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Republika Kosova/Republic of Kosovo
Qeveria - Vlada - Government
Zyra e Kryeministrit -Ured Premijera -Office of the Prime Minister
*Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës - Agencija za Statistike Kosova -
Kosovo Agency of Statistics*

Series 2: Agriculture and Environment Statistics

Industrial Waste Survey 2013





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F o r e w o r d

This is the third publication that the Kosovo Agency of Statistics has organized and implemented for waste statistics from industry according to NACE Rev. 2

The main objective of this study is to provide data on waste from industrial sector in Kosovo. The results presented in this publication are important statistical source for waste generated and processed by industry sectors B, C, D, E.

Statistical instruments used in this study are in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and Council of 25 November 2002 on waste statistics, the European List of Waste and Waste Law in Kosovo (No. 02/L-30).

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December, 2014

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Abbreviations and symbols

EU European Union

KAS Kosovo Agency of Statistics

NACE rev.1.1. Classification of Economic Activities

EWC Stat.Classification. European Waste Catalogue

Low List of Waste

DAES Department of Agriculture and Environmental Statistics

Symbols

T Tons

% Percentage

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General information

Industrial waste survey in Kosovo was conducted according to NACE Rev. 2, which also is the statistical classification of economic activities. Wastes were classified as hazardous and non-hazardous according to the list of the waste.

Reporting units were all companies with 10 or more workers. Also in the random sample of the population were involved small companies with 0-9 employees. Companies involved are classified by NACE Rev.2 in the sectors of the following activities:

1. *B- Mining and quarrying*
2. *C- Production*
3. *D-Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply*
4. *E- Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities*

1. Objectives and methodology of the survey

1.1 Objective

The purpose of industrial waste survey 2013 has been to provide data on waste generated by the industry. The data were collected for two categories:

- *Waste generated and*
- *Waste processed.*

IWS 2013 objective was the implementation of the survey on waste from industry, for NACE Rev. 2 groups.

Also objective of the survey was that the survey to be carried out in accordance with national requirements and in accordance with international recommendations.

1.2 Methodology

1.2.1 Frame of the survey

All research procedures and preparation of statistical instruments were finalized during the month of July 2014.

Data collection was conducted during August-September 2014 while interviewing was conducted according to the method "Face to Face".

The work plan had the following phases:

- 1. Preparatory phase*
- 2. Data collection*
- 3. Data processing and*
- 4. Publication*

During the preparatory phase were conducted the following activities: sample selection, questionnaire, variables, timetable, guide, training of enumerators and construction of the database. The sample was prepared according to the statistical register of business in two levels (survey 1 and 2).

The training was held a day in KAS premises, for all surveyors who have been engaged in data collection.

The sampling frame under KAS and business database were 3082 sampled companies in the sector.

IWS sample 2013 is composed of 892 businesses. The total number of businesses that responded to the survey was 443

Survey one was made from 439 companies with 10 or more employees (from the survey one answered 260 businesses).

The survey two was composed of 453 companies with 0-9 employees (from survey two answered 183 businesses). Inclusion of the sample two in the research aims to achieve greater coverage of businesses.

1.2.2 Data collection

Data collection was completed through interviews' 'face to face', with managers of companies who conduct economic activity in the respective region, based on the questionnaire (Appendix 1).

All questionnaires were checked for quality control by KAS experts of Environmental Statistics Division.

2. Definitions

Industrial waste: waste generated by industry sector.

Non-hazardous waste, waste which does not pose any threat to the environment and human health.

Hazardous waste: waste which brings harm and danger to society, which shows significant risk to human health or the environment if not properly managed. Hazardous wastes are flammable, corrosive, reactive or toxic. Hazardous waste - waste which have at least one of the following characteristics:

- explosive, oxidant, flammable, irritating, nasty, toxic, carcinogenic, corrosive, infectious, teratogenic, mutagenic, emission, toxic gases in contact with water, air or an acid, is likely to produce other dangerous substances, and toxic eco
- According to the Law on Waste in Kosovo, (No.02/L-30)

3. RESULTS FROM INDUSTRIAL WASTE INDUSTRY 2013

IWS results from 2013 show that of the industry, namely the following activity sectors;

1. *B- Mining and quarrying,*
2. *C- Production,*
3. *D- Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply,*
4. *E- Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities*

Total generated 302,205 tons of waste and 624 tons of hazardous waste (from the total).

Table 3.1: Total amount of waste generated by industry sectors (survey 1 and 2)

| Survey | Type of industry | Total waste generated | Hazardous waste (out of total) | Total waste processed ¹ |
|--------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Tons | | |
| 1 | B, C, D, E | 297,240 | 469 | 296,529 |
| 2 | | 4,965 | 155 | 4,949 |
| Total | | 302,205 | 624 | 301,478 |

¹ Waste processing includes any operation or activity carried on for the purposes of recycling or reusing waste in whole or in part, including any of the activities specified in Annex II (list R, R1) of the Law on national waste No.04 / L-060.

Table 3.1. shows that the largest amount of waste generated has been from the survey one. Also Table 3.1 shows that the largest amount of hazardous waste generated was from survey one.

Table 3.2 Waste generated NACE Rev. 2 (Survey 1 and 2)

| NACE Rev. 2 | | Waste generated | | Total |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|---------|
| | | Survey 1 (10+) | Survey 2 (0-9) | |
| Section | Divisions | Ton | | |
| B | 05-09 | 51,387 | 422 | 51,809 |
| CA | 10-12 | 8,393 | 295 | 8,688 |
| CB | 13-15 | 95 | 25 | 121 |
| CC | 16-18 | 722 | 609 | 1,331 |
| CD | 19 | - | - | - |
| CE | 20 | 55 | 40 | 95 |
| CF | 21 | - | - | - |
| CG | 22+23 | 194,687 | 665 | 195,352 |
| CH | 24+25 | 1,426 | 60 | 1,486 |
| CI | 26 | - | 2 | 2 |
| CJ | 27 | 39 | 5 | 44 |
| CK | 28 | 91 | 44 | 136 |
| CL | 29+30 | 3 | - | 3 |
| CM | 31-33 | 134 | 75 | 209 |
| D | 35 | 379 | 21 | 400 |
| E | 36-39 | 39,828 | 2,700 | 42,528 |
| Total | | 297,240 | 4,965 | 302,205 |

4. RESULTS

Survey 1

Results from survey one show that the largest amount of waste generated was in the manufacturing sector - 205,646 tons or 69%.

Table 4.1: Waste generated and hazardous by companies with ten or more employees in 2013

| Lloji i industrisë | Mbeturina të gjeneruara | Mbeturina të rrezikshme |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Ton | |
| B-Xehtari dhe gurëthyes | 51,387 | 37 |
| C-Prodhimi i produkteve ushqimore, pijeve dhe produkteve të duhanit | 205,646 | 432 |
| D-Furnizimi me energji elektrike, gaz, avull dhe ajër të kondicionuar | 379 | 1 |
| E-Furnizimi me ujë, kanalizim, menaxhimi i mbeturinave, rregullim toke | 39,828 | - |
| Gjithsej | 297,240 | 470 |

Graph 1. Structure of generated waste from industry, according to companies with ten or more employees and type of industry

Structure of waste generated by the sector B and C, in%

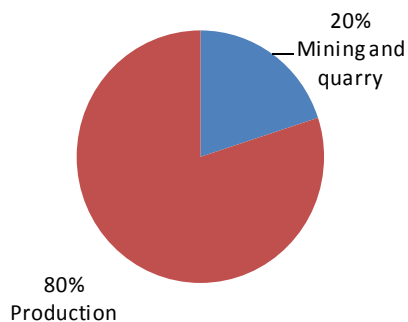


Table 4.2: Processing of waste by type of industry (survey 1)

| Section | Nace rev.2.2 | Total waste generated | Taken from other companies for treatment | Burned (including those for energy production) | Waste processed | Waste recycled | Stored | Sent elsewhere | Total waste processed |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------|--|--|-----------------|----------------|--------|----------------|-----------------------|
| B | 05-09 | 51,387 | - | 4 | 61 | 15 | 46,157 | 5,150 | 51,387 |
| CA | 10-12 | 8,393 | 22 | 29 | 59 | 27 | 55 | 8,204 | 8,374 |
| CB | 13-15 | 95 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 94 | 95 |
| CC | 16-18 | 722 | - | 214 | 11 | 7 | 167 | 324 | 722 |
| CD | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CE | 20 | 55 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 37 | 55 |
| CF | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CG | 22+23 | 194,687 | 551 | 48 | 2,304 | 548 | 629 | 190,955 | 194,484 |
| CH | 24+25 | 1,426 | 232 | 9 | 601 | 15 | 1 | 577 | 1,203 |
| CI | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CJ | 27 | 39 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 39 | 39 |
| CK | 28 | 91 | 10.5 | 8 | 2 | - | - | 71 | 81 |
| CL | 29+30 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| CM | 31-33 | 134 | - | 22 | 93 | 1 | - | 14 | 133 |
| D | 35 | 379 | - | 20 | - | - | - | 359 | 379 |
| E | 36-39 | 39,828 | 1503 | 1 | - | 2000 | 27,795 | 9,780 | 39,576 |
| Total | | 297,240 | 2,318 | 359 | 3,135 | 2,618 | 74,807 | 215,607 | 296,532 |

Table 4.2. shows that the largest amount of disposed waste from industry Mining and quarrying and from electricity, gas, steam and hot water.

5 RESULTS

Survey 2

Results from survey two shows that the largest amount of waste generated was in the sector E, 2,700 tons, 54%.

Table 5.1: Amount of waste generated and hazardous waste from companies with 0-9 workers in 2013

| Type of industry | Waste generated | Hazardous waste |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Tons | |
| B-Mining and quarry | 422 | - |
| C-Production of food products, beverages and tobacco products | 1,822 | 135 |
| D-Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning | 21 | 20 |
| E-water supply, sewerage, waste management, land adjustment | 2,700 | - |
| Total | 4,965 | 155 |

Graph 2. Structure of generated waste from industry, according to companies with 0-9 employees and type of industry

Structure of waste generated by the survey 2, in%

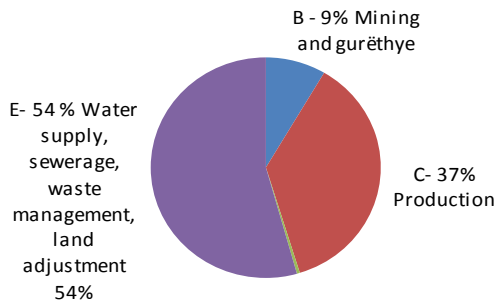


Table 5.2: Processing of waste by type of industry (survey 2)

| Section | Nace rev.2.2 | Total waste generated | Taken from other companies for treatment | Burned (including those for energy production) | Waste processed | Waste recycled | Stored | Sent elsewhere | Total waste processed |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------|--|--|-----------------|----------------|--------|----------------|-----------------------|
| B | 05-09 | 422 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 201 | 215 | 422 |
| CA | 10-12 | 295 | 4 | 6 | - | 12 | 4 | 263 | 286 |
| CB | 13-15 | 25 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 24 | 25 |
| CC | 16-18 | 609 | - | 92 | 9 | - | 62 | 446 | 609 |
| CD | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CE | 20 | 40 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 4 | - | 21 | 39 |
| CF | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CG | 22+23 | 665 | 105 | 23 | 36 | 3 | 68 | 533 | 663 |
| CH | 24+25 | 60 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 59 | 59 |
| CI | 26 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| CJ | 27 | 5 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 17 | 18 |
| CK | 28 | 44 | - | - | - | - | 20 | 24 | 44 |
| CL | 29+30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CM | 31-33 | 75 | - | 44 | - | - | - | 17 | 60 |
| D | 35 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | 21 | 21 |
| E | 36-39 | 2,700 | - | - | 10 | 377 | - | 2,313 | 2,700 |
| Total | | 4,965 | 110 | 170 | 72 | 396 | 355 | 3,956 | 4,949 |

Table 5.2 shows that the largest amount of waste disposed was of sector B (mining and quarrying).

Annex 1 Questionnaire

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1. Qevani, Bajrush

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Kosovo Agency of Statistics, a brief description

Kosovo Agency of Statistics is a professional institution which deals with collection, processing and publication of official statistical data. As such acts since 1948 and has passed through several historical stages, structured according to state regulation of those times. On 2 August 1999, the Agency has resumed his professional work (after nine years of interruption of all statistical series detrimental to the interest of Kosovo), as an independent institution under the Ministry of Public Administration. Since 12.12.2011 the Agency operates in the frames of the Prime Minister's Office. Office is funded by the Kosovo Consolidated Budget, but also by donors for specific projects and for technical professional support.

The mission of the Agency - to meet the needs of users with qualitative statistical data, objective, in time and space so that users have reliable base to conduct regular analysis in the interest of planning and project development at the municipal and country level. To support government institutions, scientific institutes, research academies, businesses in order to provide proper information for decision-makers and other users in Kosovo.

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