



FACTS
Project Title Supply of project management, air quality information management, behavior change and communication services
Contract no. RFP / MFK /2019/ QCBS / No. 006
Budget 2,054,620 USD
Duration 31 months (01.10.2019–30.04.2022)
Source of Funding Millennium Challenge Corporation
Contracting Authority Millennium Foundation Kosovo
Beneficiaries Kosovo Environmental Protection Agency (KEPA) Kosovo Hydro-Meteorological Institute (KHMI) National Institute of Public Health (NIPH)
Contractor NIRAS IC Sp. z o.o. (Poland) in consortium with Armoterm S.A. (Poland) and Umwelt-bundesamt GmbH (Austria)
NIRAS Project Office Z-2-52 Lakinšte, HZ-A-B-000 LOK/6, Pristina Phone: +383 492 33 050 Email: AIRG@niras.com

WORKING TOGETHER TOWARDS GREATER GOVERNMENT TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT ON AIR POLLUTION

Petrit Selimi
CEO Millennium Foundation Kosovo

During the last four years the Millennium Foundation Kosovo (MFK) supported Government institutions involved in environmental protection and health, such as the Kosovo Environmental Protection Agency (KEPA), the Kosovo Hydrometeorological Institute (KHMI) and the National Institute of Public Health (NIPH), to effectively monitor and report on selected environmental indicators to a variety of stakeholders, including the public.

The project was initially focused on helping the relevant institutions publish the air pollution in a manner consistent with highest standards on transparency, but also help both the government and the civil society and private sector use the data to design better policy proposals, more successful behavior change campaigns and greener applications to mitigate and prevent the risks related to the pollution.

Back in November 2019, we started the first Environmental Data Collection activity by relocating a few Air Quality Monitoring Stations to support proper measurement of Air Quality indicators, followed by installation of brand-new air quality sensors, data logging hardware and associated equipment, in the 12 Air Quality Monitoring stations located around Kosovo.

This allowed real time air quality data to be fed wirelessly into an [online portal](#) hosted by the KHMI for the first time. A year later we developed smartphone application to make current and historical air quality data continuously available to the Kosovo public as well as three-day air quality forecasts.

To foster a constructive relationship with civil society, we organized a series of workshops to increase capacity of environmental NGOs, as well as the media representatives and governmental communication officials, who enhanced their knowledge of how to interpret, analyze, and present data about environmental pollution. With Gender and Social Inclusion approach in hand, special efforts were made to ensure participation of women's civil society organizations and those of social minority groups, to highlight environmental risks of particular relevance to these groups and to ensure that a building of bridging on how to use the data will contribute toward more informed-decision making approach by the Government.

In order to make an estimation of the location and amount of pollution being released into the air from different sources, all over Kosovo, we created the Emissions Inventory, as one of the major tools used in air quality management to provide an understanding of what relative contributions from activities and sources are, thereby allowing the development of effective actions to reduce emissions and improve ambient air quality. The Kosovo Emissions Inventory focuses on the following pollutants, all of which can negatively affect human health: particulate matter (PM10, PM2.5, nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur dioxide (SO2), carbon monoxide (CO), total non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC), arsenic (As), cadmium (Cd), mercury (Hg) and lead (Pb). It is the first detailed Inventory of this kind for Kosovo.

On the other hand, we worked closely with all three beneficiaries to implement a national behavior change campaign aimed to incentivize citizens to protect their health from the negative effects of air pollution, using behavior change tools such as workshops, social media, TV, radio, posters, brochures and information days. NIPH support continued on development of an [Air Quality Health Advisory](#) page on their website, where for the first time, the GOK is advising the public and vulnerable groups how to access quality information and minimize their exposure to air pollution. An anticipated benefit of this work has been improved coordination and agreement between the beneficiaries regarding the roles and responsibilities of the two institutions in regards to sharing AQ data and health advisories.

Building upon the legacy of a modern Air Quality Monitoring system in Kosovo, this gridding intervention has elevated the multisectoral communication of Air Quality data, by making the sources, statistical reports and data available to the public, in an accessible format, real-time, and easy to use for a wider audience as well as to improve the communication between public, civil society, media and the Government that leads to drawing fully informed decision toward a new viable start of resolving the Air Pollution problem across Kosovo.

PROJECT FINALIZATION

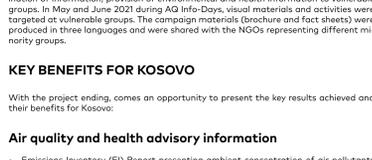
The main part of the project supply of project management, air quality information management, behavior change and communication services financed by Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) and managed by Millennium Foundation Kosovo (MFK) is coming to an end. One of the last large components of the project was a public campaign, designed to increase public awareness of air pollution and to promote the use of project products to inform the public about good and reliable sources of air quality (AQ) data and individual actions that should be taken depending on the level of air pollution. The Campaign was completed in July 2021 with Air Quality Info-Days organized in eight municipalities in Kosovo (Fushë Kosovë, Drenas, Pristina, Lipjan, Hani Elezit, Mitrovicë, Gijon, Vushtrri), disseminating information on air quality and air pollution, as well as presenting how to use the tools developed by the project: the Air Quality Portal, Smartphone App and the AQ sub-site of National Institute of Public Health (NIPH). Events included outdoor meetings led by NIPH and Kosovo Hydro-Meteorological Institute (KHMI) officers with citizens, as well as play & learn activities dedicated to school children.



Figure 1
Seniha Bajraktari,
representative of the
Pristina Municipality.

During the final stage of the project, on-the-job training on environmental health impact assessment and the use of databases for quantification of health risks was delivered by the project Environmental Health Expert for Ministry of Health, NIPH, KHMI, Kosovo Environmental Protection Agency (KEPA) and other stakeholders. The last three training sessions included:

- A session on Changing behavior in dealing with air pollution was held on May 19-21, 2021 to increase knowledge and skills for applying behavior change models for dealing with air pollution at the individual and policy level.
- A session on Governance and policies in Air Quality Management in Kosovo took place on June 28 – July 1, 2021.
- The last session on Health impact and air pollution risk communication in Kosovo was organized on July 6-8, 2021.



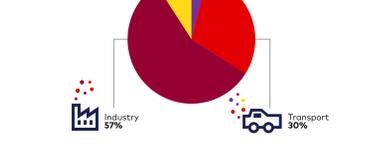
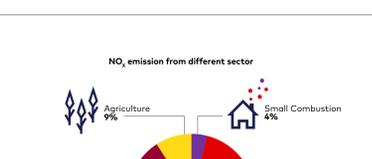
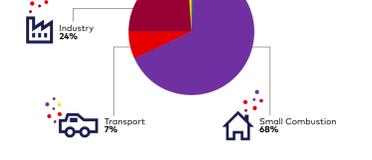
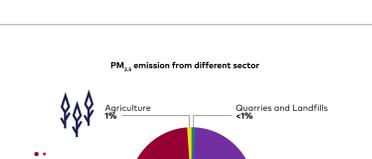
The Gender and Social Inclusion (GSI) policy has been integrated in key relevant project activities from early 2020. The gender activities included equal employment for males and females, involvement of minorities and vulnerable groups in workshops and dissemination of information, provision of environmental and health information to vulnerable groups. In May and June 2021 during AQ Info-Days, visual materials and activities were targeted at vulnerable groups. The campaign materials (brochure and fact sheets) were produced in three languages and were shared with the NGOs representing different minority groups.

KEY BENEFITS FOR KOSOVO

With the project ending, comes an opportunity to present the key results achieved and their benefits for Kosovo.

Air quality and health advisory information

- Emissions Inventory (EI) Report presenting ambient concentration of air pollutants (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, CO and VOC) resulting from emission sources. The EI provides detailed analysis of individual emission sources and their resulting impact on air quality with the emission source, pollutant composition, flow, temporal and seasonal variations all considered. The EI was prepared with vital input from JICA and is the first comprehensive, national emissions inventory for Kosovo. It also offers recommendations on steps needed to further develop and improve the inventory. Figure 2 shows emission inventory data for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO_x and SO₂ for 2019.



- The Air Quality Model (AQM) developed by the project identifies areas of Kosovo with high levels of air pollution. The AQM focused on three main air pollutants (NO₂, PM10 and PM2.5) and considers topography, atmospheric conditions and sources of pollution in order to provide information on the distribution of key air pollutants in different areas of the country.
- A short-term air quality forecasting system was developed to provide 3-day forecasts for PM10, PM2.5, NO₂ and O₃ concentrations. It was developed using dispersion modeling including an atmospheric chemistry model of air pollutants. The short-term forecasting is based on the use of statistical models based on historical data as well as meteorological conditions and emission data.
- The short-term air quality forecasting is available through a purpose-built Air Quality Portal (AQIP) which also provides public access to real-time air quality information as well as historical data sets. AQIP system presents real-time information on six pollutants: PM10, PM2.5, NO₂, O₃, SO₂ and CO, as well as 3-day forecast for each of them. It is available on the Air Quality Portal: [airqualitykosovo.rks-gov.net](#). In addition, health advisory information is provided, informing citizens on recommended behavior corresponding to conditions. The AQIP has demonstrated its popularity with the public attracting nearly 19,000 hits in 2021.
- Real-time air quality information can also be accessed through a Smartphone Application, available for download for iOS and Android platforms. The app provides an indication of air quality on a scale ranging from extremely poor to good aligned with the EU Air Quality Index (AQI), and health advisories, similarly to the AQ Portal.
- NIPH Air Quality sub-site niph-rks.gov provides information on recommended behavior to different target groups related to actual AQI and the health advisories, which helps protect health of citizens and improve air quality.
- Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylenes (BTEX) monitoring. The task included placement of 40 diffusion tubes at selected locations in Kosovo. A total of 19 sets of tubes were processed within the scope of this activity. The short-term concentrations of benzene at the various sites show that the levels in Kosovo are below the guideline limits but above the target value set by the EU and WHO. The indication of an abnormal condition with respect to the sources of benzene might be reason for further investigation of the composition of fuels or a widespread source of benzene other than traffic. Results will guide policy makers on the current status of BTEX pollution in Kosovo and help decide on the next steps.

Outreach and Behavior Change

- Health advisories for early warning messages during air pollution. Provide AQ early warning health recommendations for various groups of population with a focus on general population and the sensitive groups, with a comprehensive manual on how to use them, for project beneficiaries and other stakeholders. This information is publicly available and it is used by the Health Authorities to provide more information to the public.
- A study on Health Impacts of Air Pollution in Kosovo. Provided a detailed analysis of the Kosovo public health in relation to the current levels of air pollution exposure, attributed deaths due to long term exposure to PM2.5 and PM10, and health gains attributed to future improvements in air quality. It is the first nationwide comprehensive report of this kind. Offered an analysis of the current status, assessed the needs and recommendations for further actions. Among the actions recommended are: Further improvement of the air quality monitoring data, improvement of the health information system, further capacity strengthening of the national and local public health professionals.
- Air Quality Public Campaign. The campaign mobilized a wide variety of media tools in order to raise public awareness of air quality issues with the new and useful tools created within the scope of the project. An estimated 300,000 people were reached by TV advertising campaign. An estimated 500,000 people were reached through the web portals via a purpose built web-banner on Gazeta Express, Telegigj, Injagje, Koha, Klan Kosova, IndeksOnline, Gazeta Metro, Kallxo and Gracanka Online. A estimated 100,000 viewers were reached by public figures supporting the campaign through social media channels. Nearly 11,000 copies of printed materials in Albanian, and 1,550 in Serbian were distributed through project beneficiaries, health centres and during live events. Among the materials produced were two video clips and one radio clip, a pocket brochure, poster, fact sheets for vulnerable groups, children, pregnant women and people with chronic diseases. An infographic on the emissions inventory, an online campaign through web-banner advertising through the most popular web-ports, social media posts and popular influencers posting selfie videos, banner presenting real-time information on air quality and Air Quality Info Days all formed integral components of the outreach campaign and provided the information on how to improve on air quality, sources of pollution and health effect. The campaign was also a substantial capacity building activity for project beneficiaries, providing hands-on experience in organizing awareness campaigns with the aim of encouraging behavior change.

FUTURE

Whilst the project is coming to an end, the work on improving the air quality in Kosovo continues. The project itself has been extended until March 2022, to accommodate the need for the continuation of 3-day air quality forecasting services before they are taken over by the GOK. A donor coordination meeting was held on September 27, 2021, hosted by MFK, with participation of key donors active in Kosovo and representatives of the main project beneficiaries – KEPA, KHMI and NIPH, as well as officers of the Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Infrastructure, headed by the Deputy Minister Linda Coderbasha. The meeting created an opportunity to discuss the results of the project and the way forward in the field of air quality and its impact on the lives of Kosovo citizens. Presentations and discussions were held on the needs of key institutions involved in the field. Dr. Antijona Ukhajhaqi of NIPH presented the health perspective, emphasizing the importance of the Development of Integrated Environment and Health Information Systems, improvement of the Health Information System and the need for further capacity building for NIPH staff. Dr. Letafca Latifi, representing KHMI, elaborated on the environmental side, stressing the importance of the maintenance and increase of the technical capacity of hardware and software used for AQ monitoring, the replacement of monitoring stations' analyzers, increasing the number of monitoring stations and parameters monitored, integration of AQ portal with other online websites and systems, as well as development of a mobile application for Air Alerts. Discussions were held regarding the plans of donors, including potential areas of coordination and cooperation. Further specific meetings and exchange of documents have already been scheduled, giving high hopes for the sustainability of the results of this project and further progress in Kosovo's fight for cleaner air for better health.

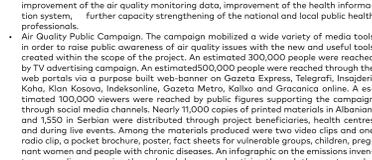


Figure 3
Screenshot from the
smartphone
application.

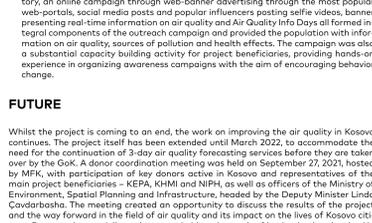


Figure 4
Illustration from an
awareness video clip

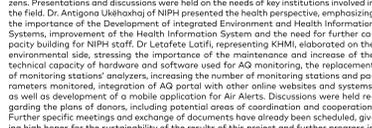


Figure 5
Carry-on pocket
brochure

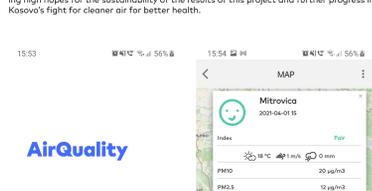


Figure 6
Fact sheet on air
pollution effects
on children health

