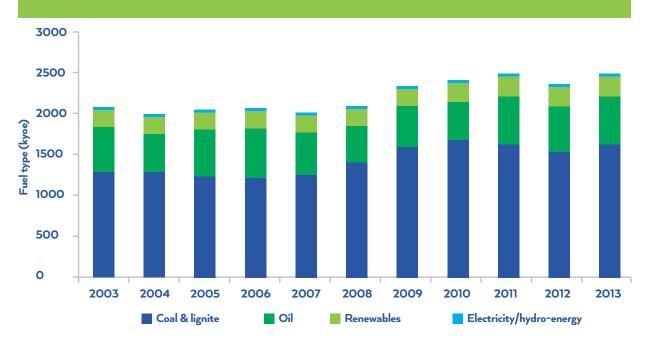
The energy sector in Kosovo continues to suffer from a significant shortfall in electricity generation and funding. The sector also has an increase in energy demand and inefficient use of energy.

The residential sector represents the largest portion of energy consumption with at 39%, the industry and transport respectively with 27% and 23%, the public sector consumes 9% and agriculture 2%.

OVERVIEW OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY SECTOR IN KOSOVO5



PRIMARY ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY FUEL IN KOSOVO®



THE EUROPEAN UNION'S PROJECT IPA 2009, IMPLEMENTATION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES IN SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS IN KOSOVO

The entire project was funded by European Union under the IPA 2009 Annual Programme and managed by the European Union Office in Kosovo. The project "Implementation of Energy Efficiency Measures in Schools and Hospitals in Kosovo" involved the energy efficient refurbishment of 65 public buildings in Kosovo (63 schools and 2 hospitals).

The project was designed to encourage more effective use of energy across Kosovo with

the major goal to implement energy efficiency improvements in public buildings and the verification of energy cost savings, as well as CO2 emission reductions achieved by these energy efficiency measures.

See below the results of the analysis for implemented Energy Efficiency Measures (EEM) on building envelope, heating system and lighting in 53 public buildings/schools.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY		
Energy consumption before EE measures	34,391,716	kWh/year
Energy consumption after EE measures	12,970,817	kWh/year
Net energy savings	21,420,899	kWh/year
Net savings	1,232,788	€/year
Investments EE Measures	9,922,616	€
Investments Non EE Measures	1,817,635	€
Total Investment EE and Non EE Measures	11,740,251	€
Co2 Reductions	8,703	[ton CO2/year]
Equity payback / EE Measures	7.26	years
Equity payback / Total Investment	8.46	years

EU ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECTS IN SIBOC, FERIZAJ AND PRIZREN

Investment	What	Where	Result
EU invested 17 million EUR	Opening new mine	Siboc/Sibovac South-West	Replacement of old coal mine
EU invested 6 million EUR	Provide funding and assistance	Ferizaj/Urosevac	Construction of new substation
EU invested 11 million EUR	Provide funding and assistance	Prizren	Upgrading substation, including IT Systems

The project 'energy efficiency and renewables in Kosovo' (2016-2019), allocates 2,3 million EUR to create conditions for a secure energy supply and the provision of quality and affordable services for citizens. The EU continues to support the energy efficiency fund under the IPA II 2014-2020, with 10 million EUR.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECTS

Title	Investment	Year	Where	Activity	Result
Support to the decommissioning process of Kosovo A Thermal Power Plant, Re-launch	EU contribution: 1,1 million EUR	From 2018 till 2020	Kosovo A Thermal Power Plant located in Obiliq/Obilić municipality	The decom- missioning of three facilities in the compound of Thermal Power Plant 'Kosovo A' that are no longer in operation	Reduction of environmental impacts of the energy sector in Kosovo
EU support to Kosovo B Thermal Power Plant	EU contribution: 177 million EUR	From 1999 till 2006	Kosovo B Thermal Power Plant, Obiliq/Obilic Municipality	Restore the Kosovo B thermal power plant to full operational capacity after the conflict, with improved safety standards	The plant has a high level of output, availability, safety and reliability, and the emissions are reduced
EU support to clean air in Kosovo, phases 1 and 2	EU contribution: 78 million EUR	From 2018 till 2021	The Kosovo B power plant, located in the municipality of Obiliq	Replacement of dust filters/ESPs Construction of De-NOx facilities	Develop a cleaner energy sector to improve the air quality in Kosovo
Decommissioning of gasification, fertilizer and heat plant in the location of TPP Kosovo A	EU contribution: 27.5 million EUR	From 2020 till 2024	The site of Kosovo A Thermal Power Plant/TPP	Dismantling, transport and storage of facilities in the compound of Kosovo A TPP, that are no longer in use. Cleaning and the rehabilitation of the site	Protection of the environment, in compliance with the relevant EU acquis and best practices
Feasibility study for environmental and other measures on Kosovo B Thermal Power Plant	EU contribution: 1,1 million EUR	From 2016 till 2017	Kosovo B Thermal Power Plant located in Obiliq/Obilić Muncipality	Perform a feasibility study to determine the present level of environmental pollution	Actions taken to meet Energy Community Treaty requirements

WASTE MANAGEMENT

NEW METHODS OF WASTE MANAGEMENT ARE INTRODUCED IN KOSOVO IN ORDER TO REDUCE THE TONNES OF WASTE



THE CURRENT STATE OF WASTE MANAGEMENT IN KOSOVO IS TROUBLESOME, POSING SIGNIFICANT THREATS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The quantity of waste generated in kg/capita in Kosovo has shown an increasing trend, rising to 335kg in 2011-2012, compared with 297 kg in 2010. Kosovo's municipal waste is composed of:



OPERATOR MODELS IN THE MUNICIPALITIES ANALYZED					
Municipality	Service Provider	The operating model			
Prishtina	Pastrimi	Regional			
Prizren	Eko regjioni (Private Company)	Regional Private			
Gjakova	Çabrati (Private Company, without a work permit from the municipality)	Regional Private			
Graçanica	Pastrimi (Company without a work permit from the municipality)	Regional			
Ranillug	Municipality (With license from Ekohigjiena)	Private Public Partnership			

The EU in Kosovo has been devoted on being a key driver to improve waste management, stimulate innovations in recycling, limit the use of landfilling, and create incentives to change consumer behavior.

In Zveçan Municipality, from April 2016 up to February 2019, an overall of 55 Million EUR is invested to construct a new sanitary landfill and reduce waste pollution.



The EU has invested 3 Million EUR for the closing of eight uncontrolled municipal dumpsites. This has involved filling the dumps with clay and planting them with grass, trees and bushes. The EU funded around 30 EUR million in various projects supporting infrastructure for waste management.

NITIAL STAGE OF THE WORKS DURING THE EXCAVATIONS OF THE ACCESS ROAD



JOINT DISCUSSION ON WASTE MANAGEMENT BETWEEN THE AMBASSADOR AND THE MAYORS OF KOSOVO

Kosovo needs to focus on the implementation of waste management based on the three R's: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle waste. Regional development can deliver sustainable solutions for the environmental challenges in Kosovo, stated the Ambassador Nataliya Apostolova in the meeting with the Mayors of 30 municipalities in Kosovo, at the National Library of Kosovo.

A master plan has been developed to improve the environment in Kosovo. The EU has already allocated 10 million EUR and has planned to invest another 10 million EUR to support the waste management in Kosovo. Taking responsibility and ownership for the complete cycle of production is a solution for the challenges in Kosovo. This means implementing a circular economy.

EU - KOSOVO JOIN EFFORTS FOR EFFECTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT

With the engagement of the Kosovo citizens and government the problems of waste pollution in Kosovo can be solved. This was the conclusion of the debate on 'effective waste management and recycling solutions in Kosovo', organized in the European Union Information and Cultural Centre, Pristina.

It was stated that with the continuous joint involvement with the EU, Kosovo can get on the EU standard level. Thanks to the cogeneration project the air quality in Pristina is making steps in the wright direction. An additional 6 million EUR support will renovate the district heating network. The EU now focuses on establishing district heating through Kosovo, which will highly contribute to the air quality.

JOINT DISCUSSION ON WASTE MANAGEMENT BETWEEN THE AMBASSADOR AND THE MAYORS OF KOSOVO









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