

Terms of Reference

Subject: Assistance in the development of a concept towards a low carbon policy within Kosovo¹ institutions - Task 19389

1 Background

1.1 Beneficiary

The main beneficiary of this project is the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning (MESP). Other stakeholders, which are related to the subject, are the Ministry of Economic Development, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Infrastructure, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development as well as the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

1.2 Background

Kosovo falls under the category of developing countries with an economy mainly based on the exploitation of coal and mineral resources. Coal is used as the main source of energy production in the power plants near the capital Pristina. Kosovo has still relatively low emissions per capita in comparison with other countries in Europe. This is due to its favourable geographical conditions and due to the lack of energy intensive industries, intensive agriculture and a lack of waste combustion. It is expected that all these factors will change in the future, which will automatically lead to increasing emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs).

The Kosovo energy sector causes about 82% of the total national produced emissions of GHGs². The sector covers excavation, transport, drying and combustion of fossil fuels. Combustion processes in energy industries makes a decisive contribution to the total emissions of greenhouse gases. Emissions from this category are almost solely caused by incineration of brown coal in Kosovo power plants.

In addition, the transport sector is growing by number of cars and also by fuel consumption. Road construction is one of the main investments of the Kosovo Government, which leads to the conclusion that the number of cars and road transport in general will increase in the near future.

¹ This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence.

² Figures and percentages are taken from the brochure 'Kosovo Green House Gas Emissions 2008-2009' produced by the UNDP and MESP.

The industrial processing sector produces around 250 k tons of CO₂ which is about 2% of whole anthropogenic emissions in Kosovo. This sector covers greenhouse gas emissions occurring from the industrial processes, from the use of greenhouse gases in products and from the non-energy uses of fossil fuels. The main category in the industrial processing sector are mineral and metal industries, which cover (according to data in 2009) approximately 90% of the whole sector. Highest share on the mineral industry has the cement production, although there is only one cement plant in Kosovo. Chemical industries as well as electronic industry, which would also produce GHG emissions, do not exist. In the future, this might change and therefore low carbon development principles should be taken into consideration when developing these industrial sectors.

Legislation

Kosovo is in the process of completing environmental legislation in compliance with EU Directives and with consideration of specific conditions on the spot. The first draft review of the Kosovo Environmental Protection Strategy and Action Plan is completed. The MESP has also finalised sectorial strategies such as a Strategy Plan for Waste Management, a Strategy and Action Plan for Air quality and a Strategy and Action Plan for Biodiversity. However, there is no strategy or policy focusing on climate change and low-carbon development and no legislation to support such policies. In addition, knowledge and awareness of the public on the issue of climate change remains very low.

The implementation of this project shall be coordinated with activities related to the Energy strategy and policies, the Economic Development Plan and the European Partnership Action Plan (EPAP).

In terms of sharing experiences on the regional level, the work carried out by regional cooperative mechanisms should be taken into account. To name some examples such as the Regional Environmental Network for Accession (RENA), follow up the achievements of REReP, and the Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network for Accession (ECENA). This new project will also build up on the work of the Inventory of Green Houses Gases projects currently implemented by the UNDP and the MESP through funding from the Czech Republic.

2 Description

2.1 Overall objective of the project

The overall aim of the assistance is to help introduce a concept of low carbon emissions development policy within Kosovo institutions.

2.2 Specific objective(s) of the project

- Assessment of the current situation, identification of the stakeholders related to greenhouse gas emissions and assessment of the capacities of Kosovo institutions to introduce the concept of low-carbon and climate-resilient development within their overall development programmes.
- Drafting the overall strategic approach and roadmap towards low carbon development.
- Increasing the general knowledge regarding low carbon and climate change resilience development issues among the key stakeholders and institutions.

2.3 Main activities

- Assessment of the current situation and preparation of a database identifying the key players. Drafting the institutional cooperation models to mobilise and engage the key stakeholders and institutions to guide the process of adjusting the Kosovo economic and social programmes towards low carbon emission and climate change resilient development.
- Preparation of an administrative SWOT analysis, economic considerations analysis and the development of a roadmap including the action plan providing the guidelines and future steps towards embracing low carbon development pathway in the overall national development plan.
- Organisation of workshops and study tours to increase awareness among key stakeholders about climate change.

2.4 Expected results/deliverables

- Assessment report on the current situation and recommendation of inter-institutional models of cooperation, engaging the key players and institutions in Kosovo in fighting climate change.
- An overall roadmap and the action plan providing the guidelines and future steps towards embracing low-carbon and climate-resilient development pathway in the overall national development plans.

Sustainability of the project

This project will contribute to strengthen the institutional capacities and improve the coordination and cooperation between institutions for the adoption of appropriate policies. It shall enable integrated actions towards an alignment with the development programmes of low carbon principles. This intervention should also aim at facilitating

the cooperation between the authorities, the industry and NGOs in the decision making and implementation process.

3 Profile of the expert

The project will be carried out by at least one expert with the following profile.

3.1 Qualifications

The expert shall have a Master's degree either in economics, engineering, law or environmental sciences.

3.2 General experience

The expert shall be familiar with the field of climate change. The expert should demonstrate very good knowledge of EU climate acquis and climate-related policies and international conventions.

3.3 Specific experience

- Minimum 10 years of experience in the development and implementation of climate-related policies.
- Familiar with the EU funding principles and practices in the efforts to combat climate change.
- Excellent command of English language.

4 Location and duration

Location: Pristina, Kosovo - Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, Department of Environment Protection

Duration: Maximum 100 working days, to be accomplished within 12 months. The exact duration and mission frequency will be determined during the inception mission.

5 Reporting

The reporting language is English.

The overall planning of activities shall be established during the first mission and handed in as an inception report. The expert shall submit interim reports after each single mission during the assignment. No further mission can take place in the absence of reports for completed missions. A final report shall be prepared at the end of the assignment and submitted to the Institution Building Unit (TAIEX) within four weeks of the conclusion of the assignment. Two weeks after each report submission to TAIEX, the expert shall provide the report to the beneficiary, unless other instructions are given by TAIEX.

The reports should serve to inform on the general state of play, update on general environment for project implementation, evaluate progress made and activities undertaken, detail how objectives have been met, achievement of results, and to give guidance and recommendations for further assistance. Each report must be presented in an electronic copy (to be sent to EC representatives).

6 Practical and financial considerations

- The language to be used in all correspondence is English;
- The rules for payments are in line with those for the TAIEX Instrument (i.e. Fixed Additional Allowance (FAA) of €250/working day plus Daily Subsistence Allowance (DSA) of €180/night (this rate is subject to changes every six months);
- Non-compliance with the Terms of Reference, including the reporting obligations, may lead to termination of the assignments and recovery of any payments made.
- The external service provider (framework contractor) arranges the flight tickets and accommodation for the experts;
- A budget may be provided for incidental expenditures, interpretation for exceptional meetings, photocopying and other similar services.

7 Amendments to the Terms of Reference

No alteration to the present Terms of Reference, notably as regards activities and deliverables, is allowed without the prior consent of the European Commission.

8 Contact person

Within the European Commission, the person responsible for this project is Ms. Simone Conrad (Simone.Conrad@ec.europa.eu). The reports are also to be sent to Ms. Nurten Demiri in the European Union Office in Pristina (Nurten.Demiri@eeas.europa.eu).

All practical and logistical issues and organisational points are to be communicated directly with Ms. Conrad.