

Investment opportunities in the area of environment in Montenegro

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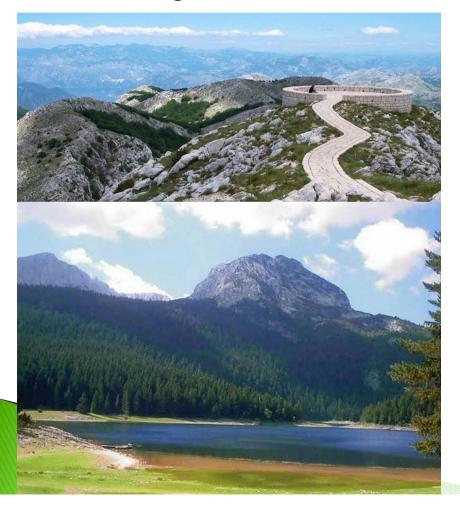
Visit of the Delegation of Confindustria to Montenegro Podgorica, Hotel Podgorica, April 17th 2013

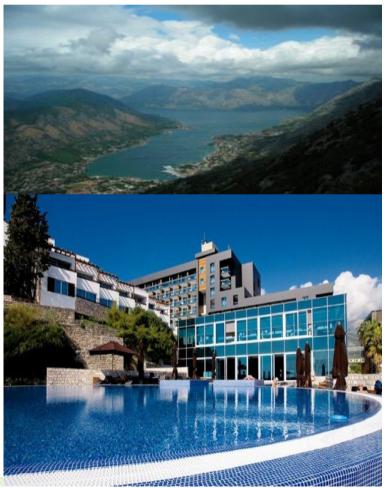






Montenegro was declared as ecological state in 1991





"Hot-spot" of the European and world biodiversity

Position of
Montenegro on the
main migratory
corridor for birds
(Adriatic corridor)
makes it habitat for
numerous birds.



About 60% of the country ais composed of the forests of hight quality, 45% are natural forests

Out of 526 species in Europe, 330 are regularly occuring

Coastal area of
Montenegro together with
the Skadar lake, Lovćen
and Prokletije is the most
important center of
biodiversity of reptiles and
amphibians on Balkan
Peninsula and Europe

Network of protected areas

International level Kotor - Risan Bay

International level:

 Skadar lake and Tivatska solila – Ramsar Wetlands (habitats of water birds)



National level:
- 5 National parks
--monuments of nature
-Landscapes of special

-Strict nature reservats TOTAL: 9,047%

characteristics





According to the UNDP Study total economic value of protected areas amounts to <u>€68.000.000</u> ili <u>2.2 %</u> <u>BDP-a</u> (€106 per capita).

Green Economy

- Organic agriculture
 - Eco Tourism
- Renewable Energy Sources
- Small HP, Wind Farms, Solar Panels, Biomass





Investment opportunities in waste treatment

- Treatment of non hazardous waste
- Treatment of non hazardous waste



According to MONSTAT the following amounts of waste are generated annually in Montenegro:

- approximately 230 000 t of municipal waste, and
- approximately 145 000 t of biodegradable waste.







Operational landfills for municipal and non-hazardous waste: Livade (Podgorica, Danilovgrad) and Mozura (Bar, Ulcinj).

According to the Strategic Master Plan for Waste Management it is planned to construct additional regional landfills, for which, in accordance with initial technical documentation, it is necessary to provide funding in the amount of approximately 70 million euros (for Phase I approximately 40 million euros).



Numerous opportunities in the area of different waste streams systems treatment

Main challenges in this area

- •Separate collection of waste, reuse and recycling of particular fractions of waste in the amount of 50% by 2020.
- •Separate collection and special treatment of **biodegradable waste**, to ensure that 35% of the total amount of municipal waste produced in Montenegro is disposed of at landfills by 2025.



- At least 50% of the total weight of collected waste materials such as paper, metal, plastic and glass from households and other sources is prepared for reuse and recycling.
- At least 70% of non-hazardous construction waste is prepared for re-use and recycling and other ways of recovery.



- 80% of recovery and 75% reuse or recycling of the component parts, and waste material taken from large home appliances and vending machines;
- 75% of recovery and no less than a 65% reuse or recycling of the constituent parts and materials taken from waste equipment for information technology (IT);
- 70% of recovery and no leas than a 50% reuse or recycling of the parts and materials taken from waste in small household appliances, lighting equipment, electrical and electronic tools, toys and equipment for the leisure and sports and materials for monitoring and supervision.



- 95% of the total mass of annually collected end-of-life vehicles is reused or recovered or 85% is reused or recycled;
- the extent of collection of waste batteries and accumulators is 45% of the total annual mass of batteries and accumulators placed on the market;



Packaging waste (55% goal):

60% of the weight of glass;
60% of the weight of paper and paperboard;
50% of the weight of metal;

•22.5% of the weight of plastic, where this applies only to the material which is again recycled into plastics; •5% of the wood mass.



- Concessionary Act was adopted by the Government of Montenegro for performing the activities of acceptance, collection and treatment of special wastes.
- Tender documents are currently under preparation for the selection of processors of waste batteries and accumulators, waste tires, end-of-life vehicles, waste from electronic and electrical products and waste packaging.
- The concession is given to carry out the tasks of acceptance, collection and recovery of special wastes throughout Montenegro.



AND TOURISM

Treatment of hazardous waste

- Aluminium Plant Podgorica (KAP)
 - Thermal Power Plant Pljevlja,Bijela Shipyard
- Lead and zinc mine tailings Gradac

Ongoing World Bank project - "MONTENEGRO INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT AND CLEAN-UP PROJECT (IWMCP)" **\$ 60 million**Implementation of the project is planned over the next 5 years.



Aluminium Plant Podgorica (KAP) - solid waste landfills and red mud pool







Thermal Power Plant Pljevlja – ash and slag landfill Maljevac





Shipyard Bijela - landfill of used steel grit







Lead and zinc tailings Gradac







Urban Waste Water Treatment

MINISTRY OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM

- •Sewer systems for the collection of waste water are mainly in the urban parts of the municipality and these systems supply around 63% of the population living in urban areas of municipalities.
- •Facilities for waste water treatment exist in Podgorica and Mojkovac.
- •The activities related to the rehabilitation and expansion of the sewerage system in 18 municipalities are in progress.

Municipality	The total population	The population in urban areas	Coverage of urban areas sewerage network (%)	
	(in thousands)		spatial	population
Bar	42,05	17,65	100	100
Budva	19,22	15,99	95	95
Herceg Novi	30,86	19,54	70	70
Bijelo Polje	46,05	15,40	65	60
Nikšić	72,44	56,97	80	87
Pljevlja	30,79	19,49	80	80
Podgorica	185,94	155,73	65	60
Ulcinj	19,92	10,71	90	91
Tivat	14,03	10,24	50	90
Kotor	22,60	12,58	15	42
Cetinje	16,66	14,09	40	40
Berane	33,97	11,07	93	93
Danilovgrad	18,47	6,85	30	30
Kolašin	8,38	2,73	7,5	10
Mojkovac	8,62	3,59	40	75
Andrijevica	5,07	1,05	80	80
Plav	13,11	5,39	75	75
Rožaje	22,96	9,42	67	70
Plužine	3,25	1,34	80	80
Šavnik	2,07	0,47	60	60
Žabljak	3,57	1,72	64	68



Urban Waste Water Treatment

MINISTRY OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM

- The activities for the construction of a wastewater treatment plant are in progress in **Niksic** (capacity 2x55.000ES), **Herceg Novi** (capacity 65.000 ES) and **Budva** (4PPOV capacity 130.000 ES in the first stage of realisation);
- •The procedure to select a contractor to build a PPOV in **Bar** (for 68.000 ES) and joint PPOV for municipalities **Kotor and Tivat** (for 72.000 ES)
- Works are contracted for the construction of PPOV in **Zabljak** (capacity 2000 ES);

Preparation of project documentation for construction of Province Pljevlja (capacity 28.000 ES), Bijelo Polje (2x20.000 ES), Cetinje (20.000 ES), Berane (20.000 ES), Plav (2x9.000 ES), Danilovgrad (2x6.000), Rozaje (13.600 ES)







THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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