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COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
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through their
Joint Intersectoral Task Force on Environmental Indicators

jointly with
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JOINT MEETING ON ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

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NATIONAL REVIEW OF THE APPLICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

Submitted by Albania¹

Agency of Environment and Forestry of Albania prepares and publishes annual report on State of Environment. The last one includes the year 2008. This report is a summary of all monitoring programs carried out under supervision of Agency of Environment and Forestry and Ministry of Environment, Forests and Water Administration.

All the data are gathered and sent to INSTAT, who based on the Statistical law **Nr.9180, date 5.2.2004** is the Official Responsible for publication, dissemination of all the data. The following review of this Report will be based on Guidelines for the Application of Environmental Indicators prepared by the Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessment (WGEMA).

A. Air pollution and ozone depletion

1. Emissions of pollutants into the atmospheric air

There is no data on emission of pollutants.

2. Ambient air quality in urban areas

The pollutants monitored are: Suspended Solid Matter, PM10, NO₂, SO₂, O₃, Pb.

¹ Prepared by Mr. Altin Elezi, Agency of Environment and Forestry and Mr. Alban Cela, Institute of Statistics.

Unit of measurement : Concentration of pollutants (μg) in cubic meter (m^3) of air. They are expressed as annual average. These values are compared with those of Albanian and European Union standards.

Data collection and calculations: Data are collected in 9 monitoring stations, selected in areas with highest concentration of emission sources (industrial zones and heavy traffic) , in 5 main cities of Albania (Tirana, Elbasan, Durres, Fier, Shkoder).

Establishment of new digital automatic equipment in 4 monitoring stations (2 in Tirana and 2 in Elbasan) has lead to increased frequency of measurements. In these station for NO_2 and O_3 , data are collected every 30 minutes; for SO_2 every 5 minutes. For particulates matter the frequency of measurements is 16 days/month (approximately 50% of annual coverage) . For lead (Pb), measurements are made once a month.

3. *Consumption of ozone – depleting substaces*

The consumption of ODS is monitored by National Ozone Unit . The total of ODS for 2008 is 2.2. ton; there is an decrease compared with 2007 (4.4) ton. ODS monitored are : aerosol propellants, foam blowing agents, refrigerants, solvents, halons, etc.

B. Climate change

4. *Air temperatgure*

State of Environment Report 2008 contains no data for this indicator.

5. *Atmospheric precipitation*

State of Environment Report 2008 contains no data for this indicator.

6. *Greenhouse gas emissions*

State of Environment Report 2008 contains no data for this indicator.

C. Water

7. *Renewable freshwater resources*

State of Environment Report 2008 contains no data for this indicator.

8. *Freshwater abstraction*

State of Environment Report 2008 contains no data for this indicator.

9. *Household water use per capita*

State of Environment Report 2008 contains no data for this indicator.

10. *Water loses*

State of Environment Report 2008 contains no data for this indicator.

11. Reuse and recycling of freshwaters

State of Environment Report 2008 contains no data for this indicator.

12. Drinking water quality

State of Environment Report 2008 has data on quality of groundwater in main aquifer of Albania. Institute of Public Health has more details about quality of Drinking Water which are not presented in State of Environment Report 2008.

13. Biochemical oxygen demand and concentration of ammonium in rivers

State of Environment Report 2008 contains data related to BOD5 and ammonium for main rivers of Albania. Measurements are made in a number of monitoring stations based on national monitoring network, three times a year. The results are presented in graphics where values for each measurement are shown. The results are compared with permissible values of Directive 78/659/EEC on quality of fresh waters needing protection or improvement in order to support fish life.

14. Nutrients in fresh waters

State of Environment Report 2008 presents concentration of phosphates and nitrates in main rivers of Albania, total phosphorus and nitrates in main lakes of Albania, and nitrate in groundwater along with other indicators for respective water body separated in chapters where are found descriptions for rivers, lakes and groundwater , separately. It is not addressed as unique definition :”nutrients in fresh waters”.

15. Nutrients in coastal seawaters

In a number of monitoring stations in coastal seawaters, as part of monitoring program of wastewater discharges, the concentrations of nitrates and phosphates are taken. In these sites microbiological analysis also are made. Measurements are carried out seasonally (4 times a year)

16. Polluted (non-treated) wastewaters

There is a monitoring program of wastewater discharges in main cities of Albania which measures the impact of wastewater discharges into surface waters (rivers, lakes, coastal seawaters) in main cities of Albania. A number of chemical and bacteriological indicators are measured in stations which are selected as impact stations.

There is no data for that indicator as it is addressed in the definition of “Environmental Indicators and Indicators-based Assessment Reports”

D. Biodiversity

17. Protected areas

State of Environment Report 2008 contains detailed data about this indicator. National categories of protected areas and their respective areas are presented in this Report, and the total area in km² and as percentage of total country. Presentation are made in tabular format and also in the map.

18. Forests and other wooded land

In the State of Environment Report 2008 we find data about the total area (ha) of forests, pastures, and other wooded land, but are not presented their respective share to the total area of the country. In this chapter there are data about the exploitation of forests, changes made in ownership of forests, issues related to health of forests and wooded land, etc.

19. Threatened and protected species

There is a monitoring program of threatened and protected species which are presented in State of Environment Report 2008. In this Report are presented threatened and protected species, their status of threatening, their location and measures taken for their protection. It is shown also the number of threatened species based on categories of IUCN.

20. Trends in the number and distribution of selected species

During 2008, the evaluation of actual situation of several threatened habitats and selection of species that need urgent measures for protection, is made. A number of designated areas are monitored covering all the territory of the country. A narrative description of their situation is presented in the State of Environment Report 2008.

E. Land and soil

21. Land uptake

Data for this indicator are found in the Website of INSTAT. A more generic description of land and soil is found, instead.

22. Area affected by soil erosion

Monitoring of soil erosion is made in 4 designated areas of the country, representing the whole diversity of the country.

No data in terms of total land area and share of agricultural land affected by degradation through wind and water erosion (brief definition), are found in State of Environment Report 2008.

F. AGRICULTURE

23. Fertilizer consumption

Data for this indicator are found in the Website of INSTAT and in the annualy publication Abania in figures.

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24. Pesticide consumption

Data for this indicator are found in the Website of INSTAT and in the annualy publication Abania in figures.

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G. Energy

25. Final energy consumption

Data can be found at INSTAT website and to the INSTAT publication Statistical yearbook, published every 4 years.

26. Total energy consumption

Data can be found at INSTAT website and to the INSTAT publication Statistical yearbook, published every 4 years.

27. Energy intensity

No data are available in State of Environment Report 2008.

28. Renewable energy consumption

No data are available in State of Environment Report 2008.

H. Transport

29. Passanger transport demand

No data are available in State of Environment Report 2008.

30. Frieght transport demand

No data are available in State of Environment Report 2008.

31. Composition of the road motor vehicle fleet by fuel type

No data are available in State of Environment Report 2008 and in INSTAT publications but the data will be available in INSTAT website till the end of 2009.

32. Average age of the road motor vehicle fleet

No data are available in State of Environment Report 2008 and in INSTAT publications.

I. Waste

33. Waste generation

This indicator is expressed in terms of urban waste, inert waste and total waste, generated in tons per year. It also is expressed in kg per capita for each district of the country. There also a presentation of industrial wastes generated by several types of industry. In State of Environment Report 2008, are represented also hazardous wastes generated and disposed in hot spots: their respective types and their share in total areas of the hotspots in the country.

34. Transboundary movements of hazardous wastes

No data are available in State of Environment Report 2008 and in INSTAT publications .

35. Waste reuse and recycling

No data are available in State of Environment Report 2008 and in INSTAT publications .

36. Final waste disposal

No data are available in State of Environment Report 2008 and INSTAT publications.