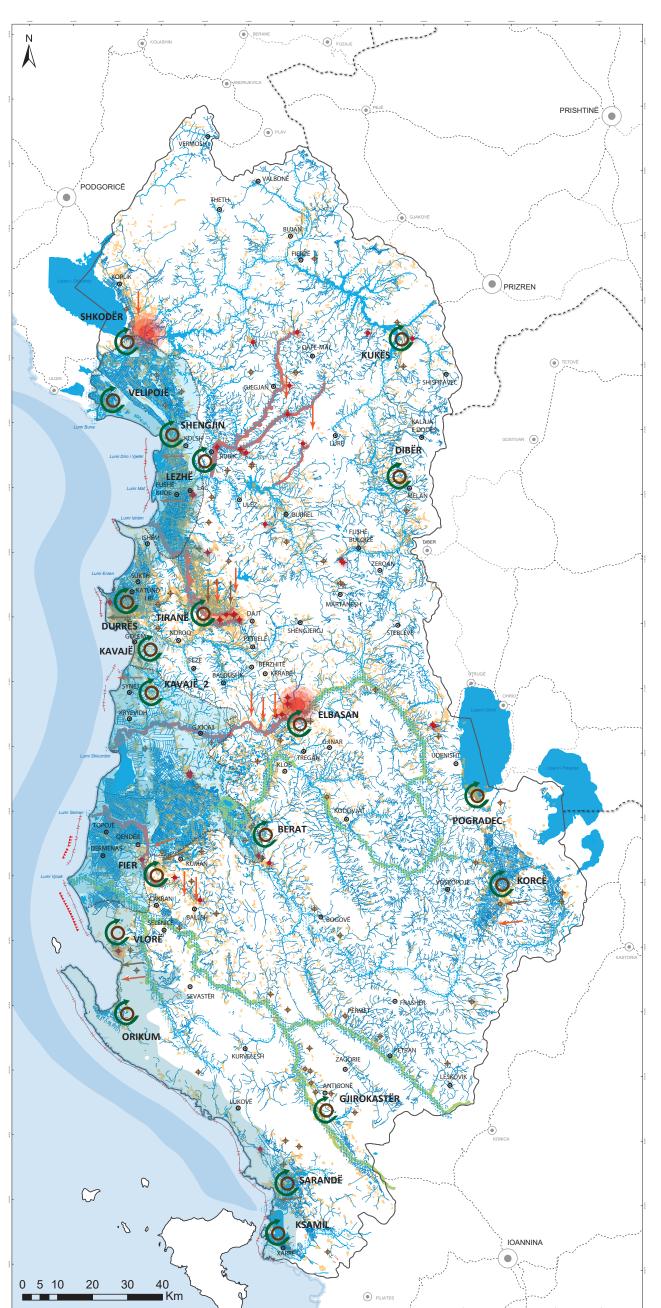
GENERAL NATIONAL PLAN_WATER SYSTEM





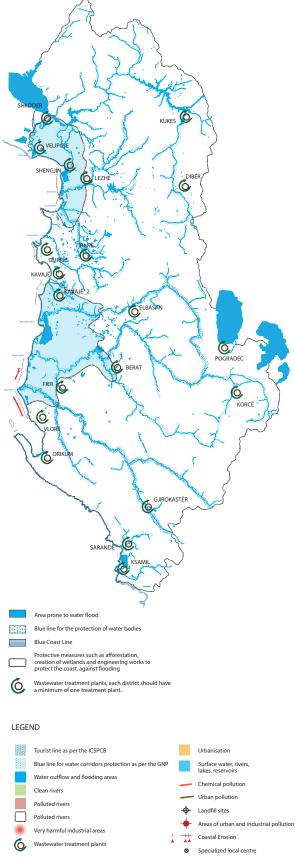




- 0% wastewater discharges into water bodies by 2030.
- Protection from intensive exploitation of river gravel. Protection from the effects of urban wastes dumpsites

- · The blue line which aims:
- To protect the coastal belt area, as already defined by the sectorial legislation on the proof water resources, from any forbidden uses;
- To monitor the activities for economic exploitation purposes in the coastal belt area;
- To regenerate the natural corridors that accompany the course of river flows.
- Recognizing and protecting the values of the natural landscape of the territory that extends from the shoreline to the crest of the first hilly-mountainous range.
- Putting under protection the catchment of Vjoss. Vjosa differs from all other rivers in the Balkans for the high degree of water flow, geological formations and the diversity that permeates the landscape along the valley. The protection will be accomplished through process of integrated management of water resources, with an aim to define ecological
- areas to be declared under protection, harmoniously pursuing the following principles:

 1. Social equality: to ensure equal access for all users (especially the marginalized groups) and poor users) to the necessary quantity and quality of water, to meet their needs and welfa 2. Economic efficiency: to bring benefits to a greater number of users;
- 3. Ecological sustainability: to ensure that the water ecosystems are considered as separate users and their allocation is done to the benefit of their natural function.
- · The requirements for a reliable supply of residential areas should be closely related to the technical requirements of water supply infrastructure. In this regard, the document presents some of the legal criteria that should be taken into account when drafting the territorial plans for a
- · It also should present risks and propose measures to protect and adapt to climate change especially for the water system. Some projects in this area include afforestation and engineering works such as pumping stations, pumps and maintenance of irrigation and drainage channels;
- Strengthening the wastewater treatment plants;
 Project design and study for the realization of works that will protect water bank:



Source:

Oraft Water Managment Strategy, March 2016;

National Strategy for the Sector of Water Supply and Sanitation 2011 - 2017, Ministry of Public Works and Transport, May 2011;

Strategy of Water Supply and Sanitation Sector, World Bank, June 2003;

Strategy for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation for the Republic of Albania, Ministry of Fretitorial Adjustment and Tourism, GDWS,

Master Plan for Water Supply and Sewerage in Albania, Ministry of Public Works and Transport of Albania, GDWS, January 2013;

Annual Report on the Situation in the Water Supply and Sewerage Sector and activity of the Water Regulatory Authority and Water Supply and Sewerage Sector and activity of the Water Regulatory Authority and Water Supply and Sewerage Sector and activity of the Water Regulatory Authority and Water Supply and Sewerage Sector and activity of the Water Regulatory Authority and Water Supply and Sewerage Sector and activity of the Water Regulatory Authority and Water Supply and Sewerage Sector and activity of the Water Regulatory Authority and Water Supply and Sewerage Sector and activity of the Water Regulatory Authority and Water Supply and Sewerage Sector and activity of the Water Regulatory Authority and Water Supply and Sewerage Sector and activity of the Water Regulatory Authority and Water Supply and Sewerage Sector and activity of the Water Regulatory Authority and Water Supply and Sewerage Sector and activity of the Water Regulatory Authority and Water Supply and Sewerage Sector and activity of the Water Regulatory Authority and Water Supply and Sewerage Sector Authority and Water Supply and Sewerage Sector Authority and Water Supply and Sewerage Sector Authority and Sewerage Sector Au