

REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT IN KOSOVO

REPORTING YEAR 2022

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Ministria e Mjedisit, Planifikimit Hapësinor dhe Infrastrukturës
Ministarstvo Životne Sredine, Prostornog Planiranja i Infrastrukture
Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Infrastructure

AGJENCIA PËR MBROJTJEN E MJEDISIT TË KOSOVËS
KOSOVSKA AGENCIJA ZA ZAŠTITU SREDINE
KOSOVO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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CONTENT

THE ABBREVIATIONS 1
LIST OF TABLES, FIGURES AND MAPS 2
1.0 INTRODUCTION
1.1. Purpose of the report 3
1.2. Scope of the report 4
1.3. The methodology of data collection 4
2.0 Legal framework for municipal waste management in Kosovo 6
3.0 MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT IN KOSOVO 6
3.1. Current situation 6
3.2. Generation of municipal waste 7
3.3. Municipal waste disposal 10
3.4. Coverage with municipal waste collection service 12
3.5. Billing and Collection 16
3.6. Wild dumps 20
3.7. Cost efficiency of municipal waste management 23
3.8. Separation of waste at source-Recycling 25
3.10. Compliance with the legal and planning framework for waste management 26
FINDINGS OF THE REPORT 29
RECOMMENDATIONS 30
REFERENCES 31
ANNEXES 33

ABBREVIATIONS

MESPI	Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Infrastructure
KEPA	Kosovo Environmental Protection Agency
EU	European Union
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit German Agency for International Cooperation
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
AI	Administrative Instructions
AKM	The Association of Kosovo Municipalities
MW	Municipal waste
BW	Bulky Waste
C&D	Construction and demolition
CoW	Commercial waste
WL	Waste Law
MPWM)	Municipal plan for waste management
PAMKOS	Association of regional waste management companies
WMP	Waste management plan
MRWM	Municipal regulation for waste management
RL	Regional landfill
RWC	Regional waste company
PC	Private company
KSA	Kosovo Statistics Agency
WMS	Waste Management Strategy
CLMK	Company for Landfill Management in Kosovo
WM	Waste management

List of tables, figures and maps

Table 1. Amount of MW generated and stored, (2021 & 2022);
Table 2. Amount of MW deposited/expressed in tons;
Table 3. Coverage with the MW collection service, (2021 & 2022);
Table 4. Billing and collection for MW collection and transport service, (2021 & 2022);
Table 5. Collection rate (%) for MW collection and transport service, (2021 & 2022);
Table 6. Number of illegal landfills over the years, by MW regions;
Table 7. Wild dumps by MW composition, 2022;
Table 8. Cost efficiency of waste management, 2022;
Table 10. Treated waste (tons) by type for 2022, (ASK);
Table 11. Compliance with the legal and planning framework for MW management, (2021 & 2022);

Figure 1. MW generation by regions and at country level expressed in kg/inhabitant/year, (2021 & 2022);
Figure 2. Trend of MW disposal;
Figure 3. *Coverage with MW collection and transport service, for households according to municipalities*, (2020 & 2021);
Figure 4. Coverage with MW collection and transport service for households, (2021 & 2022);
Figure 5. *Collection rate for MW collection and transport service, by regions and at the country level*, (2021 & 2022);
Figure 6. Collection for MW collection and transport service, according to municipalities, (2021 & 2022);
Figure 7. The number of illegal dumps by regions and at the country level;
Figure 8. Wild dumps by MW composition at the country level (%);
Figure 9. The level (%) of completion of the required processes at the country level, (2021 & 2022);

Map 1. MW generation in municipalities, expressed in kg/inhabitant/year(2021 & 2022);
Map 2. The spatial extent of sanitary landfills, and the amount of MW deposited(2021 & 2022)
Map 3. Coverage rate of MW collection and transport services, by municipalities, (2021 & 2022);
Map 4. Collection rate for MW collection and transport service, (2021 & 2022);
Map 4. Wild landfills according to municipalities, (2021 & 2022).

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1. Purpose of the report

The Kosovo Environmental Protection Agency (KEPA), based on LAW NO. 03/L-025 ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, is responsible for drafting and publishing reports on the state of the environment in Kosovo. Based on LAW NO. 04/L-060 ON WASTE - ANNEX, as well as LAW NO. 08/L-071 ON THE AMENDMENT AND COMPLETION OF LAW NO. 04/L-060 ON WASTE, KEPA is responsible for the preparation and publication of the report on the state of waste in Kosovo.

Therefore, KEPA has prepared the report on the state and management of municipal waste in Kosovo.

Through this report, a comprehensive database on municipal waste management in Kosovo is reflected.

One of the objectives of this report is for the data and findings presented in this report to be used by policy-makers, either from the central level, and especially from the local level, in order for municipal waste management policies to be planned and to be oriented correctly.

After the adoption of the Integrated Waste Management Strategy 2021-2030 (WMS) and the Waste Management Plan 2021-2023 (WMP), a new and more visionary approach is planned with strategic objectives that will play an important role also in terms of economic improvement and living standards.

These objectives are intended in terms of the development and improvement of integrated waste management services and infrastructure, the growth and advancement of the waste recycling sector, increased accountability and enforcement control, and the promotion of best waste management practices, and especially by giving a more pronounced focus on the circular economy.

Meanwhile, at the local level of government, the municipalities have also intensified their efforts to improve the situation in this segment of government, where now they see waste management as one of the priorities in their development planning.

Most municipalities have reviewed and approved municipal waste management plans, allocated specific budgets for waste management, undertaken direct actiyearies to clean up illegal landfills, actiyearies to promote environmental values, active participation in various environmental projects, cooperation with donors, etc.

Also, from year to year, has been observed a significant improvement in the provision of waste management services to citizens and other customers, and a greater readiness on the part of the municipalities in undertaking actions and implementing projects, in order to improve the situation in this sector.

We expect positive developments in the field of waste management in the following years as well, thanks to donors such as the EU, GIZ, JICA, etc. there are positive signals of continued support through investments in the field of waste management. These investments will be of a direct nature, but also through raising professional capacities through training, research development and other aspects of technical support.

However, investments in large projects require comprehensive analysis and they must be based on documents such as the ``Strategy and Action Plan for Integrated Waste Management in Kosovo'', but also on the approach and trends that are currently being developed in EU.

We emphasize that in this report we have tried to reflect as realistically as possible the situation faced by Kosovo and the municipalities individually. As far as municipal waste management is concerned, we have noticed that in certain circumstances some municipalities stand better in this direction, while some other municipalities are faced with difficulties and perhaps even lack of proper planning.

This report reflects the waste management data from 33 municipalities of the country that reported to KEPA for 2022. To reflect the progress in this sector, we used the method of comparing the data with the data of previous years.

1.2. *Scope of the report*

Through this report, it is intended to achieve a fulfillment of the legislation requirements and planning documents of municipal waste management. Data are presented on the state of non-hazardous solid waste generated at the country level, including: Municipal waste (MW) from households; Commercial waste (KoW); demolition and construction waste (C&D), which means waste from Construction and demolition actiyearies of residential, civil and business facilities; bulky waste (BW), which means waste from households and businesses, and other aspects. The content of this report presents a current overview of the state of municipal waste management, including: the implementation of legislation, the coverage of waste collection and transport services, billing and cashing, registration of illegal landfills, the amount of municipal waste collected and generated according to the municipalities, the amount of waste deposited, data related to the initiatives of the municipalities for the separation of waste at the source, the cost efficiency of municipal waste management, the management of special waste, etc.

1.3. Metodologjia e mbledhjes së të dhënave

In the first 3 months of 2023, KEPA has started with the necessary preparations before the reporting phase (March 31, 2021), with the support of GIZ, in cooperation with the Association of Municipalities of Kosovo (AMK), as well as with companies licensed for the collection and transportation of municipal waste, meetings were held, where the appropriate instructions were discussed and given for the format, procedure, and reporting deadlines for the management of municipal waste for 2022.

This report presents the data provided by the reporting of 33 municipalities, by regional and local licensed companies dealing with the collection and transportation of municipal waste (RWC), landfill management companies (CLMK), as well as by the Statistics Agency of Kosovo (KSA).

The reporting was done for the first time through the WebApplication, although it was not fully completed and during reporting the difficulties were encountered by the reporters and also by the KEPA officials themselves, which caused delays in extracting the data, processing and especially in the process of assessing the quality of the data and their verification.

The verification of the authenticity of the reported data was done through the exchange of supplementary data and other relevant documents, which were provided by the cooperation with municipalities and

RWCs, but also through the comparison of the database of previous years that KEPA has already built relatively satisfactory.

The data in this report reflect the state of waste management for the fifth consecutive year that the aforementioned actors report to KEPA.

The report was compiled using data reported by:

- Municipalities, through municipal officials, responsible for waste management;
- Waste collection and transport operators (RWC, Municipal Units, etc.);
- Landfill management companies (LMC, RWC, etc.).
- Data from KSA, as well as;
- Other supplementary data during the assessment and verification process.

After evaluating the data, the preliminary draft of the report was drafted, which KEPA forwarded to the municipalities for review, and after receiving concrete comments and remarks from the municipalities, KEPA has handled and addressed them within the optimal time frame.

2.0. *Legal framework for municipal waste management in Kosovo*

Waste Management in Kosovo is defined and regulated by Law No. 04/L-060 for Waste, respectively with Law No. 08/L-071 on Amendment and Supplement of the Law No. 04/L-060 on Waste.

This law aims to avoid and reduce as much as possible the generation of waste, the reuse of usable components from waste, sustainable development through the protection and conservation of natural resources, the prevention of negative impacts of waste on the environment and human health, such as and final waste disposal in an environmentally acceptable manner.

A number of Administrative Instructions based on this law have also been approved. Administrative Instructions that are directly related to the regulation of municipal waste management are: Administrative Instruction (GRK) No. 08/2017 for the management of waste dumps, A.I. Administrative instruction (GRK) No. 06/2016 on the conditions for choosing the location and building the waste dump, A.I. No. 15/2012 for the management of waste dumps, A.I. MESP- No. 27/2014 On the Management of Packaging and Packaging Waste, A.I. No. 16/2010 for the Administration of Biodegradable Waste, A.I. No. 13/2013 for the State Catalog of Waste, etc.

Planning and Waste Management is also regulated by strategic documents such as:

- Strategy (2021-2030) and Action Plan (2021-2023) for Integrated Waste Management in Kosovo;
- Municipal plans for waste management;
- Municipal regulations for waste management.

- Plans for waste management by waste owners;
- Plans for waste management by licensed persons, etc.

3.0. MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT IN KOSOVO

3.1 The current situation

KEPA conducts regular monitoring in the field, in order to assess the state of the environment, and also collects data from various actors such as: municipalities, licensed operators for waste management, CLMK, processes and evaluates these data and based on this, they assessed the situation in this sector.

The data we have received from the reporting of municipalities and licensed operators, we have processed through a well-evaluated process, with an inclusion of the entire waste management cycle, starting from generation to their final treatment, and based on the obtained results we see an improvement of the indicators.
Based on the data trend with some exceptions, it is estimated that there is a significant improvement of the relevant indicators.

In almost all municipalities, a great improvement has been noted in terms of the elimination of illegal landfills, since the municipalities have taken actions to clean these locations, inspections have been increased and fines have been imposed for citizens and operators, as well as they have placed awareness boards and informational for the prevention of waste disposal.

Thereof, the coverage of the waste collection service at the country level has marked an increase of about 5%, compared to the 2021 year, thus reaching the level of 95.2 %; the number of illegal landfills registered in previous year has decreased by 17 less than 763 in 2021; however, waste generation from 252.12 kg/inhabitant/year as it was in 2021, has fallen to 238.36 kg/inhabitant/year in 2022.

On the other hand, some deteriorations have also been noted, so the collection has decreased by 4.33% compared to 2021; the level of legal compliance has decreased by 7% compared to the previous year, and we also have an increase in the amount of deposited waste of 12,932.19 tons more compared to the previous year.

As for the provision of municipal infrastructure to handle special waste, such as animal, medical, construction and bulky waste, based on the reports collected and after analyzing the MPWM, it has been estimated that the municipalities are in a bad position in this direction. Also, regarding the initiatives for waste separation at the source, the municipalities have not made any significant progress.

Even further, Kosovo is faced with the lack of genuine initiatives either at the local level or even at the country level, regarding waste management, following the circular economy. The municipalities have not created conditions for the separation of waste at the source, by this step precedes the recycling of waste.

Some private operators are carrying out actiyeary in the collection of classified waste, however, this process is mostly being covered by the informal sector, making it unclear and difficult to monitor.

In the absence of integrated waste management, namely the 3R initiative (reduction, reuse & recycling), we have an overload of sanitary landfills with waste, where based on the monitoring that KEPA did every year in these landfills, it has been estimated that their environmental condition is too burdensome, and almost all landfills operate far from landfill standards.

This state of sanitary landfills has also come from inadequate management, lack of rehabilitative investments, exceeding receiving capacities, etc.

We must emphasize that the management of municipal waste undoubtedly remains a challenge for the country and municipalities, therefore a greater encouragement and interpretation is required in the improvement of waste management.

Cooperation and coordination of actiyearies with the central and inter-municipal level should be increased, cooperation with different donors should be increased, in order to increase investments and realize sustainable projects in waste management.

3.2 *Generation of municipal waste*

From the 33 municipalities that have reported on waste management for 2021, a good database has been provided. After verifying and analyzing these data, were drawn up the representative results of the reflection of the level of municipal waste generation, according to municipalities and at the country level for the year 2022.

However, we must emphasize that from these data even in this reporting year, we cannot derive a true overview of the composition of waste, either in individual municipalities or at the country level, and also not differentiated data on the amount of waste generated from rural or urban areas.

Based on the data provided by the reports of municipalities and operators, from the total amount of waste generated, an average generation of waste per inhabitant at the level of municipalities, regions and at the country level can be calculated.

Based on the report on the amount of waste collected for the year 2022, it turns out that about 462,809.79 tons of MW have been collected. Taking into account the number of residents served, the municipal waste generation rate per capita per day and per year was calculated, which at the country level results in 0.65 kg/inhabitant/day, respectively 238.36 kg/inhabitant/year..

Obviously, in the amount of municipal waste generated for 2022, there may be certain inaccuracies due to the fact that: three municipalities have not reported at all for 2022, the data on the number of the population are already outdated, since the census in 2011, in some municipalities there is a discrepancy between the number of inhabitants according to official statistics and the real number of inhabitants who accept waste service, etc.

Detailed data regarding the amount of waste collected and generated are given in Annex 1 of the report..

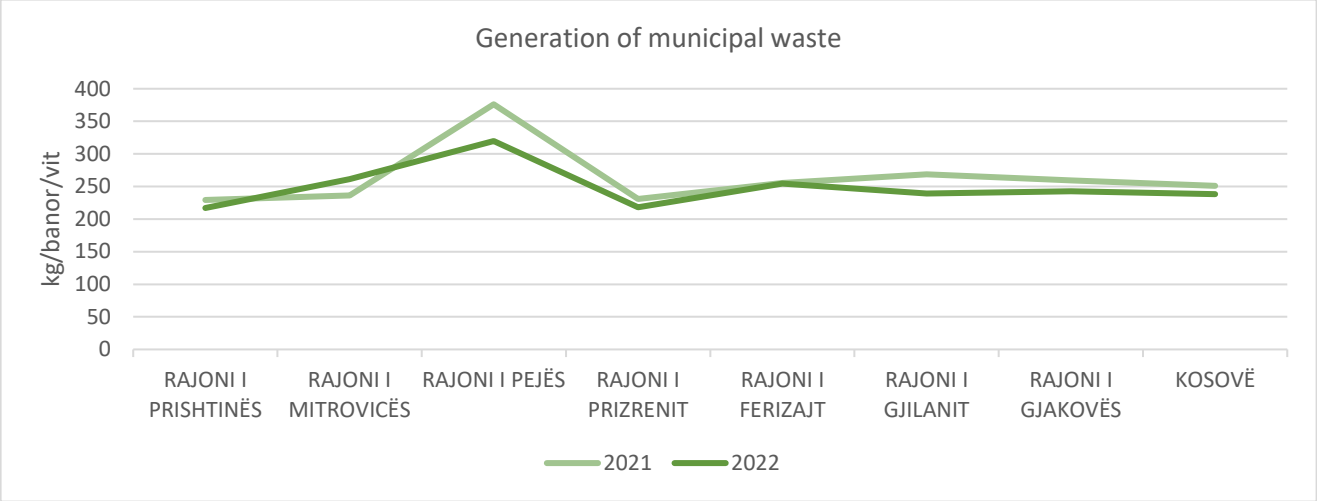
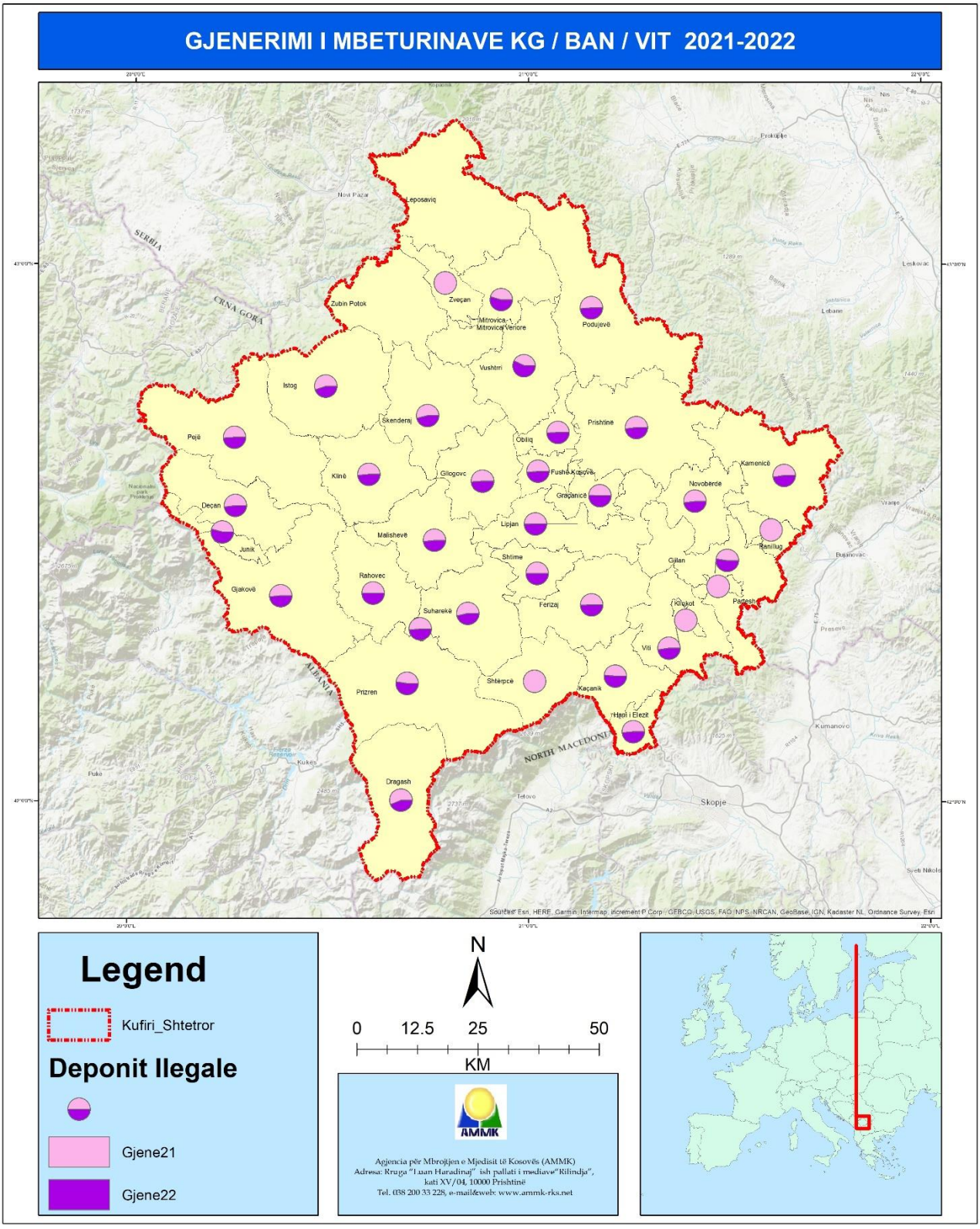


Figure 1. MW generation by regions and at country level expressed in kg/inhabitant/year, (2021 & 2022)

Table 1. Amount of MW generated and stored 2021 & 2022

Collecting and generating MW [1]						
Region	(2021)			(2022)		
	Collected mixed municipal waste (kg/year)	Waste generation per capita (kg/ year)	Waste generation per capita (kg/day)	Collected mixed municipal waste (kg/year)	Waste generation per capita (kg/ year)	Waste generation per capita (kg/day)
R. of Prishtina	144,272,430.00	229.33	0.63	138,708,060.00	217.01	0.59
R. of Mitrovica	51,458,310.00	247.65	0.68	53,360,510.00	261.45	0.72
R. of Peja	62,078,000.00	376.13	1.03	57,178,700.00	319.78	0.88
R. of Prizren	99,076,300.00	230.73	0.63	96,187,160.00	217.89	0.60
R.of Ferizaj	36,046,380.00	255.42	0.70	42,832,360.00	254.40	0.70
R. of Gjilan	41,757,210.00	268.59	0.74	40,519,130.00	239.01	0.65
R. of Gjakova	34,701,710.00	259.18	0.71	34,023,870.00	242.61	0.66
Kosova	**469,390,340.00**	**252.12**	**0.69**	**462,809,790.00**	**238.36**	**0.65**

[1] The generation is based on the amount of municipal waste collected, here the calculation does not include waste that is not collected and bulky waste.



Map 1. MW generation in municipalities, expressed in kg/inhabitant/year(2021 & 2022)

3.3 *Municipal waste disposal*

KEPA has provided data from the management of 7 sanitary landfills on the amount of waste deposited during 2022, and based on these data, even comparing them with previous years, we see that the landfill trend is constantly increasing.

In 2022, the amount of waste deposited compared to 2021 in the total of all landfills has marked an increase of 12,932.36 tons, or expressed as an increase of 2.6%.

In the landfills managed by CLMK, the amount of waste deposited for 2022 is 386533.29 tons/year, marking an increase of only 2.8% compared to 2021.

Meanwhile, in other sanitary landfills managed by RWCs, the amount of waste deposited is 116,354.49 tons/year, or 2% more compared to 2021.

In total, the amount of municipal waste deposited in sanitary landfills reaches 502,887.72 tons/year, with an increase of about 2.6%, respectively 12,932.19 tons more waste than in 2021.

It should be noted that this amount of waste does not include the amount of waste deposited in other non-sanitary landfills, such as the one in Istog (Tuçep), or in other landfills in the northern part of Kosovo, because there is no reported data.

Table 2. Amount of MW deposited/expressed in tons

Sanitary Landfills	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Prishtinë (Mirash)	126,351.47	150,921.83	152,215.43	181,215.42	182,701.49
Gjilan (Velekincë)	65,366.98	66,740.60	67,075.81	58,651.52	57,548.62
Podujevë (Dumnicë)	12,603.60	15,676.18	16,194.56	17,793.01	17,451.09
Prizren (Landovicë)	95,637.99	104,058.58	105,305.18	118,323.04	128,832.09
Subtotal in landfills managed by CLMK:	**299,960.04**	**337,397.19**	**340,790.98**	**375,982.99**	**386,533.29**
Mitrovicë (Gërmovë)	62,109.22	53,729.62	47,415.38	49,027.54	52,857.09
Pejë (Sferk)	49,451.00	52,688.00	52,496.00	57,752.00	56,007.40
Dragash (Sharr)	5,797.00	6,067.00	5,630.00	7,193.00	7,490.00
Subtotal in landfills managed by RWM:	**117,357.22**	**112,484.62**	**105,541.38**	**113,972.54**	**116,354.49**
Landfill in Istog (Tuçep) *	*	*	*	*	*
Landfill inZveçan*	*	*	*	*	*
Zubin-Potokut (Lluçkarekë)*	*	*	*	*	*
Landfill in Leposaviq*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	**417,317.26**	**449,881.81**	**446,332.36**	**489,955.53**	**502,887.72**

** No data has been reported for these landfills.*

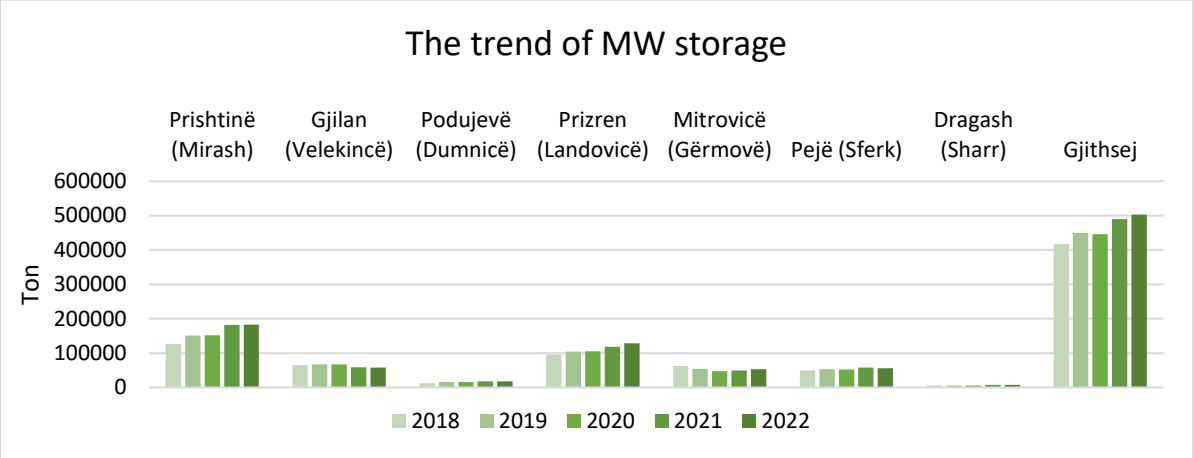
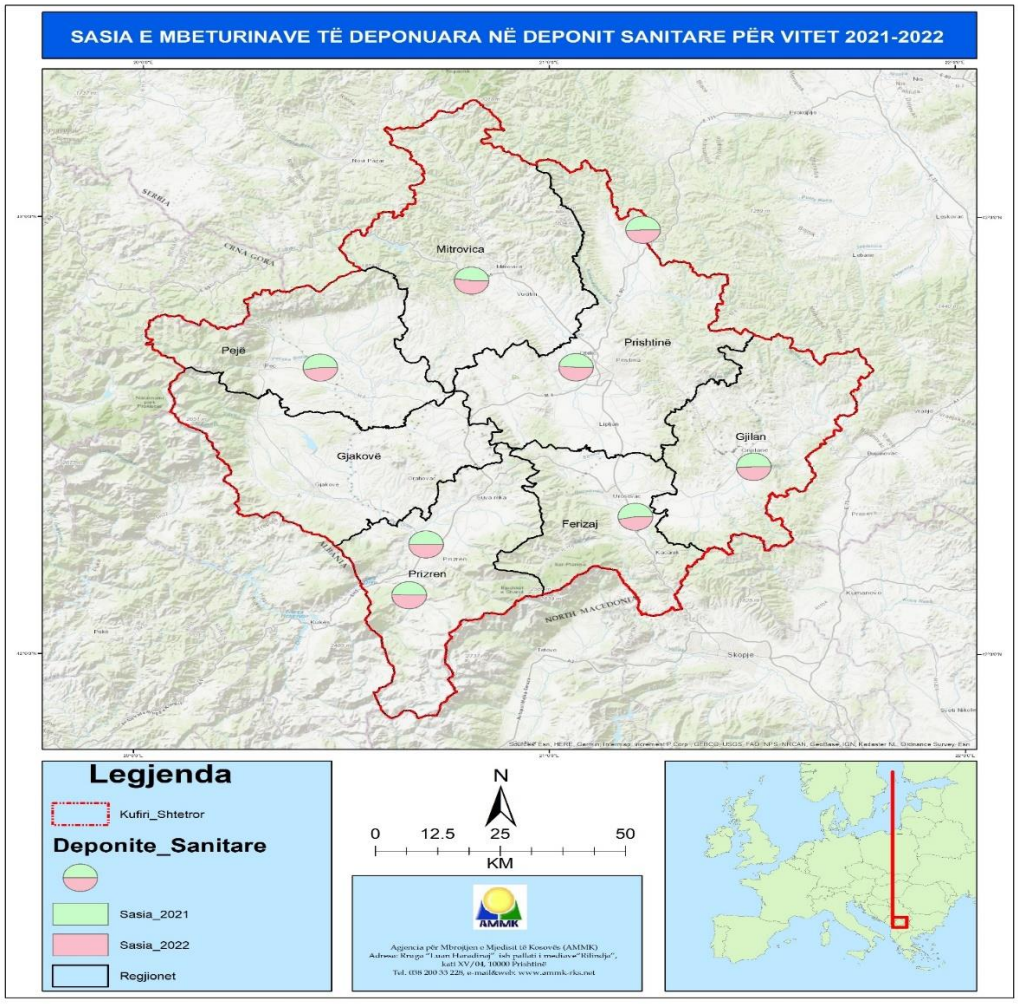


Figure 2. Trend of MW disposal



Map 2. Spatial extent of sanitary landfills and the amount of MW deposited 2021 & 2022

3.4. *Coverage with municipal waste collection service*

The basic service of collecting and transporting municipal waste and transferring it to sanitary landfills for disposal in municipalities is performed by licensed public and private operators.

In the following table and figure, the level of coverage with municipal waste collection service is reflected by regions, respectively by municipalities. However, the following map provides an overview of the level of coverage with waste collection services by municipality.

Meanwhile, in a more detailed form, Annex 2 presents the level of coverage with waste services for all 33 municipalities that have reported waste management data for 2022.

By the end of 2022, the coverage of waste collection services for households at the country level has reached 95.2 %, (marking an increase of about 5% more compared to 2021 .

The Region of Prizren and Peja has achieved the highest rate of municipal waste collection service coverage of 99. 8 %, followed by the Region of Prizrenit and Mitrovica by 98 %, respectively by 94.5 % , while the lowest rate of service coverage was recorded in the Gjilan Region with 87 %.

Based on the data reported to KEPA from 33 municipalities, and after their verification, it is estimated that 12 municipalities have achieved 100% coverage with waste collection services.

As for the indicator of coverage with waste collection services, it should be emphasized that in this case we have some unavoidable inaccuracies due to the already outdated official data from KSA (population census 2011) regarding the number of inhabitants and households in municipalities, as well as the big change in population movement trends during these years..

Therefore, a significant number of municipalities have a larger number of households that are billed, in relation to the total number of households that are taken as a reference by KSA, such as: Municipality of Prishtina, Prizren, Fushë Kosova, Vushtrria, Graçanica, Malisheva, Deçani, etc.

On the other hand, a number of municipalities have taken over the collection from the operators and have used the property tax data for the collection process, so the number of family households is much larger than that in the population census and family economies in 2011, thus reducing the accuracy of the service coverage assessment.

As for the municipalities' reporting on the level of providing coverage with the waste collection service for the category of businesses and institutions, it should be noted that many municipalities have not yet succeeded in filtering active and passive businesses, and in the other case they have not have provided calculable data according to the reporting format, which has affected the impossibility of an adequate evaluation of the indicator.

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For the calculation of coverage with waste collection service, the following definition was used:

$$SHm = \frac{N\ ef.\ sh}{N\ p.\ ef.} x\ 100\%$$

* SHm Coverage rate
* N ef.sh. – The number of family households served/ invoiced in December 2022
* N p.ef. – he total number of households, according to the population census KSA -2011

Detailed data regarding the level of coverage with municipal waste collection services are provided in Annex 2 of the report.

Table 3. Coverage with the MW collection service, (2021 & 2022)

	Level of coverage with waste collection service		
REGION	evel of service coverage for households (2021)	Level of service coverage for households (2022)	Increasing or decreasing the coverage rate for households 2021 -2022 (point %)
R. i Prishtinës	94.70%	92.50%	-2.20%
R. i Mitrovicës	92.80%	94.40%	1.60%
R. i Pejës	94.70%	99.80%	5.10%
R. i Prizrenit	96.50%	98.80%	2.30%
R.i Ferizajit	76.10%	90.90%	14.80%
R. i Gjilanit	81.60%	87.00%	5.40%
R. i Gjakovës	88.50%	90.10%	1.60%
Kosovë	**90.02%**	**95.20%**	**5.18%**

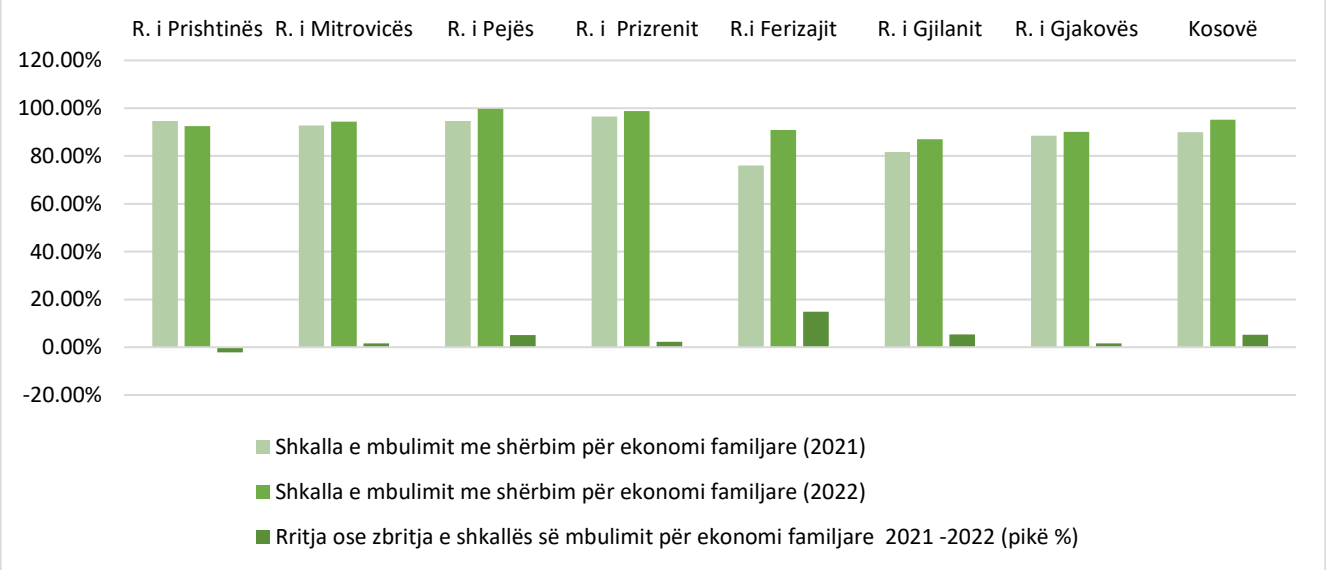


Figure 3. Coverage with MW collection and transport service for households, (2021 & 2022)

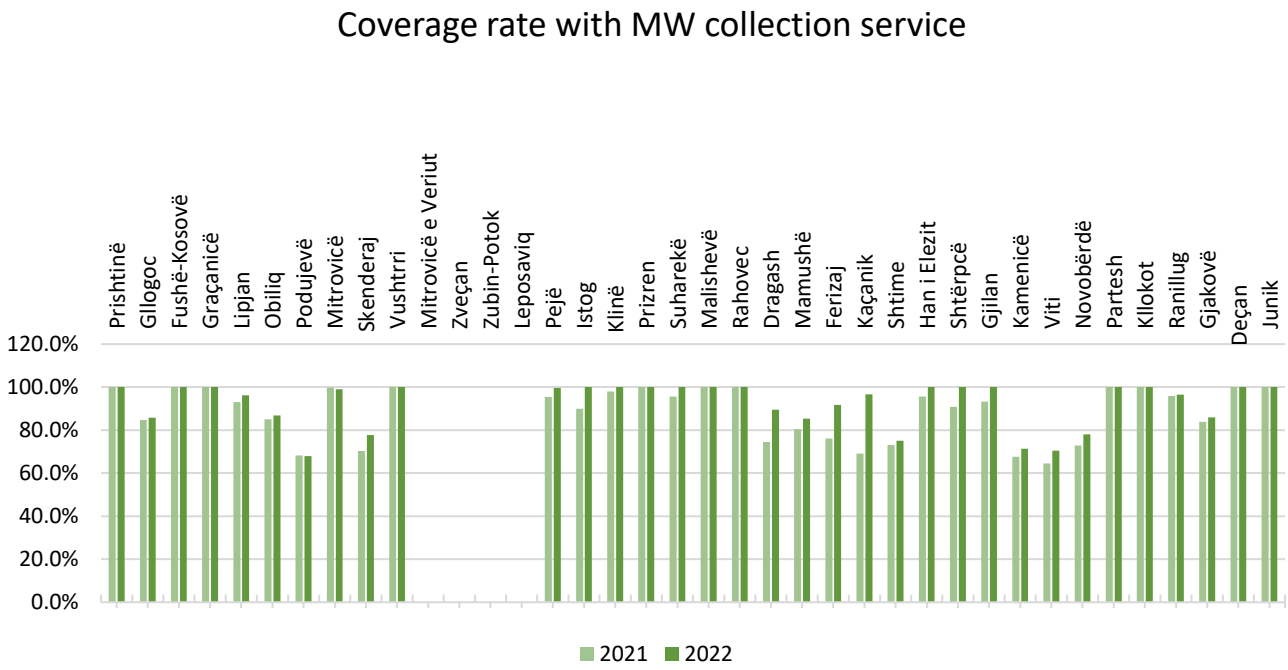
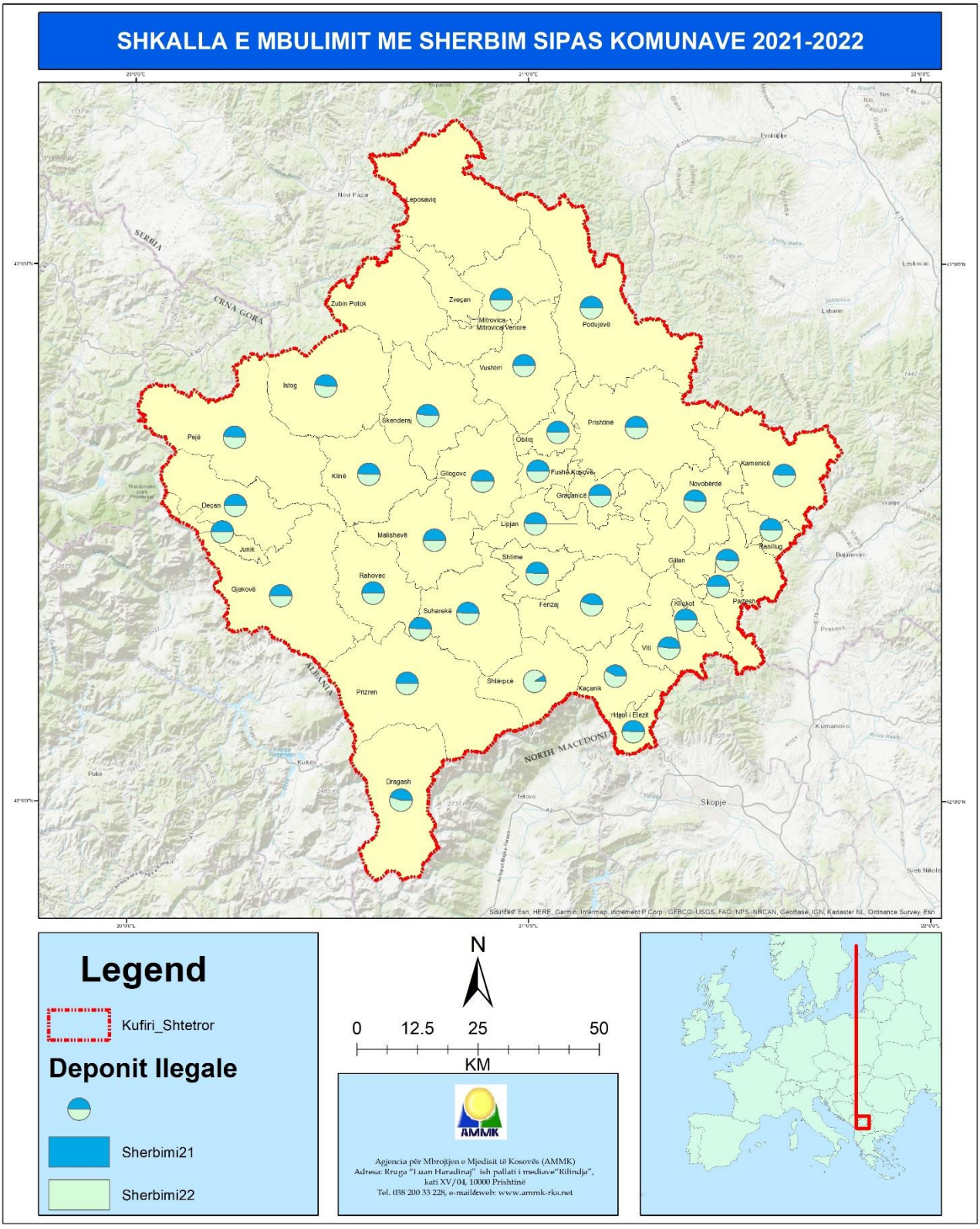


Figure 4. Shkalla e mbulimit me shërbim të mbledhjes dhe transportit të MK nga ekonomitë familjare, (2021 & 2022)



Map 3. Coverage rate of MW collection and transport services, by municipalities, (2021 & 2022)

3.5. *Billing and Cashing*

The financial sustainability of the waste collection and transport service provider is essential for a more efficient service.

It has been estimated that municipalities and licensed operators dealing with the collection and transportation of municipal waste are faced with difficulties and financial instability. This financial instability has been observed especially during these years of inflation.

The increase in the level of collection from municipalities and operators from waste management, their proper planning, and the reduction of operating costs, affect the increase in service performance and, consequently, also the improvement of the environment.

Based on the reporting data for 2022, the increase trend of the collection rate for households has marked a decrease of 3.5%, compared to 2021. The level of collection at the country level during 2021 was 78.91%, while in 2022 it resulted with 75.5%. Any drop in collection levels obviously affects the ability of waste collection and transport operators to provide adequate service.

In the case of cashing for the category of businesses and institutions, the cashing rate has not been calculated at the country level, due to poor quality of reporting; So the data are reflected in Annex 3, in the report for individual municipalities, where it was possible to verify the data.

As for cashing, the fact that the operators have not been able to make difference between cashing and billing for the relevant year and previous years (old debts) is still a challenge, so this has made it difficult to reflect as realistically as possible the level of cashing for the year 2022.

In the reporting year 2022, only 2 municipalities have reached or exceeded the 100% collection rate for waste collection service for households. Whereas the other municipalities almost all have a decrease in collection during 2022 compared to the previous year.

At the regional level, the highest cashing rate for households in 2022 was achieved by the Region of Gjakova with over 98 %, , followed by the Region of Peja with 94%, hile the lowest cashing rate was recorded in the Region of Mitrovica with 58% followed by the region of Prizren 74%.

Cashing rate data is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{SHa} = \frac{\text{sh.f.l.v}}{\text{sh.f.a}} x\ 100\%$$

*SHa - Cashing rate

*shf.l.v - Amount of invoices issued per year

*shf.a – The amount of invoices collected in the relevant year

Detailed data related to the collection rate are provided in annex 3, in the report.

Table 4. Billing and collection for MW collection and transport service, (2021 & 2022)

REGION	Billing for household services 2021	Collection for household service 2021	Billing for household services 2022	Collection for household service 2022
R. of PRISHTINA	€ 6,385,807.13	€ 4,376,394.85	€ 6,793,604.92	€ 4,370,138.50
R. of Mitrovica	€ 1,597,618.85	€ 1,211,641.86	€ 1,454,841.69	€ 846,535.75
R. of PEJA	€ 1,544,674.00	€ 1,483,906.45	€ 1,630,336.68	€ 1,543,466.93
R. of PRIZREN	€ 3,187,137.37	€ 2,507,410.64	€ 3,391,338.02	€ 2,496,394.78
R.of FERIZAJ	€ 1,360,710.68	€ 1,146,918.32	€ 1,265,045.49	€ 1,198,285.20
R. of GJILAN	€ 1,281,609.60	€ 1,165,853.99	€ 1,275,589.06	€ 1,204,593.10
R. of GJAKOVA	€ 1,189,123.20	€ 1,165,617.57	€ 1,212,824.32	€ 1,192,318.06
Kosova	**€ 16,546,680.83**	**13,057,743.68**	**17,023,580.18**	**12,851,732.32**

Table 5. Collection rate (%) for MW collection and transport service, (2021 & 2022)

REGION	Collection rate 2021	Collection rate 2022
R. of Prishtina	68.53%	64.33%
R. of Mitrovica	75.84%	58.19%
R. of Peja	96.07%	94.67%
R. of Prizren	78.67%	73.61%
R.of Ferizaj	84.29%	94.72%
R. of Gjilan	90.97%	94.43%
R. of Gjakova	98.02%	98.31%
Kosova	**78.91%**	**75.49%**

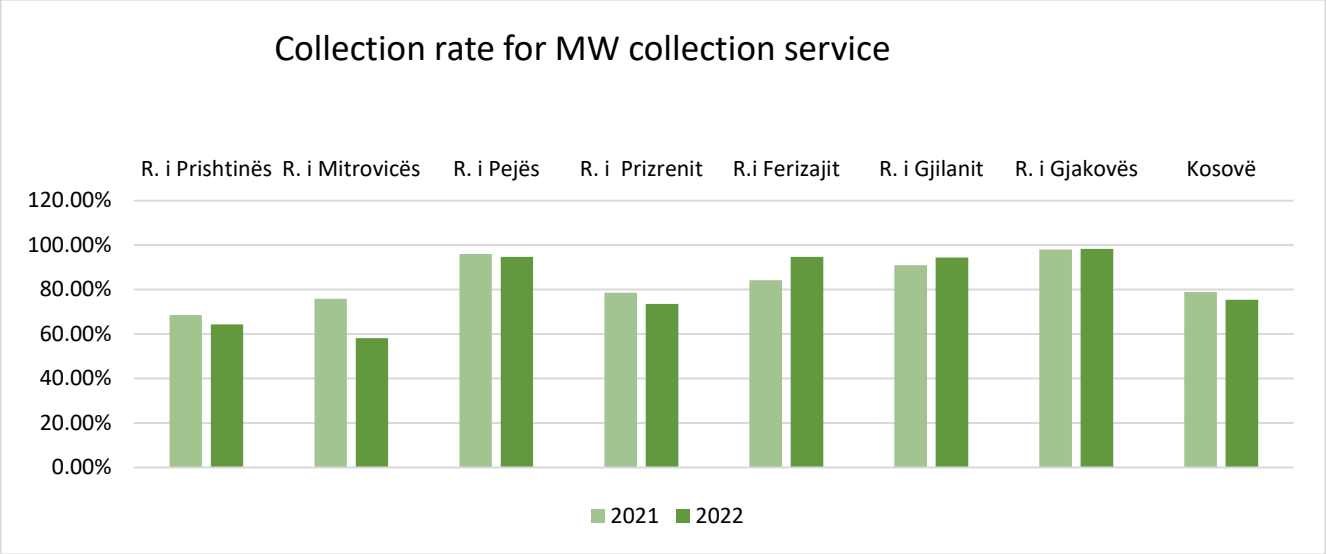


Figure 5. *Collection rate for MW collection and transport service, by regions and at the country level* (2021 & 2022)

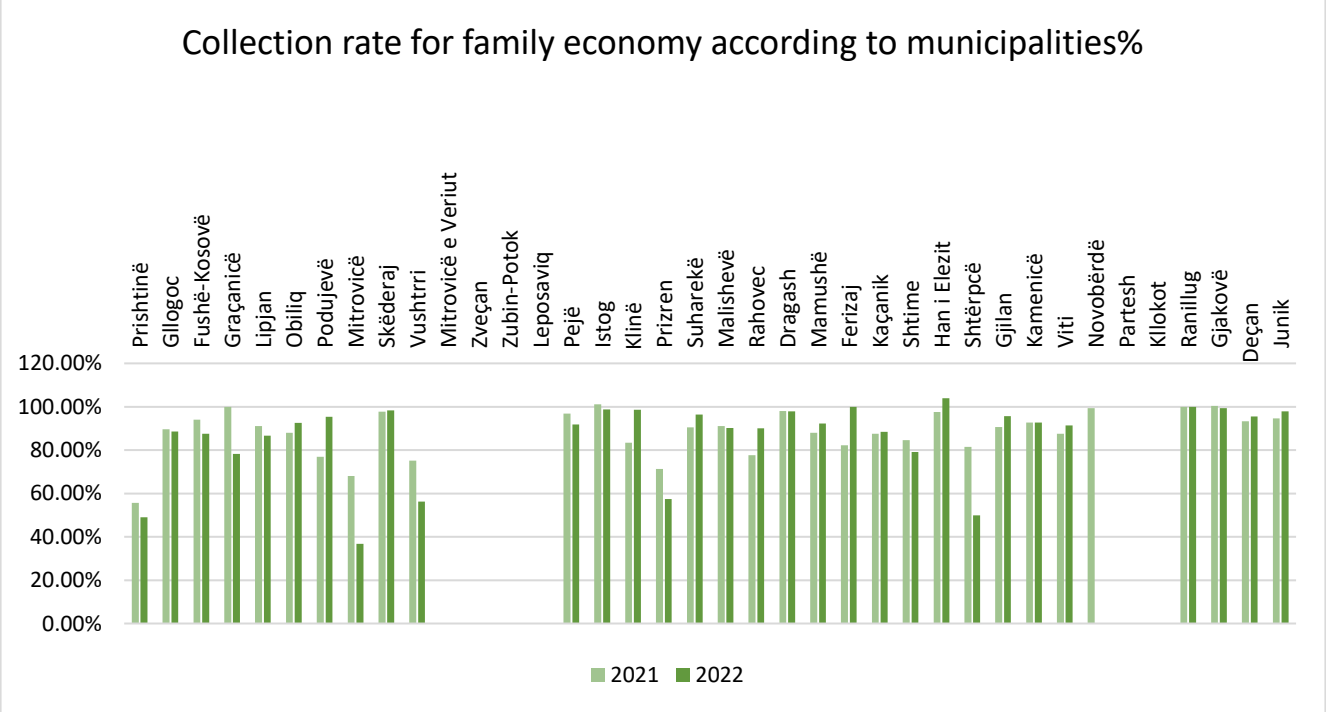
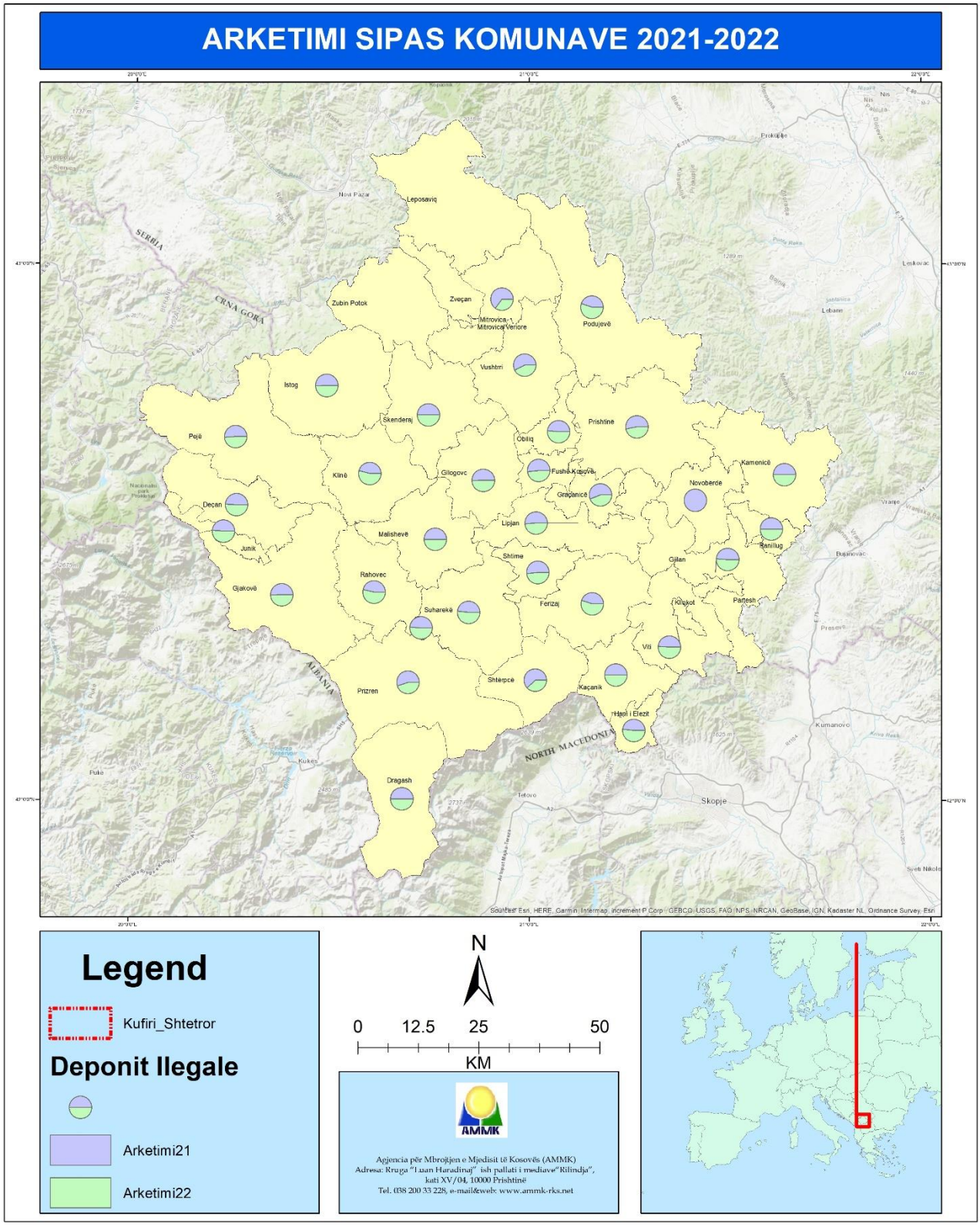


Figure 6. Collection for MW collection and transport service, according to municipalities, (2021 & 2022)



Map 4. Collection rate for MW collection and transport service, (2021 & 2022)

3.6. Illegal landfills

Gjendja e mjedisit në Kosovë është e ndikuar negativisht shumë edhe nga fenomeni i prezencës së një numri të deponive të egra.

KEPA që nga Vitia 2017 në bashkëpunim me GIZ dhe Municipalities është duke e bërë regjistrimin e deponive ilegale në të gjitha Municipalities e Republikës së Kosovës.

Regjistrimi i deponive është bërë duke i marrë për bazë dy karakteristika: madhësinë dhe kompozicionin e mbeturinave.

Sipas madhësisë deponitë janë klasifikuar në tri kategori: deponi të mëdha, të mesme dhe të vogla. Ky klasifikim është bërë duke vlerësuar vizualisht vëllimin e deponive. Ndërsa sipas kompozicionit të mbeturinave, deponitë janë klasifikuar në: (a) deponi të mbeturinave komunale; (b) deponi të mbeturinave të ndërtimit dhe rrënimit; (c) deponi të mbeturinave të rrezikshme; (d) deponi të mbeturinave të vëllimshme; dhe (e) deponi të mbeturinave të tjera.

Në Qershor 2023 është bërë regjistrimi i deponive itë egra në 38 komuna, ku janë regjistruar Total 746 deponi të egra të madhësive të ndryshme dhe përbërjes së ndryshme.

Në REGION n e Prizrenit është regjistruar numri më i madh i deponive të egra me Total 187 kurse në REGION n e Gjakovës është regjistruar numri më i vogël i deponive me Total 37 deponi.

Ndërkaq sipas komunave, numri më i madh i deponive të egra është regjistruar në komunën e Lipjanit me Total 86 deponi, e prirë nga komuna e Malishevës me 82 deponi, kurse vetëm në në Komunën e Yearisë nuk është regjistruar asnjë deponi e egër.

Duhet të theksohet se year pas Vitia është duke u shënuar progres i theksuar në pastrimin e deponive egra, dhe poashtu gjithnjë e më pak shohim se po krijohen deponi të reja. Në këtë progres ka ndikuar angazhimi i shtuar i komunave dhe kompanive të menaxhimit të mbeturinave, por edhe rritja e vetëdijes qytetare për rëndësinë e ruajtjes së mjedisit. Për më tepër në tabelën në vijim shohim trendin e përmirësimit të gjendjes me deponi të egra.

Të dhënat e detajuara për deponitë e egra janë dhënë në shtojcën 4 në raport.

Table 6. Number of illegal landfills over the years, by MW regions

REGION	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
REGION i Prishtinës	582	313	277	150	144
REGION i Prishtinës	221	222	101	118	110
REGION i Prishtinës	342	141	156	68	56
REGION i Prizrenit	448	298	256	187	187
REGION i Ferizajit	158	127	118	99	93
REGION i Gjilanit	377	325	242	111	119
REGION i Gjakovës	118	63	39	30	37
Kosovë	**2246**	**1489**	**1189**	**763**	**746**

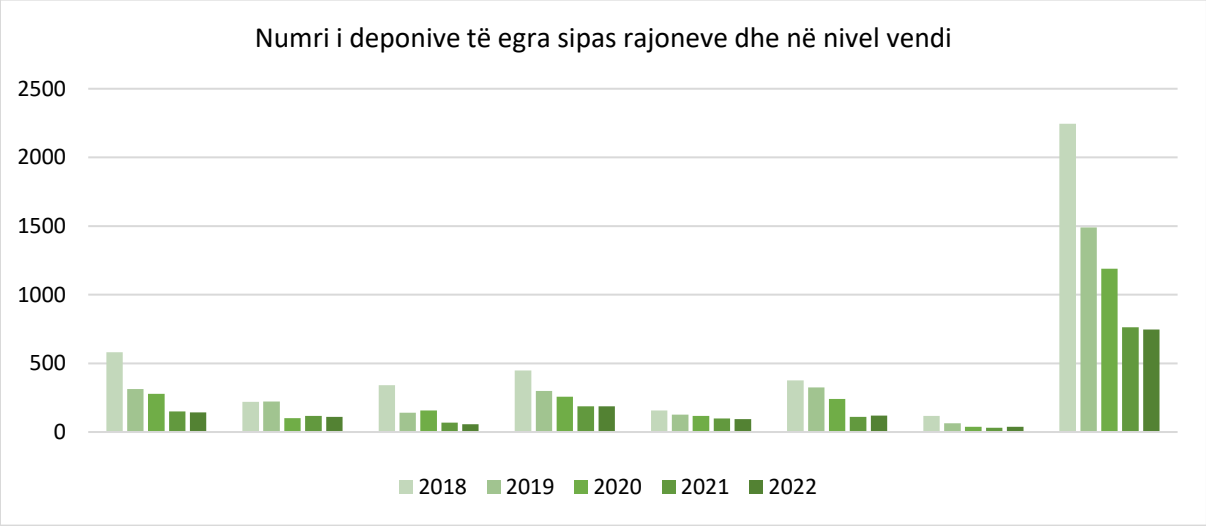


Figure 7. The number of illegal dumps by regions and at the country level

Table 7. Wild dumps by MW composition, 2022

REGION	Municipal waste	Construction and demolition waste	Industrial and hazardous waste	Bulky waste	Other wastes
REGION of Prishtina	27.0%	41.1%	0.0%	0.6%	31.3%
REGION of Prishtina	46.4%	19.5%	1.2%	1.4%	31.5%
REGION of Prishtina	46.3%	19.3%	0.3%	0.0%	34.0%
REGION of Prizren	8.2%	33.5%	0.4%	0.0%	57.9%
REGION of Ferizaj	27.3%	37.2%	0.0%	1.1%	34.3%
REGION of Gjilani	28.8%	24.3%	0.0%	0.9%	46.1%
REGION of Gjakova	5.0%	27.5%	0.0%	0.0%	67.5%

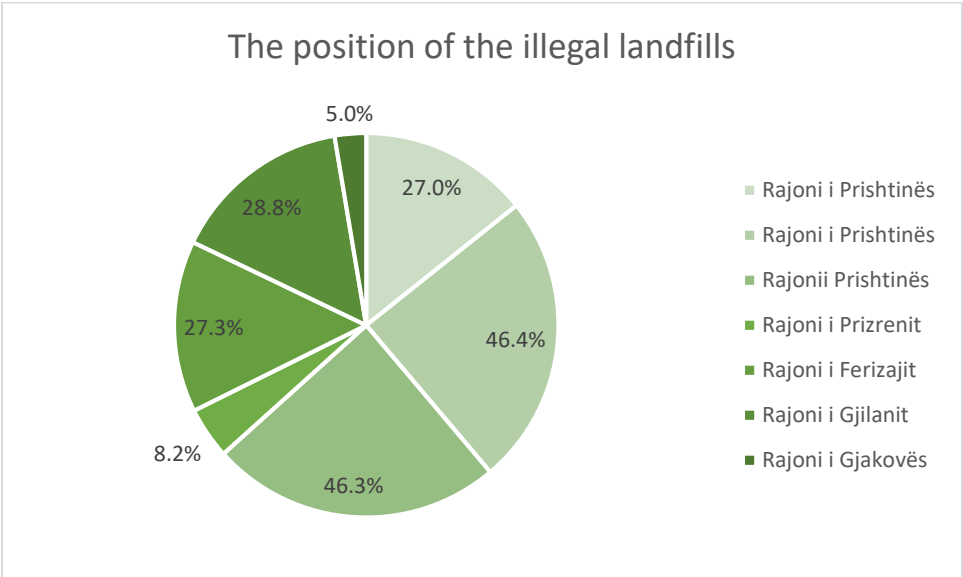
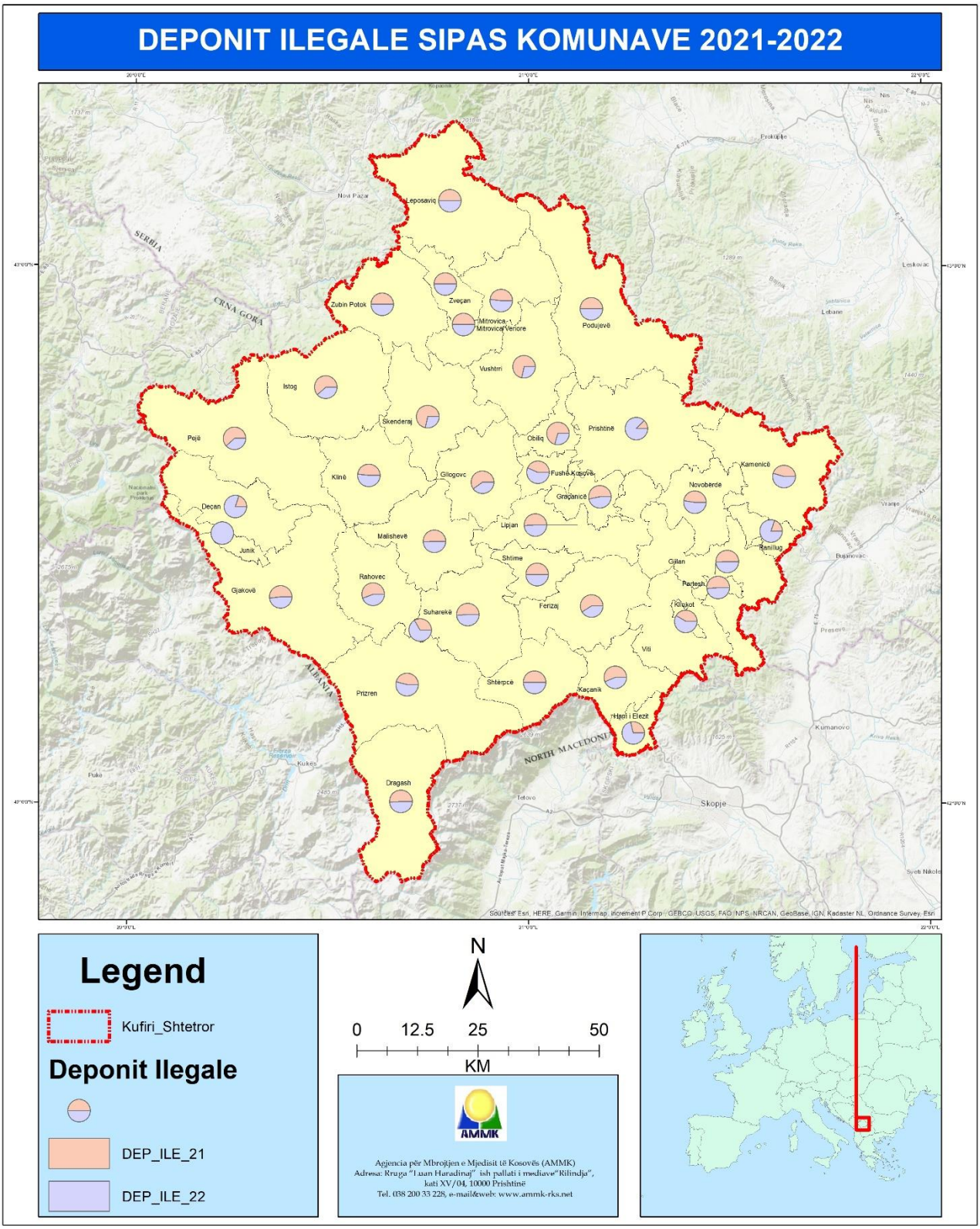


Figure 8. Wild landfills according to composition at the country level (%)



Map 5. Wild landfills according to municipalities, (2021 & 2022)

3.7. *Cost efficiency of municipal waste management*

Cost efficiency is an important indicator, where through this indicator we see how municipalities, respectively operators provide efficient waste management services, and on the other hand create operational stability, making an ideal pre-calculation for setting a service fee that covers service costs.

The rational management of financial resources and technical capacities are at the same time very closely related to operational sustainability and the provision of appropriate services at the same time.

The quality and sustainability of waste management service delivery, can seriously deteriorate if services are not provided in an economical and cost-effective manner, and in the case where service delivery is inefficient, it is an indicator that must be addressed in the management aspect, especially the financial and operational one.

The costs for providing the waste management service are different in each municipality. Each municipality has its own characteristics, such as: typology of service provision, terrain topography, social differences, infrastructure, etc.

Municipalities and mandated service providers report on the cost efficiency of the service provided, based on their internal analysis and estimates of the costs incurred during the operating year. In the evaluation of this report in the evaluation procedure practiced in KEPA, municipalities and operators are required to support the costs generated during the reporting year with relevant and reliable documentation. Relevant for the calculation of the costs of providing the waste management service, are the costs that are exclusively billed to this service.

Even during this reporting year (2022), the indicator of the efficiency of the municipal waste management cost was based on the number of staff of the service provider per 1000 clients (units) served.

A more detailed overview of the cost of providing the service is presented in the following table:

Table 8. Cost efficiency of waste management, 2022

Municipalities	Staff of the service provider			Customers served				Staff efficiency per 1,000 customers served
	Stafi direkt	Stafi indirekt dhe administrativ	Total stafi	EF	Biznese	Institucione	Total konsumatore te sherbyer	
Prishtine	566	9	575	73,947	6,834	75	80,856	7.1
Drenas	47	14	61	7,536	1,085	68	8,689	7.0
Fushe Kosove	35	18	53	14,046	1,285	67	15,398	3.4
Gracanice	2	0	2	3,952	361	61	4,374	0.5
Lipjan	49	11	60	9,142	2,581	76	11,799	5.1
Obiliq	22	12	34	3,344	289	21	3,654	9.3
Podujeve	41	13	54	9,134	940	87	10,161	5.3
Mitrovice	156	44	200	13,053	1,145	65	14,263	14.0

Skenderaj	38	14	52	5,973	437	76	6,486	8.0
Vushtrri	53	23	76	15,844	884	164	16,892	4.5
Mitrovica N.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Zvecan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Zubin Potok	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leposaviq	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pejë	66	44	110	17,627	2,737	91	20,455	5.4
Istog	25	8	33	6,935	742	69	7,746	4.3
Kline	34	12	46	6,411	744	64	7,219	6.4
Prizren	197	45	242	31,739	4,648	147	36,534	6.6
Suharekë	41	32	73	12,595	910	60	13,565	5.4
Malishevë	43	60	103	7,628	691	67	8,386	12.3
Rahovec	34	12	46	10,680	929	68	11,677	3.9
Dragash	20	10	30	5,567	410	67	6,044	5.0
Mamushë	11	0	11	483	23	6	512	21.5
Ferizaj	114	53	167	16,833	2,257	73	19,163	8.7
Kaçanik	38	9	47	5,363	272	35	5,670	8.3
Shtime	20	8	36	3,121	245	29	3,395	10.6
Hani i Elezit	17	10	27	1,469	82	11	1,562	17.3
Shterpce	1	0	1	1,380	111	111	1,602	0.6
Gjilan	36	38	74	18,993	1,297	154	20,444	3.6
Kamenica	9	16	25	4,580	422	72	5,074	4.9
Yeari	11	16	27	5,298	465	55	5,818	4.6
Novobërda	4	3	7	1,130	88	30	1,248	5.6
Partesh	2	0	2	380	70	16	466	4.3
Kllokot	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ranilug	1	0	1	923	40	21	984	1.0
Gjakovë	95	33	128	14,019	2,461	74	16,554	7.7
Deçan	34	21	55	7,602	590	50	8,242	6.7
Junik	9	2	11	918	107	8	1,033	10.6
Total:	**1,871**	**590**	**2,469**	**337,645**	**36,182**	**2,138**	**375,965**	**6.6**

*Municipalities have not reported

3.8. Separation of waste at source - Recycling

Integrated management is a challenge in Kosovo. Separation of waste at the source still remains one of the aspects of waste management where Municipalities have not yet begun to undertake initiatives to start the implementation of this step, which represents the key to the start of integrated waste management. In the absence of the implementation of waste separation at the source, a sustainable waste recycling system cannot be developed, which is one of the main links in the development of the circular economy.

From the review of the data reported by Municipalities and waste management operators for 2022, as in previous years, it has been estimated that almost no municipality has taken concrete steps towards the separate collection of waste.

KEPA has prepared the indicator for reporting by municipalities and waste collection operators, to report on the number of households that have access to the infrastructure for waste separation at the source, including all households that are within the radius of 250 m from a waste collection point that offers separation of recyclable waste, households that are equipped with a composter and households within a 5 km radius of a center for the collection of separated waste. Some municipalities have reported on the supply of compost and some containers for waste separation in some locations, but it has been assessed as something not sustainable.

Of course, in order to implement a sustainable system of separate waste collection, a detailed planning is required, including in the first place infrastructural changes, construction of the waste treatment system and especially coordination with the recycling sector, sensitization of citizens, etc.

The recycling process is closely related to waste separation at the source. In Kosovo there are several operators dealing with the recycling of a waste quantity (mainly: nylon, plastic, textile and paper). There is no reported data on the level of recycling, but KEPA has made an estimate that somewhere around 3% of the waste generated in Kosovo within the year is recycled by these operators. Although the actiyeary of these operators is greater, they mainly collect and prepare recyclable waste for export abroad through the informal sector.

Therefore, in the absence of data from the reporting, we have referred to the data from the KSA surveys regarding the amount of treated waste for 2022 and they are presented in the following table:

Table 10. Treated waste (tons) by type for 2022, (ASK)

Wastes	Deposited	Recycled	Sterilized	Total
Hospital waste			1,245.0	1,245.0
Paper and cardboard waste	/	10,839.0		10,839.0
Waste from metals	/	3,524.0		3,524.0
Plastic waste	/	8,519.0		8,519.0
Waste from households and similar	497,045.0			497,045.0
Total	**497,045.0**	**22,882.0**	**1,245.0**	**519,927.0**

Waste recycling in Kosovo, and especially building a sustainable recycling system, should be one of the main goals. The government and municipalities must focus and create mechanisms for the development and advancement of this sector, which will not only minimize the load of landfills with waste, bu also

will affect the improvement of the environment and will also give positive results in economic and social aspect.

3.9 Compliance with the legal and planning framework for WM

Based on the legislation in force that regulates the field of waste management and separately MW, the duties and responsibilities of the municipalities for waste management within their territory have been defined. From this legal basis derive the planning documents at the central and local level, which provide a framework for the development of the waste sector.

Therefore, with the implementation of legal duties and obligations, as well as with the realization of the objectives of the planning documents, Municipalities improve the situation in the waste management sector.

Within this indicator: *Compliance with the legal and planning framework for waste management*, for the reporting year 2022, 33 municipalities have reported on the fulfillment of this indicator, which includes:

1. Drafting and approval of the MRrWM;
2. Drafting and approval of MPWM;
3. Permanent employment of the waste management officer, whose job description ensures that at least 50% of the responsibilities are for waste management;
4. Employment of the environmental inspector, whose job description ensures responsibility in the field of waste management;
5. Contracting licensed operators for the collection and transportation of municipal waste, implementing procurement procedures;
6. Contracting licensed operators for the collection and transportation of waste from the construction and demolition of construction facilities, implementing procurement procedures;
7. Determining service fees by going through the fee process for the collection, transportation and disposal of municipal waste, through the calculation of service costs, customer profiling and the determination of service fees;
8. Designation of the center for collection, treatment and disposal of waste from the construction and demolition of construction facilities;
9. Determination of the organizational structure of the organization of the inspectorate in the Municipality; and
10. Pronunciation of mandatory fines.

Municipalities have the responsibility of fulfilling the legal obligation for reporting within the deadline set until March 31 of the following year, for the previous reporting year.

After reviewing the data reported for this indicator, evaluating and verifying them with supporting documents, was drafted a general overview of the implementation of the processes, in compliance with the legal and planning framework for waste management.

Thus, the Region of Gjakova has recorded the highest level of fulfillment of legal processes with 73%, while the Region of Gjilan has recorded the lowest level of only 50%.

Meanwhile, the level of realization of these 10 processes-legal requirements at the country level in 2022, has reached an average of 61%, which compared to 2021 has marked a decrease in improvement by 7%.

Table . 11. Compliance with the legal and planning framework for MW management, (2021 & 2022)

REGION	Year	MPWM	MRWM	Official WM	Environmental inspector	Contract with the licensed operator/MW	Contract with the licensed operator / WCD	Tariff process	Center for WCD	Inspectorate	Mandatory fine	Average of implemented processes
PRISHTINA	2021	100%	100%	100%	71%	100%	0%	100%	71%	100%	86%	83%
	2022	57%	100%	71%	71%	100%	0%	100%	71%	86%	14%	67%
MITROVICA	2021	100%	75%	100%	75%	75%	0%	75%	75%	100%	0%	68%
	2022	100%	75%	100%	75%	75%	0%	75%	75%	100%	0%	68%
PEJA	2021	100%	100%	67%	67%	67%	0%	100%	33%	100%	67%	70%
	2022	100%	100%	67%	67%	67%	0%	100%	33%	100%	33%	67%
PRIZREN	2021	83%	83%	100%	83%	50%	0%	0%	67%	100%	83%	65%
	2022	83%	83%	83%	83%	50%	0%	0%	67%	100%	0%	55%
FERIZAJ	2021	100%	75%	100%	100%	75%	0%	50%	100%	100%	75%	78%
	2022	100%	75%	100%	100%	75%	0%	50%	100%	100%	0%	70%
GJILAN	2021	100%	57%	57%	71%	57%	0%	0%	43%	71%	57%	51%
	2022	100%	57%	57%	71%	57%	0%	29%	43%	71%	14%	50%
GJAKOVA	2021	100%	100%	67%	100%	100%	0%	100%	67%	100%	67%	80%
	2022	100%	100%	67%	100%	100%	0%	100%	67%	100%	0%	73%
# Municipalities that have implemented the process	2021	33	28	29	27	25	0	18	22	32	24	24
	2022	30	28	26	27	25	0	20	22	31	3	21
Average of implemented processes	2021	**94%**	**80%**	**83%**	**77%**	**71%**	**0%**	**51%**	**63%**	**91%**	**69%**	**68%**
	2022	**86%**	**80%**	**74%**	**77%**	**71%**	**0%**	**57%**	**63%**	**89%**	**9%**	**61%**

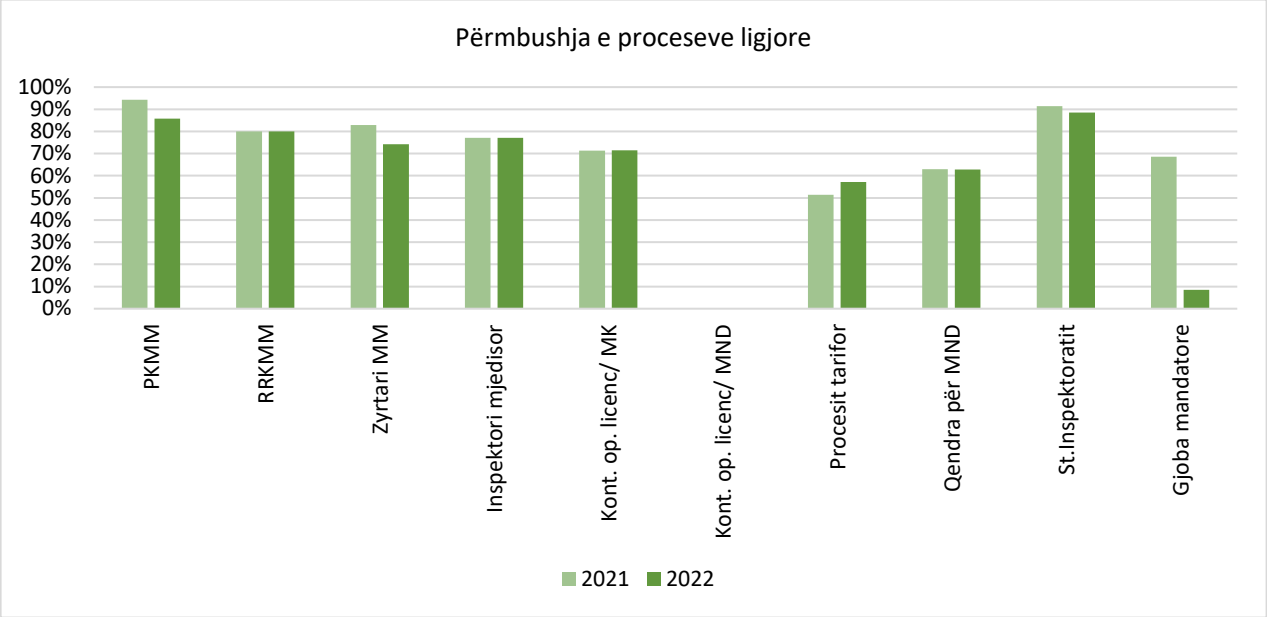


Figure 9. The level (%) of completion of the required processes at the country level, (2021 & 2022)

As in the previous years, this reporting year, the process that was not carried out by Municipalities is process no. 6, and this is already known, because it is happening due to non-contracting of licensed companies, for the collection and transportation of waste from construction and demolition. This phenomenon is related to the lack of licensed companies for the management of construction and demolition waste. However, it has been estimated that some municipalities have taken steps to manage this waste by contracting public companies that operate in the territory of the municipalities, private construction companies, or some other form.

The process that was the most fulfilled by the municipalities (33 of the municipalities that reported) for the year 2022 is process 1: drafting and approval of the MPWM with 86% of realization or 28 municipalities; whereas process 10: The issuing of fines has resulted as the least fulfilled process by only 3 municipalities that have reported, an average of 9%.

T The detailed data related to the degree of realization of the processes, are given in annex 5 in the report..

Findings of the report

- After evaluating the reporting data for 2022, it was estimated that over 90% of the generated waste ends up in sanitary landfills;
- The generation of waste, although it has marked a decrease compared to 2021;
  - The coverage of waste collection and transportation services for households is increasing from year to year, so that in 2021 it was 90.2%, in 2022 it is 95.2%;
  - The collection rate for the family economy has recorded a 3.5% decrease, so compared to 2021, which was 78.9%, in 2022 it has resulted in 75.5%.
  - The number of wild dumps registered in 2022 is 746, marking a decrease of 17 of them, in contrast to 2021 when 763 wild dumps were registered.
  - The treatment and especially the recycling of waste still remains a challenge for municipalities. Although in some municipalities there are initiatives to provide access to source separation of recyclable waste such as: plastic, paper, cardboard, aluminum, and organic waste, this remains unstable.
  - Regarding the implementation of the projects that emerge as an obligation from the legal basis of waste management and planning documents, in 2022 Municipalities have recorded regression compared to 2021;
  - Progress in waste management is not uniform and there are differences from municipality to municipality or according to regions, and this is influenced by the technical capacities and other resources at their disposal;
  - The treatment of special waste such as: construction and demolition waste, bulky waste, animal by-products and health care waste, remains only written in planning documents such as MPWM, but there is no concrete commitment in their management;
  - Waste management still continues according to the linear form, and it seems that it will remain a challenge for Municipalities to switch to waste management according to the 3R format (reduce, reuse and recycle).

Recommendations

- Municipalities, waste management operators, and central institutions, should develop policies that encourage the prevention of waste generation and invest in waste treatment-recycling;
- Municipalities and licensed operators that deal with the collection and transportation of waste must increase their efforts to increase the coverage of waste collection services to 100%;
- Municipalities and operators contracted for the waste collection service should increase the collection rate, because it still remains low.
- Municipalities, in coordination with licensed and contracted operators, should invest in technical capacities in order to reduce operational costs. The waste collection and transport equipment of most contracted municipalities-operators, is already very outdated with an average of 15 years;
- The presence of illegal landfills remains an ugly phenomenon for the environment, therefore Municipalities and mandated operators must increase their commitment to completely eliminate these landfills;
- Progress must be made and move from linear waste management to a circular economy, this is achieved by making a deep analysis of the potential for reuse and recycling;
- Cooperation and coordination with licensed recycling operators, the informal sector and sanitary landfill management companies should be encouraged;
- Municipalities should be maximally engaged in the fulfillment of legal obligations (processes presented in appendix 5 in the report);
- Central policies and donor support should be properly oriented to ensure balanced development in waste management in all regions and municipalities;
- Municipalities should be oriented towards inter-municipal cooperation in the implementation of waste management projects, because this form is more effective and more affordable;
- Municipalities must review MPWM and MRWM, harmonizing them with national level planning documents such as WMS and WMP;
- Municipalities and central institutions should be engaged in the promotion of integrated waste management through concrete initiatives, realization of awareness campaigns and other actiyearies, which enable the sustainable management of waste.

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Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022- Suhareka Municipality;
Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022-Malisheva municipality;
Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022-Rahovec Municipality;
Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022-Dragashi Municipality;
Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022-Mamusha Municipality;
Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022-Municipality of Ferizaj;
Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022-Kaçanik Municipality;
Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022-Shtime Municipality;
Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022-Hani i Elez Municipality;
Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022-Municipality of Gjilan;
Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022-Kamenica Municipality;
Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022-Municipality of Yearia;
Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022-Novobërda Municipality;
Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022-Municipality of Partesh;
Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022-Ranillug Municipality;
Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022-Gjakova Municipality;
Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022-Deçani Municipality;
Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022-Municipality of Junik;
Annual report for waste management, reporting year 2022 - Municipality of Shtërrpce.
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“REPORT OF MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT IN KOSOVO”,

REPORTING YEAR 2022

Directorate for Environmental Assessment
Environmental Protection Agency of Kosovo.

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ANNEXES:

Annex 1. Amount of municipal waste collected and generated in Kosovo, 2022;
Annex 2. General overview of coverage with municipal waste collection and transportation services in the years 2021 and 2022;
Annex 2.1. The general rate of coverage with municipal waste collection and transportation services in the years, 2021 & 2022;
Annex 3. General overview of collection for the collection and transportation of municipal waste in 2022;
Annex 3.1. Collection rate for the waste collection service in the year, 2022 (%);
Annex 4. Wild landfills in the year, 2022/2023;
Annex 5. Compliance with the legal and planning framework for waste management, 2022.

Annex 1. Amount of waste collected and generated in Kosovo, 2022

#	Municipalities /REGION	General data and service			Amount of accumulated waste(2022)		Waste generation (2022)	
		Number of inhabitants (ASK-2011)	Number of households (ASK-2011)	Number of households served (12/2022)	Mixed municipal waste collected (tons/year)	Mixed municipal waste collected (kg/year)	Waste generation per capita (kg/year)	Waste generation per capita (kg/day)
1	Prishtinë	198,897	40,528	73,947	71,515.35	71,515,350.00	197.06	0.54
2	Gllogoc	58,531	8,786	7,536	7,209.77	7,209,770.00	143.61	0.39
3	Fushë- Kosovë	34,827	6,580	14,046	17,972.18	17,972,180.00	241.75	0.66
4	Graçanicë	10,675	2,421	3,952	4,503.26	4,503,260.00	258.43	0.71
5	Lipjan	57,605	9,497	9,142	13,279.16	13,279,160.00	239.47	0.66
6	Obiliq	21,549	3,852	3,344	7,138.23	7,138,230.00	381.58	1.05
7	Podujevë	88,499	13,440	9,134	17,090.11	17,090,110.00	284.15	0.78
RWC "Pastrimi"		470,583	85,104	121,101	138,708.06	138,708,060.00	217.01	0.59
R1	**R. Prishtinës**	**470,583**	**85,104**	**121,101**	**138,708.06**	**138,708,060.00**	**217.01**	**0.59**
8	Mitrovicë	71,909	13,173	13,053	25,995.70	25,995,700.00	364.83	1
9	Skenderaj	50,858	7,682	5,973	7,908.27	7,908,270.00	199.99	0.55
10	Vushtrri	69,870	11,866	15,844	19,456.54	19,456,540.00	208.55	0.57
RWC "Uniteti"		192,637	32,721	34,870	53,360.51	53,360,510.00	261.45	0.72
11	Mitrovicë e V.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12	Zveçan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13	Zubin- Potok	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14	Leposaviq	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
R2	**R. Mitrovicës**	**192,637**	**32,721**	**34,870**	**53,360.51**	**53,360,510.00**	**261.45**	**0.72**
15	Pejë	96,450	17,682	17,627	36,113.00	36,113,000.00	375.59	1.03
16	Istog	39,289	6,741	6,935	11,892.00	11,892,000.00	294.21	0.81
17	Klinë	38,496	5,843	6,411	9,173.70	9,173,700.00	217.19	0.6
RWC "Ambienti"		174,235	30,266	30,973	57,178.70	57,178,700.00	319.78	0.88
R3	**R. Pejës**	**174,235**	**30,266**	**30,973**	**57,178.70**	**57,178,700.00**	**319.78**	**0.88**
18	Prizren	177,781	29,625	31,739	49,409.91	49,409,910.00	259.41	0.71
19	Suharekë	59,722	9,145	12,595	13,649.60	13,649,600.00	165.95	0.45
20	Malishevë	54,613	6,879	7,628	10,243.65	10,243,650.00	169.15	0.46
21	Rahovec	56,208	8,221	10,680	14,611.00	14,611,000.00	200.09	0.55
22	Dragash	33,997	6,215	5,567	7,193.00	7,193,000.00	236.21	0.65
RWC "Ekoregjioni"		382,321	60,085	68,209	95,107.16	95,107,160.00	217.76	0.6
23	Mamushë	5,507	566	483	1,080.00	1,080,000.00	229.81	0.63
R4	**R. Prizrenit**	**387,828**	**60,651**	**68,692**	**96,187.16**	**96,187,160.00**	**217.89**	**0.6**
24	Ferizaj	108,610	18,359	16,833	28,126.00	28,126,000.00	282.44	0.77
25	Kaçanik	33,409	5,547	5,363	5,858.99	5,858,990.00	181.39	0.5
26	Shtime	27,324	4,158	3,121	4,710.00	4,710,000.00	229.65	0.63
RWC "Pastërtia"		169,343	28,064	25,317	38,694.99	38,694,990.00	253.92	0.7

27	Han i Elezit	9,403	1,452	1,469	2,300.00	2,300,000.00	241.77	0.66
28	Shtërpcë	6949	1,485	1,380	1,837.37	1,837,370.00	284.53	0.78
R5	**R. Ferizajt**	**185,695**	**31,001**	**28,166**	**42,832.36**	**42,832,360.00**	**254.4**	**0.7**
29	Gjilan	90,178	17,115	18,993	25,379.95	25,379,950.00	253.61	0.69
30	Kamenicë	36,085	6,419	4,580	5,493.55	5,493,550.00	213.37	0.58
31	Yeari	46,987	7,520	5,298	6,366.26	6,366,260.00	192.31	0.53
32	Novobërdë	6,729	1,449	1,130	2,149.17	2,149,170.00	409.55	1.12
RWC "Ekohigjiena"		179,979	32,503	30,001	39,388.93	39,388,930.00	239.93	0.66
33	Partesh	1,787	418	380	563	563,000.00	346.56	0.95
34	Kllokot	2556	*	*	*	*	*	*
35	Ranillug	3,866	956	923	567.2	567,200.00	151.96	0.42
R6	**R. Gjilanit**	**188,188**	**33,877**	**31,304**	**40,519.13**	**40,519,130.00**	**239.01**	**0.65**
36	Gjakovë	94,556	16,303	14,019	24,805.47	24,805,470.00	305.08	0.84
RWC "Çabrati"		94,556	16,303	14,019	24,805.47	24,805,470.00	305.08	0.84
37	Deçan	40,019	5,887	7,602	8,298.40	8,298,400.00	160.58	0.44
38	Junik	6,084	770	918	920	920,000.00	126.84	0.35
R7	**R. Gjakovës**	**140,659**	**22,960**	**22,539**	**34,023.87**	**34,023,870.00**	**242.61**	**0.66**
KOSOVA		**1,739,825**	**296,580**	**337,645**	**462,809.790.00**	**462,809,790.00**	**238.36**	**0.65**

Annex 2. General Overview of coverage with municipal waste collection and transport service in the years 2022

#	Municipalities /REGION	General data				Coverage with waste collection services			
		Number of inhabitants (ASK-2011)	Number of households (ASK-2011)	Number of active businesses in the municipality 2022	Number of institutions in the municipality 2022	Number of households that receive the service (2021)	Number of households that receive the service (2022)	Number of businesses that receive the service (2022)	Number of insitutions that receive the service (2022)
1	Prishtinë	198,897	40,528	6,834	75	73,328	73,947	6,834	75
2	Drenas	58,531	8,786	1,596	68	7,447	7,536	1,085	68
3	Fushë-Kosovë	34,827	6,580	1,861	67	13,121	14,046	1,285	67
4	Graçanicë	10,675	2,421	588	61	4,040	3,952	361	61
5	Lipjan	57,605	9,497	3,456	96	8,839	9,142	2,581	76
6	Obiliq	21,549	3,852	602	30	3,274	3,344	289	21
7	Podujevë	88,499	13,440	2,042	194	9,176	9,134	940	87
RWC "Pastrimi"		470,583	85,104	16,391	530	119,225	121,101	13,375	455
R 1	**R. of Prishtina**	**470,583**	**85,104**	**16,391**	**530**	**119,225**	**121,101**	**13,375**	**455**
8	Mitrovicë	71,909	13,173	1,145	65	13,148	13,053	1,145	65
9	Skenderaj	50,858	7,682	564	77	5,406	5,973	437	76
10	Vushtrri	69,870	11,866	884	164	15,884	15,844	884	164
RWC "Uniteti"		192,637	32,721	2,593	306	34,438	34,870	2,466	305
11	Mitrovicë e V.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12	Zveçan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13	Zubin-Potok	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14	Leposaviq	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
R 2	**R. of Mitrovica**	**192,637**	**32,721**	**2,593**	**306**	**36,133**	**34,870**	**2,466**	**305**
15	Pejë	96,450	17,682	2,737	91	16,867	17,627	2,737	91
16	Istog	39,289	6,741	1,484	69	6,065	6,935	742	69
17	Klinë	38,496	5,843	1,211	64	5,721	6,411	744	64
RWC "Ambienti"		174,235	30,266	5,432	224	28,653	30,973	4,223	224

R 3	**R. of Peja**	**174,235**	**30,266**	**5,432**	**224**	**28,653**	**30,973**	**4,223**	**224**
18	Prizren	177,781	29,625	4,678	147	35,295	31,739	4,648	147
19	Suharekë	59,722	9,145	2,886	60	8,740	12,595	910	60
20	Malishevë	54,613	6,879	691	67	7,399	7,628	691	67
21	Rahovec	56,208	8,221	2,497	125	10,532	10,680	929	68
22	Dragash	33,997	6,215	446	77	4,633	5,567	410	67
RWC "Ekoregjioni"		382,321	60,085	11,198	476	66,599	68,209	6,659	341
23	Mamushë	5,507	566	81	6	455	483	23	6
R 4	**R. of Prizren**	**387,828**	**60,651**	**11,279**	**482**	**67,054**	**68,692**	**6,682**	**347**
24	Ferizaj	108,610	18,359	7,805	73	13,986	16,833	2,257	73
25	Kaçanik	33,409	5,547	272	35	3,835	5,363	272	35
26	Shtime	27,324	4,158	245	29	3,041	3,121	245	29
RWC "Pastërtia"		169,343	28,064	8,322	137	20,862	25,317	2,774	137
27	Han i Elezit	9,403	1,452	82	11	1,388	1,469	82	11
28	Shtërpcë	6,949	1,485	111	111	1,350	1,380	111	111
R 5	**R. of Ferizajt**	**185,695**	**31,001**	**8,515**	**259**	**23,600**	**28,166**	**2,967**	**259**
29	Gjilan	90,178	17,115	1,297	154	15,959	18,993	1,297	154
30	Kamenicë	36,085	6,419	498	72	4,343	4,580	422	72
31	Vitia	46,987	7,520	2,425	56	4,849	5,298	465	55
32	Novobërdë	6,729	1,449	88	30	1,056	1,130	88	30
RWC "Ekohigjiena"		179,979	32,503	4,308	312	26,207	30,001	2,272	311
33	Partesh	1,787	418	70	16	952	380	70	16
34	Kllokot	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35	Ranillug	3,866	956	40	21	917	923	40	21
R 6	**R. of Gjilanit**	**188,188**	**33,877**	**4,418**	**349**	**28,871**	**31,304**	**2,382**	**348**
36	Gjakovë	94,556	16,303	3,777	92	13,674	14,019	2,461	74
RWC "Çabrati"		94,556	16,303	3,777	92	13,674	14,019	2,461	74
37	Deçan	40,019	5,887	1,053	50	6,909	7,602	590	50
38	Junik	6,084	770	120	8	964	918	107	8

R 7	**R. of Gjakova**	**140,659**	**22,960**	**4,950**	**150**	**21,547**	**22,539**	**3,158**	**132**
KOSOVA		**1,739,825**	**296,580**	53,578	**2,300**	**325,083**	**337,645**	**35,253**	**2,070**

**Municipalities have not reported the data!*

Annex 2.1. Coverage rate with MW collection and transport service, 2021 & 2022

#	Municipalities / REGION	Service coverage rate for households (2021)	Service coverage rate for households (2022)	Increase or decrease of the coverage rate for households 2021 -2022 (point %)	Service coverage rate for businesses (2022)	Service coverage rate for institutions (2022)
1	Prishtinë	100.0%	100.0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%
2	Gllogoc	84.8%	85.8%	1%	68.0%	100.0%
3	Fushë-Kosov	100.0%	100.0%	0%	69.0%	100.0%
4	Graçanicë	100.0%	100.0%	0%	61.4%	100.0%
5	Lipjan	93.1%	96.3%	3%	74.7%	79.2%
6	Obiliq	85.0%	86.8%	2%	48.0%	70.0%
7	Podujevë	68.3%	68.0%	0%	46.0%	44.8%
RWC "Pastrimi"		89.2%	92.5%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%
R. of Prishtina		**89.2%**	**92.5%**	**3.3%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**
8	Mitrovicë	99.8%	99.1%	-1%	100.0%	100.0%
9	Skenderaj	70.4%	77.8%	7%	77.5%	98.7%
10	Vushtrri	100.0%	100.0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%
RWC "Uniteti"		90.1%	94.4%	4.4%	92.5%	99.7%
11	Mitrovica N.	*	*	*	*	*
12	Zveçan	*	*	*	*	*
13	Zubin-Potok	*	*	*	*	*
14	Leposaviq	*	*	*	*	*
R. of Mitrovica		**90.4%**	**94.4%**	**4.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**
15	Pejë	95.4%	99.7%	4%	100.0%	100.0%
16	Istog	90.0%	100.0%	10%	50.0%	100.0%
17	Klinë	97.9%	100.0%	2%	61.4%	100.0%
RWC "Ambienti"		94.7%	99.8%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%
R. of Peja		**94.7%**	**99.8%**	**5.1%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**
18	Prizren	100.0%	100.0%	0%	99.4%	100.0%
19	Suharekë	95.6%	100.0%	4%	31.5%	100.0%
20	Malishevë	100.0%	100.0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%
21	Rahovec	100.0%	100.0%	0%	37.2%	54.4%
22	Dragash	74.5%	89.6%	15%	91.9%	87.0%
RWC Ekoregjioni		97.1%	98.9%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%

23	Mamushë	80.4%	85.3%	5%	28.4%	100.0%
R. of Prizrenit		**94.2%**	**98.8%**	**4.6%**	**0.00%**	**0.0%**
24	Ferizaj	76.2%	91.7%	16%	28.9%	100.0%
25	Kaçanik	69.1%	96.7%	28%	100.0%	100.0%
26	Shtime	73.1%	75.1%	2%	100.0%	100.0%
RWC "Pastërtia"		74.3%	90.2%	15.9%	0.0%	0.0%
27	Han i Elezit	95.6%	100.0%	4%	100.0%	100.0%
28	Shtërpcë	90.9%	100.0%	9%	100.0%	100.0%
R. of Ferizajt		**70.4%**	**90.9%**	**20.5%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**
29	Gjilan	93.2%	100.0%	7%	100.0%	100.0%
30	Kamenicë	67.7%	71.4%	4%	84.7%	100.0%
31	Vitia	64.5%	70.5%	6%	19.2%	100.0%
32	Novobërdë	72.9%	78.0%	5%	100.0%	100.0%
RWC "Ekohigjiena"		70.9%	92.3%	21.4%	0.0%	0.0%
33	Partesh	100.0%	*	*	*	*
34	Kllokot	100.0%	100.0%	*	*	*
35	Ranillug	95.9%	96.5%	1%	100.0%	100.0%
R. of Gjilan		**72.0%**	**87.0%**	**15.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**
36	Gjakovë	83.9%	86.0%	2%	65.2%	80.4%
RWC "Çabrati"		83.9%	86.0%	2.1%	65.2%	80.4%
37	Deçan	100.0%	100.0%	0%	56.0%	100.0%
38	Junik	100.0%	100.0%	0%	89.2%	100.0%
R. of Gjakova		**83.3%**	**90.1%**	**6.8%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**
KOSOVA		**90.2%**	**95.2%**	**5.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

**Municipalities have not reported the data!*

Annex 3. General statement of collection for MW collection and transport service in the year 2022

#	Municipalities REGION	Billing Payment for household services (2022)	Billing Payment for Business service (2022)	Billing Payment for service of institutions (2022)	Service billing Payment for all categories (2022)	Collection Payment for household service (2022)	Collection Payment (2022)	Payment for business services (2022)	Payment for service for all categories (2022)
1	Prishtinë	€ 4,177,115.60	€ 609,062.82	€ 349,147.44	€ 5,135,325.86	€ 2,049,038.09	€ 592,378.33	€ 168,574.14	€ 2,809,990.56
2	Gllogoc	€ 405,903.00	€ 69,497.00	€ 9,697.58	€ 485,097.58	€ 359,658.00	€ 49,067.00	€ 4,543.62	€ 413,268.62
3	F.Kosovë	€ 770,592.50	€ 96,909.32	€ 24,321.00	€ 891,822.82	€ 674,793.94	€ 68,795.50	€ 16,310.32	€ 759,899.76
4	Graçanicë	€ 218,468.10	€ 91,468.73	€ 0.00	€ 309,936.83	€ 170,944.60	€ 119,492.76	€ 0.00	€ 290,437.36
5	Lipjan	€ 504,394.02	€ 58,329.24	€ 31,622.20	€ 594,345.46	€ 437,198.37	€ 51,276.34	€ 5,887.64	€ 494,362.35
6	Obiliq	€ 186,533.60	€ 78,139.20	€ 48,094.47	€ 312,767.27	€ 172,552.04	€ 84,297.00	€ 49,544.75	€ 306,393.79
7	Podujevë	€ 530,598.10	€ 164,698.52	€ 41,472.00	€ 736,768.62	€ 505,953.46	€ 151,219.53	€ 35,694.00	€ 692,866.99
RWC "Pastrimi"		€ 6,793,604.92	€ 1,168,104.83	€ 504,354.69	€ 8,466,064.44	€ 4,370,138.50	€ 1,116,526.46	€ 280,554.47	€ 5,767,219.43
R. of Prishtina		**€ 6,793,604.92**	**€ 1,168,104.83**	**€ 504,354.69**	**€ 8,466,064.44**	**€ 4,370,138.50**	**€ 1,116,526.46**	**€ 280,554.47**	**€ 5,767,219.43**
8	Mitrovicë	€ 418,078.79	€ 248,557.81	€ 446,898.85	€ 1,113,535.45	€ 153,804.47	€ 226,466.78	€ 564,291.31	€ 944,562.56
9	Skenderaj	€ 260,778.90	€ 90,018.38	€ 42,680.04	€ 393,477.32	€ 256,427.28	€ 91,516.84	€ 38,120.43	€ 386,064.55
10	Vushtrri	€ 775,984.00	€ 226,406.65	€ 63,750.79	€ 1,066,141.44	€ 436,304.00	€ 217,631.64	€ 63,750.79	€ 717,686.43
RWC "Uniteti"		€ 1,454,841.69	€ 564,982.84	€ 553,329.68	€ 2,573,154.21	€ 846,535.75	€ 535,615.26	€ 666,162.53	€ 2,048,313.54
11	Mitrovica N.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12	Zveçan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13	Zubin-Potok	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14	Leposaviq	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
R. of Mitrovica		**€ 1,454,841.69**	**€ 564,982.84**	**€ 553,329.68**	**€ 2,573,154.21**	**€ 846,535.75**	**€ 535,615.26**	**€ 666,162.53**	**€ 2,048,313.54**
15	Pejë	€ 953,623.00	€ 344,456.00	€ 63,929.00	€ 1,362,008.00	€ 875,587.00	€ 305,058.00	€ 66,960.00	€ 1,247,605.00
16	Istog	€ 355,740.64	€ 121,821.49	€ 50,168.42	€ 527,730.55	€ 351,351.83	€ 113,264.45	€ 56,692.81	€ 521,309.09
17	Klinë	€ 320,973.04	€ 99,158.13	€ 54,707.29	€ 474,838.46	€ 316,528.10	€ 88,968.76	€ 26,227.20	€ 431,724.06
RWC "Ambienti"		€ 1,630,336.68	€ 565,435.62	€ 168,804.71	€ 2,364,577.01	€ 1,543,466.93	€ 507,291.21	€ 149,880.01	€ 2,200,638.15
R. of Peja		**€ 1,630,336.68**	**€ 565,435.62**	**€ 168,804.71**	**€ 2,364,577.01**	**€ 1,543,466.93**	**€ 507,291.21**	**€ 149,880.01**	**€ 2,200,638.15**
18	Prizren	€ 1,858,512.00	*	*	€ 1,858,512.00	€ 1,068,006.67	*	*	€ 1,068,006.67
19	Suharekë	€ 511,372.00	€ 109,076.11	€ 26,953.89	€ 647,402.00	€ 493,033.70	€ 112,955.30	€ 27,443.24	€ 633,432.24
20	Malishevë	€ 355,028.31	€ 81,838.54	€ 189,553.90	€ 626,420.75	€ 320,086.45	€ 69,757.23	€ 214,641.06	€ 604,484.74
21	Rahovec	€ 458,793.12	€ 164,747.40	€ 30,339.80	€ 653,880.32	€ 413,344.61	€ 163,670.63	€ 30,688.13	€ 607,703.37
22	Dragash	€ 183,062.59	€ 29,682.74	€ 17,305.91	€ 230,051.24	€ 179,243.35	€ 29,977.46	€ 16,913.89	€ 226,134.70
RWC "Ekoregjioni		€ 3,366,768.02	€ 385,344.79	€ 264,153.50	€ 4,016,266.31	€ 2,473,714.78	€ 376,360.62	€ 289,686.32	€ 3,139,761.72

23	Mamushë	€ 24,570.00	€ 2,736.00	€ 2,928.00	€ 30,234.00	€ 22,680.00	€ 3,146.40	2439.96	€ 28,266.36
R. of Prizren		**€ 3,391,338.02**	**€ 388,080.79**	**€ 267,081.50**	**€ 4,046,500.31**	**€ 2,496,394.78**	**€ 379,507.02**	**€ 292,126.28**	**€ 3,168,028.08**
24	Ferizaj	€ 739,046.59	€ 273,425.03	€ 438,078.20	€ 1,450,549.82	€ 738,456.24	€ 269,742.56	€ 436,351.98	€ 1,444,550.78
25	Kaçanik	€ 251,475.60	€ 38,791.67	€ 38,320.56	€ 328,587.83	€ 222,420.50	€ 38,971.60	€ 31,079.70	€ 292,471.80
26	Shtime	€ 176,308.30	€ 47,579.30	€ 61,708.04	€ 285,595.64	€ 139,461.46	€ 40,869.85	€ 61,968.04	€ 242,299.35
RWC "Pastërtia"		€ 1,166,830.49	€ 359,796.00	€ 538,106.80	€ 2,064,733.29	€ 1,100,338.20	€ 116,528.00	€ 176,466.57	€ 1,979,321.93
27	Han i Elezit	€ 90,605.00	€ 36,403.20	€ 14,196.00	€ 141,204.20	€ 94,147.00	€ 30,942.80	€ 14,196.00	€ 139,285.80
28	Shtërpcë	€ 7,610.00	€ 1,320.00	€ 700.00	€ 9,630.00	€ 3,800.00	€ 790.00	€ 630.00	€ 5,220.00
R 5	**R. of Ferizajt**	**€ 1,265,045.49**	**€ 397,519.20**	**€ 553,002.80**	**€ 2,215,567.49**	**€ 1,198,285.20**	**€ 148,260.80**	**€ 191,292.57**	**€ 2,123,827.73**
29	Gjilan	€ 803,759.00	€ 159,444.32	€ 91,431.00	€ 1,054,634.32	€ 769,169.27	€ 239,942.53	€ 119,792.12	€ 1,128,903.92
30	Kamenicë	€ 212,352.00	€ 53,861.39	€ 15,890.22	€ 282,103.61	€ 196,808.59	€ 43,410.92	€ 22,811.45	€ 263,030.96
31	Vitia	€ 242,741.00	€ 47,823.00	€ 19,570.00	€ 310,134.00	€ 221,878.18	€ 60,622.00	€ 20,422.68	€ 302,922.86
32	Novobërdë				€ 0.00				€ 0.00
RWC "Ekohigjiena		€ 1,258,852.00	€ 261,128.71	€ 126,891.22	€ 1,646,871.93	€ 1,187,856.04	€ 343,975.45	€ 163,026.25	€ 1,694,857.74
33	Partesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
34	Kllokot	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35	Ranillug	€ 16,737.06	€ 2,838.60	€ 0.00	€ 19,575.66	€ 16,737.06	€ 2,838.60	€ 0.00	€ 19,575.66
R 6	**R. of Gjilan**	**€ 1,275,589.06**	**€ 263,967.31**	**€ 126,891.22**	**€ 1,666,447.59**	**€ 1,204,593.10**	**€ 346,814.05**	**€ 163,026.25**	**€ 1,714,433.40**
36	Gjakova	€ 862,645.00	€ 359,581.20	€ 98,499.56	€ 1,320,725.76	€ 856,761.42	€ 377,484.57	€ 91,231.70	€ 1,325,477.69
RWC "Çabrati"		€ 862,645.00	€ 359,581.20	€ 98,499.56	€ 1,320,725.76	€ 856,761.42	€ 377,484.57	€ 91,231.70	€ 1,325,477.69
37	Deçan	€ 308,155.32	€ 86,776.28	€ 181,840.84	€ 576,772.44	€ 294,456.64	€ 77,298.64	€ 204,286.32	€ 576,041.60
38	Junik	€ 42,024.00	€ 11,018.64	€ 5,324.80	€ 58,367.44	€ 41,100.00	€ 10,234.56	€ 5,324.80	€ 56,659.36
R. i Gjakova		**€ 1,212,824.32**	**€ 457,376.12**	**€ 285,665.20**	**€ 1,955,865.64**	**€ 1,192,318.06**	**€ 465,017.77**	**€ 300,842.82**	**€ 1,958,178.65**
KOSOVA		**€ 17,023,580.18**	**€ 3,805,466.71**	**€ 2,459,129.80**	**€ 23,288,176.69**	**€ 12,851,732.32**	**€ 3,499,032.57**	**€ 2,043,884.93**	**€ 18,980,638.98**

**Municipalities have not reported të dhënat!*

Annex 3.1. Billing for MW collection service, 2022

#	Municipalities /REGION	Collection rate for household service (2022)	Collection rate for business services (2022)	Collection rate for service of institutions (2022)	Collection rate for service of all categories (2022)
1	Prishtinë	49.05%	97.26%	48.28%	54.72%
2	Gllogoc	88.61%	70.60%	46.85%	85.19%
3	Fushë-Kosovë	87.57%	70.99%	67.06%	85.21%
4	Graçanicë	78.25%	130.64%	#DIV/0!	93.71%
5	Lipjan	86.68%	87.91%	18.62%	83.18%
6	Obiliq	92.50%	107.88%	103.02%	97.96%
7	Podujevë	95.36%	91.82%	86.07%	94.04%
RWC	"Pastrimi"	64.33%	95.58%	55.63%	68.12%
R1	**REGION of Prishtina**	**64.33%**	**95.58%**	**55.63%**	**68.12%**
8	Mitrovicë	36.79%	91.11%	126.27%	84.83%
9	Skenderaj	98.33%	101.66%	89.32%	98.12%
10	Vushtrri	56.23%	96.12%	100.00%	67.32%
RWC	"Uniteti"	58.19%	94.80%	120.39%	79.60%
11	North Mitrovica	*	*	*	*
12	Zveçan	*	*	*	*
13	Zubin-Potok	*	*	*	*
14	Leposaviq	*	*	*	*
R2	**REGION of Mitrovica**	**58.19%**	**94.80%**	**120.39%**	**79.60%**
15	Peja	91.82%	88.56%	104.74%	91.60%
16	Istog	98.77%	92.98%	113.00%	98.78%
17	Klinë	98.62%	89.72%	47.94%	90.92%
RWC	"Ambienti"	94.67%	89.72%	88.79%	93.07%
R3	**REGION of Peja**	**94.67%**	**89.72%**	**88.79%**	**93.07%**
18	Prizren	57.47%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	57.47%

19	Suharekë	96.41%	103.56%	101.82%	97.84%
20	Malishevë	90.16%	85.24%	113.23%	96.50%
21	Rahovec	90.09%	99.35%	101.15%	92.94%
22	Dragash	97.91%	100.99%	97.73%	98.30%
RWC	"Ekoregjioni"	73.47%	97.67%	109.67%	78.18%
23	Mamushë	92.31%	115.00%	0.833319672	93.49%
R4	**REGION of Prizren**	**73.61%**	**97.79%**	**109.38%**	**78.29%**
24	Ferizaj	99.92%	98.65%	99.61%	99.59%
25	Kaçanik	88.45%	100.46%	81.10%	89.01%
26	Shtime	79.10%	85.90%	100.42%	84.84%
RWC	"Pastertia"	94.30%	32.39%	32.79%	95.86%
27	Han i Elezit	103.91%	85.00%	100.00%	98.64%
28	Shtërpcë	49.93%	59.85%	90.00%	54.21%
R5	**Rajon of Ferizajt**	**94.72%**	**37.30%**	**34.59%**	**95.86%**
29	Gjilan	95.70%	150.49%	131.02%	107.04%
30	Kamenicë	92.68%	80.60%	143.56%	93.24%
31	Vitia	91.41%	126.76%	104.36%	97.67%
32	Novobërdë	*	*	*	*
RWC	"Ekohigjiena"	94.36%	131.73%	128.48%	102.91%
33	Partesh	*	*	*	*
34	Kllokot	*	*	*	*
35	Ranillug	*	*	*	*
R6	**REGION of Gjilan**	**94.43%**	**131.39%**	**128.48%**	**102.88%**
36	Gjakovë	99.32%	104.98%	92.62%	100.36%
RWC	"Çabrati"	99.32%	104.98%	92.62%	100.36%
37	Deçan	95.55%	89.08%	112.34%	99.87%
38	Junik	97.80%	92.88%	100.00%	97.07%
R7	**REGION of Gjakova**	**98.31%**	**101.67%**	**105.31%**	**100.12%**
KOSOVA		**75.49%**	**91.95%**	**83.11%**	**81.50%**

**Municipalities have not reported the data!*

Annex 4 . *Illegal landfills - registration June 2023*

#	Municipalities /REGION	Illegal dumps by size			Illegal dumps by factions					Illegal landfills in total
		Deponi të vogla (1-5 thasë mbeturinash 200 l)	Deponi të mesme (6-20 thasë mbeturinash 200 l)	Deponi të mëdha (>20 thasë mbeturinash 200 l)	Municipal waste	Mbeturinat të ndërtimit dhe demolimit	Mbeturinat indust. dhe të rrezikshme	Bulky waste	Other wastes	
1	Prishtina	9	1	4	0.00%	55.00%	0.00%	0.00%	45.00%	14
2	Gllogoc	6	3	1	26.00%	32.00%	0.00%	0.00%	42.00%	10
3	Fushë- Kosova	0	3	6	7.00%	86.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.00%	9
4	Graçanica	3	5	8	51.00%	46.00%	0.00%	3.00%	0.00%	16
5	Lipjan	12	23	51	35.00%	18.00%	0.00%	1.00%	46.00%	86
6	Obiliq	1	2	5	37.00%	7.00%	0.00%	0.00%	56.00%	8
7	Podujeva	1	0	0	33.00%	44.00%	0.00%	0.00%	23.00%	1
RWC "Pastrimi"		32	37	75	27.0%	41.1%	0.0%	0.6%	31.3%	144
R. of Prishtina		**32**	**37**	**75**	**27.0%**	**41.1%**	**0.0%**	**0.6%**	**31.3%**	**144**
8	Mitrovica	5	2	7	15.00%	33.00%	0.00%	0.00%	52.00%	14
9	Skenderaj	1	2	1	18.00%	12.00%	0.00%	0.00%	70.00%	4
10	Vushtrri	1	1	0	27.00%	64.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.00%	2
RWC "Uniteti"		7	5	8	20.0%	36.3%	0.0%	0.0%	43.7%	20
11	Mitrovica N	8	1	0	44.00%	25.00%	6.00%	6.00%	19.00%	9
12	Zveçan	7	7	12	23.00%	28.00%	0.00%	0.00%	49.00%	26
13	Zubin- Potok	9	5	1	96.00%	4.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	15
14	Leposaviq	17	13	10	49.00%	4.00%	0.00%	1.00%	46.00%	40
REGION of Mitrov.		**48**	**31**	**31**	**46.4%**	**19.5%**	**1.2%**	**1.4%**	**31.5%**	**110**
15	Peja	5	4	4	41.00%	5.00%	1.00%	0.00%	53.00%	13
16	Istog	4	5	1	55.00%	18.00%	0.00%	0.00%	27.00%	10

17	Klinë	10	12	11	43.00%	35.00%	0.00%	0.00%	22.00%	33
RWC "Ambienti"		19	21	16	46.3%	19.3%	0.3%	0.0%	34.0%	56
REGION i Pejës		**19**	**21**	**16**	**46.3%**	**19.3%**	**0.3%**	**0.0%**	**34.0%**	**56**
18	Prizren	9	3	2	3.00%	19.00%	3.00%	0.00%	75.00%	14
19	Suharekë	16	17	7	29.00%	71.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	40
20	Malishevë	41	30	11	2.00%	46.00%	1.00%	0.00%	51.00%	82
21	Rahovec	3	3	2	30.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	50.00%	8
22	Dragash	2	17	14	18.00%	44.00%	0.00%	0.00%	38.00%	33
RWC 'Ekoregjioni"		71	70	36	16.4%	40.0%	0.8%	0.0%	42.8%	177
23	Mamushë	5	0	5	0.00%	27.00%	0.00%	0.00%	73.00%	10
REGION of Prizren		**76**	**70**	**41**	**8.2%**	**33.5%**	**0.4%**	**0.0%**	**57.9%**	**187**
24	Ferizaj	5	4	3	6.00%	34.00%	0.00%	4.00%	56.00%	12
25	Kaçanik	3	3	8	26.00%	32.00%	0.00%	0.00%	42.00%	14
26	Shtime	6	6	11	19.00%	26.00%	0.00%	0.00%	55.00%	23
RWC "Pastërtia"		14	13	22	17.0%	30.7%	0.0%	1.3%	51.0%	49
27	Han i Elezit	2	1	2	0.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	50.00%	5
28	Shtërpcë	17	14	8	65.00%	31.00%	0.00%	2.00%	2.00%	39
REGION of Ferizajt		**33**	**28**	**32**	**27.3%**	**37.2%**	**0.0%**	**1.1%**	**34.3%**	**93**
29	Gjilan	35	11	2	29.00%	32.00%	0.00%	0.00%	39.00%	48
30	Kamenicë	3	6	3	52.00%	7.00%	0.00%	0.00%	41.00%	12
31	Vitia	0	0	0	19.00%	43.00%	0.00%	14.00%	24.00%	0
32	Novobërdë	29	3	0	49.00%	14.00%	0.00%	0.00%	37.00%	32
RWC "Ekohigjiena"		67	20	5	37.3%	24.0%	0.0%	3.5%	35.3%	92
33	Partesh	4	5	7	39.00%	17.00%	0.00%	0.00%	44.00%	16
34	Kllokot	1	3	3	14.00%	36.00%	0.00%	0.00%	50.00%	7
35	Ranillug	2	1	1	25.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	55.00%	4
REGION of Gjilan		**74**	**29**	**16**	**28.8%**	**24.3%**	**0.0%**	**0.9%**	**46.1%**	**119**
36	Gjakova	2	7	17	10.00%	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%	87.00%	26
RWC "Çabrati"		2	7	17	10.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	87.0%	26
37	Deçan	2	4	2	0.00%	52.00%	0.00%	0.00%	48.00%	8
38	Junik	2	1	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3
REGION of Gjakova		**6**	**12**	**19**	**5.0%**	**27.5%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**67.5%**	**37**

Kosova	**288**	**228**	**230**	**28.0%**	**30.8%**	**0.3%**	**0.8%**	**40.1%**	**746**

Annex 5. Compliance with the legal and planning framework for WM, 2022 *!*

#	Municipalities / REGION	1. Drafting and approval of the MPWM	2. Drafting and approval of the Municipal Regulation for WM	3. Official for WM	4. Environmental inspector	5. Contracting to licensed operators for collection and transport of MW	6. Contracting licensed operators for collection and C and D waste transport [2]	7. Setting service fees by going through the tariff process	8. Designation of the center for collection, treatment and disposal of C and D waste	9. The organizational structure which reflects the inspectorate in the	10. Municipal reporting on mandatory fines imposed during the	Number of implemented processes
1	Prishtinë	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	6
2	Drenas	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	9
3	Fushë- Kos.	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
4	Graçanicë	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	8
5	Lipjan	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	6
6	Obiliq	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	7
7	Podujevë	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	6
RWC "Pastrimi"		57%	100%	71%	71%	100%	0%	100%	71%	86%	14%	**67%**
R1	**R. Prishtinës**	**57%**	**100%**	**71%**	**71%**	**100%**	**0%**	**100%**	**71%**	**86%**	**14%**	**67%**
8	Mitrovicë	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	8
9	Skenderaj	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	8
10	Vushtrri	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	8
RWC "Uniteti"		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	**80%**
11	Mitrovicë V.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12	Zveçan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13	Zubin- Potok	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14	Leposaviq	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
R2	**R.Mitrovica**	**100%**	**75%**	**100%**	**75%**	**75%**	**0%**	**75%**	**75%**	**100%**	**0%**	**68%**
15	Pejë	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	9
16	Istog	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4
17	Klinë	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	7
RWC "Ambienti"		100%	100%	67%	67%	67%	0%	100%	33%	100%	33%	**83%**

R3	**R. Peja**	**100%**	**100%**	**67%**	**67%**	**67%**	**0%**	**100%**	**33%**	**100%**	**33%**	**67%**
18	Prizren	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	7
19	Suharekë	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	6
20	Malishevë	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	4
21	Rahovec	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	6
22	Dragash	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
RWC “Ekoregjioni"		80%	80%	100%	100%	40%	0%	0%	60%	100%	0%	**56%**
23	Mamushë	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	5
R4	**R. Prizren**	**83%**	**83%**	**83%**	**83%**	**50%**	**0%**	**0%**	**67%**	**100%**	**0%**	**55%**
24	Ferizaj	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	6
25	Kaçanik	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	8
26	Shtime	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	6
RWC "Pastërtia"		100%	67%	100%	100%	67%	0%	33%	100%	100%	0%	**67%**
27	Han i Elezit	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	8
28	Shtërpcë	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R5	**R. Ferizajt**	**100%**	**75%**	**100%**	**100%**	**75%**	**0%**	**50%**	**100%**	**100%**	**0%**	**70%**
29	Gjilan	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	8
30	Kamenicë	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	8
31	Vitia	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	7
32	Novobërdë	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
RWC "Ekohigjiena"		100%	75%	75%	100%	100%	0%	50%	75%	100%	0%	**68%**
33	Partesh	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
34	Kllokot	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
35	Ranillug	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	4
R6	**R. Gjilan**	**100%**	**57%**	**57%**	**71%**	**57%**	**0%**	**29%**	**43%**	**71%**	**14%**	**50%**
36	Gjakovë	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	7
RWC "Çabrati "		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	**70%**
37	Deçan	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	8
38	Junik	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	7
R7	**R. Gjakova**	**100%**	**100%**	**67%**	**100%**	**100%**	**0%**	**100%**	**67%**	**100%**	**0%**	**73%**

KOSOVA- no. of municipalities that have implemented the process	**30**	**28**	**26**	**27**	**25**	**0**	**20**	**22**	**31**	**3**	**21**
KOSOVA- the average realization of the process/s	**85.7%**	**80.0%**	**74.3%**	**77.1%**	**71.4%**	**0.0%**	**57.1%**	**62.9%**	**88.6%**	**8.6%**	**60.6%**

** The municipality has not reported the data*