

SECURING KOSOVO'S WATER INFRASTRUCTURE: LEGISLATIVE, STRATEGIC, AND SECURITY IMPERATIVES

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK AND GAPS



KEY LAWS



WATER LAW (NO. 04/L-147):
Regulates water management but partially aligned with EU Water Framework Directive



CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (NO. 06/L-014):
Established in 2019 but lacks clear definitions and enforcement mechanisms specific to water infrastructure



DISASTER RISK REDUCTION STRATEGY (EXPIRED 2020):
Needs renewal to integrate water-related disaster planning



CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY (2019-2028):
Aims to address impacts like droughts, floods, and water scarcity



GOVERNANCE CHALLENGES



FRAGMENTED RESPONSIBILITIES AMONG INSTITUTIONS LIKE THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, AND MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES



INSUFFICIENT COORDINATION MECHANISMS HAMPER EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT



ALIGNMENT WITH EU STANDARDS



KOSOVO'S LAWS NEED TO FULLY ADOPT EU DIRECTIVE 2000/60/EC FOR INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT



CLEARER PROVISIONS FOR RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT PLANS AND POLLUTION CONTROL ARE ESSENTIAL



MAJOR CHALLENGES



WATER POLLUTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS



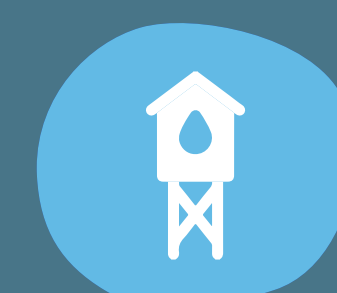
URBAN WASTEWATER IS OFTEN UNTREATED, DISCHARGED DIRECTLY INTO RIVERS, HARMING AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY



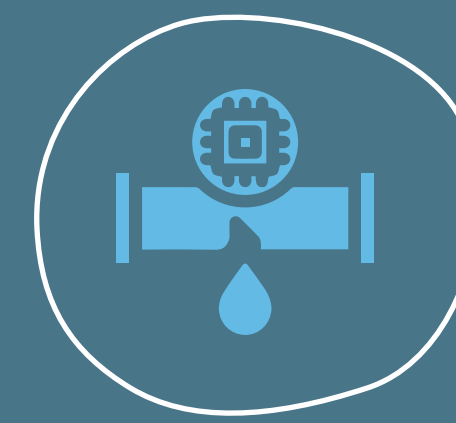
INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION AND AGRICULTURAL RUNOFF INTRODUCE HARMFUL CHEMICALS AND TOXINS INTO WATER BODIES



EUTROPHICATION IN LAKES AND RESERVOIRS DUE TO NUTRIENT OVERLOAD THREATENS WATER QUALITY



AGING INFRASTRUCTURE



NEARLY 30-50% OF TREATED WATER IS LOST ANNUALLY THROUGH LEAKS IN OUTDATED SYSTEMS



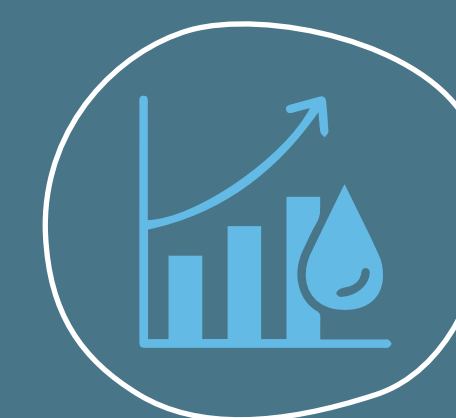
FREQUENT BREAKDOWNS DISRUPT WATER AVAILABILITY FOR HOUSEHOLDS, AGRICULTURE, AND INDUSTRIES



IMPACT OF URBANIZATION

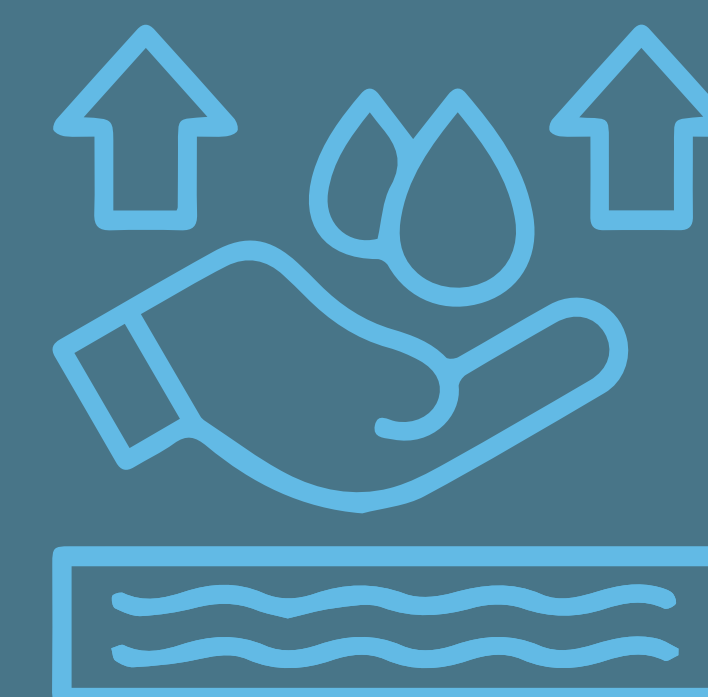


RAPID URBAN EXPANSION STRAINS EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE, CREATING UNEQUAL ACCESS BETWEEN URBAN AND RURAL REGIONS



INCREASED WATER DEMAND IN CITIES OUTPACES INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS





STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS



MODERNIZATION



UPGRADE PIPELINES AND TREATMENT PLANTS TO REDUCE LEAKS AND ENSURE BETTER WATER DISTRIBUTION



INVEST IN ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES LIKE SMART SENSORS FOR WATER QUALITY AND LOSS MONITORING



INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING



BUILD CAPACITY WITHIN KEY AGENCIES (E.G., MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE)



FOSTER PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS TO SECURE FUNDING AND TECHNOLOGICAL EXPERTISE



RESILIENCE BUILDING



DEVELOP CLIMATE-RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, SUCH AS RESERVOIRS AND ENHANCED FLOOD DEFENSES



PROTECT CRITICAL SITES LIKE UJMANI LAKE WITH INCREASED PHYSICAL SECURITY MEASURES



LEGISLATIVE ALIGNMENT



FULLY INTEGRATE EU DIRECTIVES INTO KOSOVO'S WATER AND CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE LAWS



RENEW AND UPDATE NATIONAL STRATEGIES FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

VISION FOR THE FUTURE



SECURE AND SUSTAINABLE WATER INFRASTRUCTURE



INFRASTRUCTURE IS ESSENTIAL FOR KOSOVO'S EU INTEGRATION ASPIRATIONS, ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND PUBLIC HEALTH

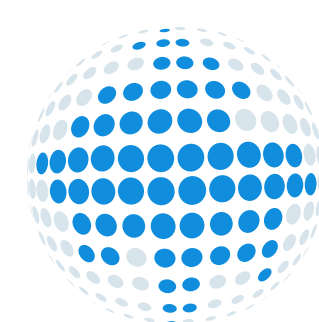


INCREASED INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



INCREASED INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, PUBLIC AWARENESS, AND TARGETED INVESTMENTS WILL ENSURE RESILIENCE AGAINST BOTH NATURAL AND MAN-MADE THREATS

This Infographic is published in the framework of the SMART Balkans project, implemented jointly by the Center for Civil Society Promotion, the Institute for Democracy and Mediation (IDM) and the Center for Research and Policy Making (CRPM), with the support of the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



KCSS
Kosovar Centre for Security Studies



**SMART
Balkans**
Civil Society for Shared Society
in the Western Balkans