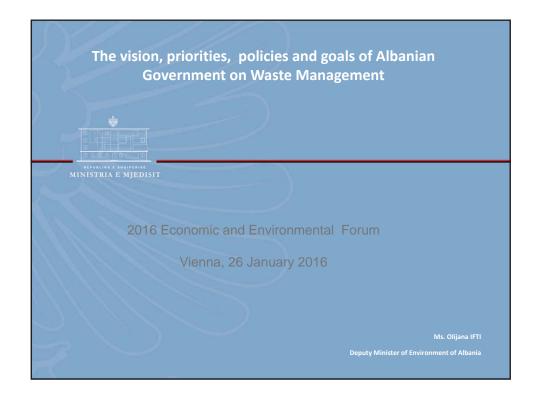
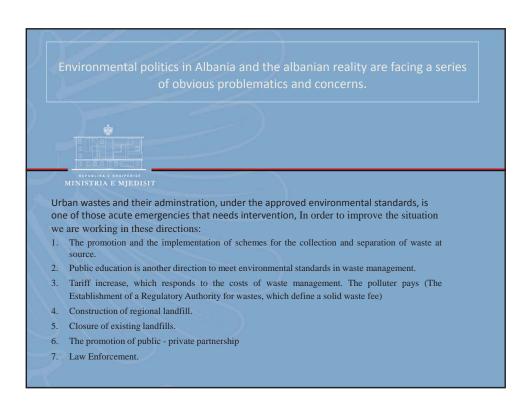
Ms. Olijana Ifti, Deputy Minister of Environment, Albania

**ENGLISH** only



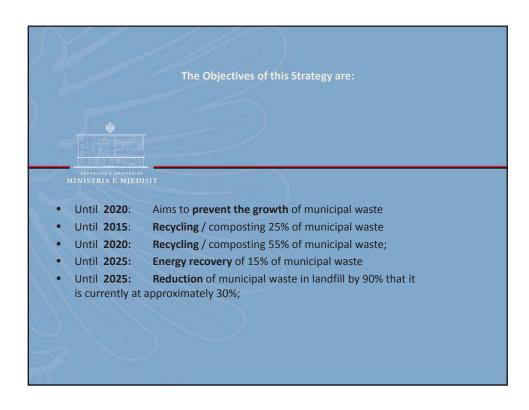


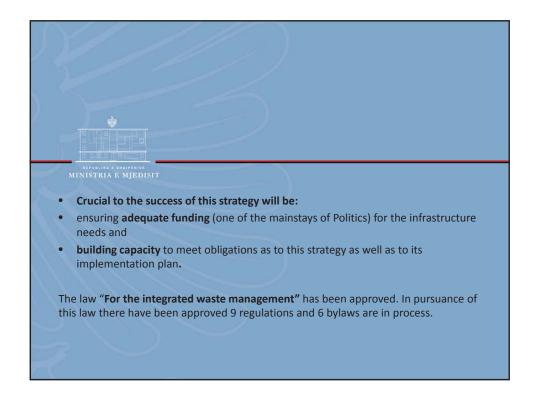


- Legislation on waste management in Albania, has advanced with the adoption of new laws, decisions and regulations / guidelines that reflect:
- The goals and the deadlines provided by laws and national strategies are in line with EU requirements
- One of the important objectives of the legal framework and the main reason of this top-down approach is the creation of adequate conditions for international donors (in particular EU funds) in order to finance the necessary infrastructure.

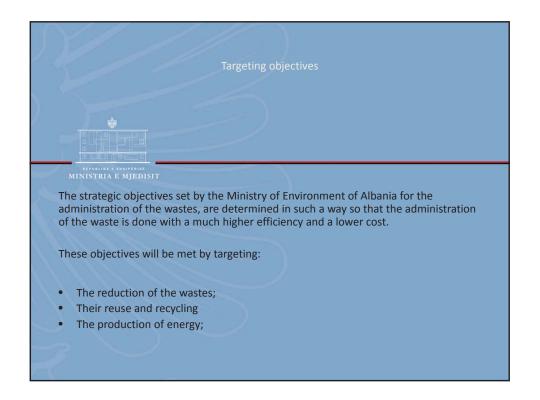


- Defines the **political direction** of the Albanian Government regarding the **sustainable waste management** until 2025
- It is fundamentally based on the **governmental commitment in order to finance this area** and to transform Albania's history in terms of reduction, recycling, composting and waste recovery
- Presents the **main investment mechanisms** in the sector of wastes and also the need for a two-staged financing process, that **takes into account** situations like in the period of **Pre Acceptance** and **After Acceptance**.
- It ensures the **collection of waste streams separated from one-another** and expanded throughout Albania includiong paper, glass, metal and plastic.
- Aims to **counsel the businesses** on the minimization of wastes and **develop markets for recycling** materials so that recycling becomes possible and reduce its costs.









Ministry of Environment, in collaboration with the private sector, has undertaken the implementation of some projects



### REPUBLIKA E SHQIPERISE

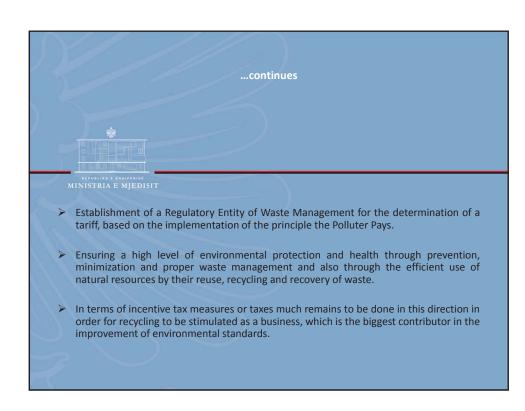
- The separation of waste at source for all central institutions and those dependending on them, primary schools and secondary schools in the district of Tirana
- Setting up a refund system to return the waste from packaging and the commitment of manufacturers in promoting their system of collection and recycling. (German Company)
- Setting up a scheme for the administration of electrical and electronic waste English Company
- Construction of landfill for waste treatment of Durres Region. Albanian-Italian Company
- The integration of environment in the local, regional and national plans and programs, as well as integrated waste management.

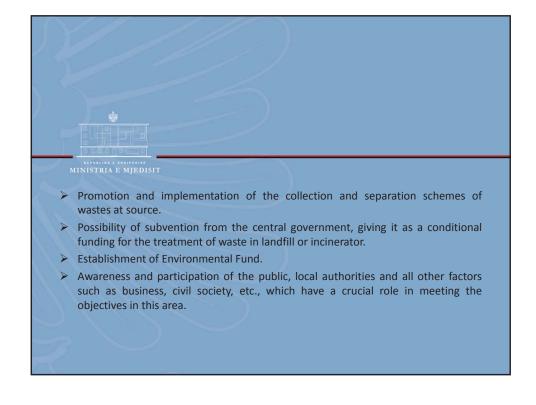
Steps to be taken for the improvement of solid waste management

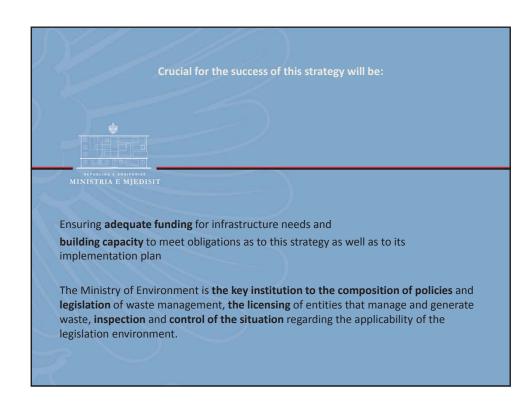


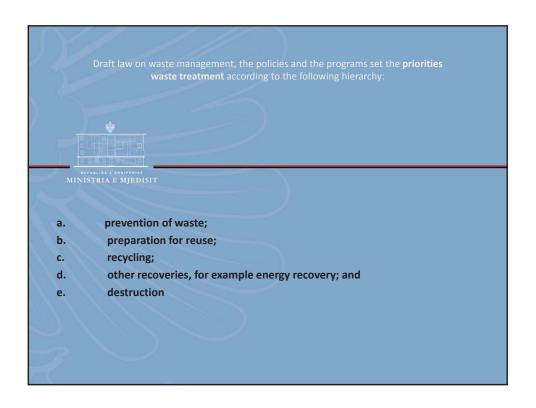
MINISTRIA E MJEDISIT

- Implementation of legislation through a reformed structure like the Environmental Inspectorate.
- Promotion of Public Private Partnership, since state's budget is unable to take over the financing of waste management
- Continuing drafting of legislation in accordance with EU directives.
- ➤ Establishment of an National Agency of Waste Management, depending on the Ministry of Environment, in order to stabilize the situation, to a medium-termed period until 2020. The period that we might enter the EU, by implementing the directives of the EU standarts.









## A focus on policies' treatment related to the reduction, reuse and recycling of wastes;



MINISTRIA E MIRRIST

- Until 2025, it will be achieved 25% of landfill and 75% recycling, composting and energy recovery,
- · the establishement of landfill tax
- The Albanian government also plans to establish a system of compensation / payment for landfill for local authorities,
- The legal initiatives undertaken by the Ministry of Environment

An important element are the financing costs

The local government units have concrete obligations (new territorial reform)

### **Current Situation of Waste Management in Albania**



MINISTRIA E MJEDIS

- The current state of urban solid waste deposition is unsatisfactory
  65 existing landfills in urban areas (with no criteria);
- contaminate surface water, underground water, soil and air and pose a risk to the public health;
- In a year we generate approximately 1,000,000 tons of municipal waste In rural areas there is a lack of waste management.



- The system of hazardous waste's management is poor, no landfills or installations where they need to be addressed;
- Also construction wastes are dumped wherever it is possible, since there is no landfill or even installation for them to be processed. Currently, we generate about 300,000 tons of construction waste annually;
- Currently, there are three landfills that cover several municipalities such as Tirana. Lezha, Shkodra, Saranda, Delvine and Himara under construction is the landfill of Korca (supported by KfW).

# Steps to be taken for the improvement of solid waste management:



MINISTRIA E MJEDISIT

- ➤ Promotion and implementation of the collection and separation schemes of wastes at source.
- ➤ Possibility of subvention from the central government, giving it as a conditional funding for the treatment of waste in landfill or incinerator.
- Establishment of Environmental Fund.
- Awareness and participation of the public, local authorities and all other factors such as business, civil society, etc., which have a crucial role in meeting the objectives in this area.

## The Albanian government is prioritizing the promotion of Public Private Partnership for waste management.



MINISTRIA E MIEDISI

- 1. Construct incinerators; soon enough will begin the construction for the Region of Elbasan (under construction) and Fier.
- Construct landfills, soon will begin the construction of landfill for the Region of Durres.
- 3. Treat hospital waste and pharmaceuticals.
- 4. Treat electronic and electrical waste.
- 5. Treat used tires.
- 6. Treat used oils.
- 7. Treat waste from ships.
- 8. Treat construction waste.
- 9. Treat hazardous waste.

With regard to the prevention of illegal trans-boundary movements of wastes, there have been taken a series of measures:



MINISTRIA E MJEDISIT

- 1. The draft of the Ministerial Council's Decision no. 641, dated 01.10.2014 "On approval of rules for waste export and transit of non-hazardous waste and inert waste", which transposes Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and Council dated 14 June 2006 "For the transport of wastes".
- 2. Increased customs control through qualified custom officers in the relevant area.
- 3. Continuous communication between the Ministry and the competent authorities of destination for export, mainly for the hazardous wastes before the authorization.
- 4. Permanent control by the Inspectorate of Environment in all businesses that export solid waste out of the borders, on meeting the standards required by legislation.

