



Republika e Kosovës
Republika Kosova - Republic of Kosovo
Qeveria - Vlada - Government
 Ministria e Bujqësisë, Pylltarisë dhe Zhvillimit Rural
 Ministarstvo Poljoprivrede, Šumarstva i Ruralnog Razvoja
 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development

Workshop on Implementation of the EU Timber Regulation

E(nvironmental)and C(limate) R(egional) A(ccession) N(etwork)

Zagreb, 02.- 03. 06. 2016

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Content

- Overview of the institutional settings for EUTR implementation;
- Overview of the current state of illegal logging in your country, with good examples of policies and initiatives;
- Statistics on trade in timber and timber products, with particular focus on the trade with the European Union;
- Overview of challenges and opportunities that the EUTR represents, taking into account specific environmental, social and economic aspects.

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Overview of the institutional settings for EUTR implementation

By the REGULATION No. 02/2011 Appendix 14 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development (MAFRD) among others have these competencies:

- Creates policies and implements the laws for development to the sector of the agriculture;
- Facilitates development of the credit scheme and coordinates donations for support of the agriculture, **forestry** and activities for rural development to the private sector;
- Creates policy and implements the laws in order to help the sustainable management of the **forestry** sector;
- In cooperation with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning as well as other institutions supervises the implementation of health standards, related to the agriculture, **forestry** and rural development;
- Takes part to the activities of the environment protection related to the agriculture, **forestry**, hunting, fishing and water resources management;
- Promotes the organization of producers, processors, traders, support and presents to the achievements of the associations and producers to the agriculture, **forestry** and livestock.

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Overview of the institutional settings for EUTR implementation

Within MAFRD institutions in charge:

- Forestry Department – Legislation, Policy and Licensing;
- Kosovo Forest Agency – Executive body;
 - 6 (six) Regional Offices
 - Forestry Institute
 - Forest Inspection
- Municipalities – Forest Protection

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Overview of the institutional settings for EUTR implementation

Main duties and responsibilities of MESP are defined with Regulation No. 02/2011 on the areas of administrative responsibility of the Prime Minister's Office and Ministries, as follow:

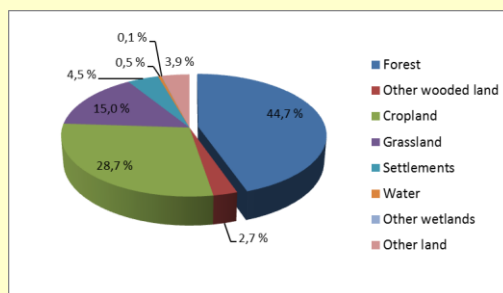
Appendix 13

- To draft and monitor the implementation of legislation, policies and programs identifying and reducing environmental pollution;
- To coordinate activities in the sector of environment protection, to promote a coherent development of policies for the environment;
- To set norms and standards and issue guidelines for the sector of environmental protection, while respecting important international standards;
- To oversee the implementation of these standards, including inspection and other services as needed;
- To manage the use and development of infrastructure related to environmental protection within the scope of it's responsibilities;
- To promote participation of community in initiatives and development of activities, related to environmental protection;
- To develop policies, implement laws and supervise environmental protection activities, including water resources, air, soil and biodiversity;
- In cooperation with other relevant ministries identifies areas that should be protected and develop policies and implement measures for their conservation and management.

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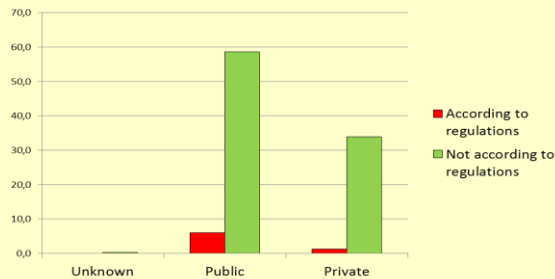
Statistics on trade in timber and timber products, with particular focus on the trade with the European Union

The forests in Kosovo cover 481,000 hectares, or 45 % of the total land area, while agriculture land covers 29 % and grassland 15 %



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Overview of the current state of illegal logging in your country, with good examples of policies and initiatives



- Annual harvesting is close to 1.6 million m³.
- Approx. 90 % of the total harvesting is not according to regulations.

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Overview of the current state of illegal logging in your country, with good examples of policies and initiatives

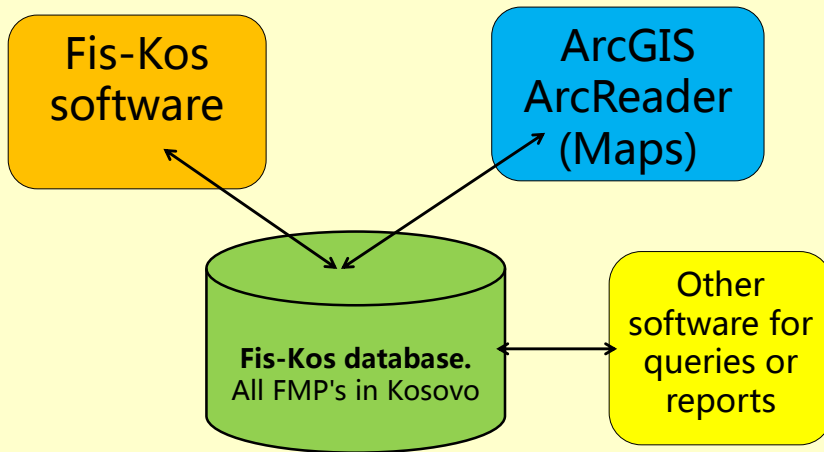
Good example: Forest Information System of Kosovo – Fis-Kos

- All forest data (from FMP) in one central database (Areas, Volumes, Treatments)
 - =>
 - Make analyses for all Kosovo public forest
 - Create special reports for selected type of forest/areas/units +++
 - Aggregate data in specific areas like inside national parks
- Directly connected to forest maps in GIS (ArcGIS or ArcReader)
- Make queries on stand data to find stands for treatment/activity
- Create reports based on queries
- Export to Excel
- Update/change stand information (volume, diameter distribution +++) after harvesting
- Automatically add increment and recalculation of new volume (old volume + increment = new volume)
- Make different type of maps – detailed maps or overview maps

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Overview of the current state of illegal logging in your country, with good examples of policies and initiatives

Good example: Fis-Kos Central Database



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Statistics on trade in timber and timber products, with particular focus on the trade with the European Union (but also intra-regionally and with China and other major trading countries)

Kosovo currently does not export the timber in the Region, China or EU

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Overview of challenges and opportunities that the EUTR represents

Although there have been many developments (particularly of the legal infrastructure, which is approximated to and harmonised with EU legislation) there are still many shortcomings in the existing legislative and policy framework.

The shortcomings are mainly related to capacity building, especially the lack of higher-level education on forestry management, the lack of relevant professional staff and forest engineers, and the lack of educational and training programmes at all levels in the forestry sector.

Forest management is hampered by incomplete forest inventories, which should be used to determine the sustainable yield.

Forest management capacities are weak and unable to identify, set aside and protect forests with a high conservation value.

Harvesting techniques and technologies are largely out of date;

The private forest sector needs considerable development and structuring, as well as the supervision of a strong authority.

The responsibilities of the KFA in the private sector are limited to the provision of extension services and consultation.

Better cooperation, synergies and links between the public and private forest sectors are necessary.

Strengthened cooperation is also needed between central and local authorities, including the Kosovo Forest Agency, the police services and municipalities.

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Overview of challenges and opportunities that the EUTR represents

Recommendations include:

- Build capacities to ensure sustainable managerial practices;
- The MAFRD and the Forestry Department should develop programmes for education and training at all levels in the forestry sector.
- It is suggested to (i) organize proper pre-university vocational education in forestry; (ii) develop a sustainable training system on forestry activities; (iii) create opportunities for running or attending higher-level forestry education; (iv) promote inter-sectoral mobilization to raise awareness of the importance of forests; and (v) assess the needs for scientific research establishments.
- Develop a modern monitoring system for all activities in the forest sector.

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Overview of challenges and opportunities that the EUTR represents

- Support the private sector (forestry, forest industry), including forest management and owners associations, through land consolidation processes, the introduction of joint management systems, the development of small-scale wood processing industries operating in rural areas and sourcing raw materials on local markets, and the creation of financing facilities.
- Improve cooperation between donors and forestry projects to create synergies and achieve cost-effectiveness.
- Increase the current state budget allocations to the MAFRD particularly for the forest sector (Forest Department and Kosovo Forest Agency) in order to successfully implement the approved Strategy for Forest Development 2010-2020).

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Thank you for your attention!

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Questions & Answers

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