

Republika e Kosovës

Republika Kosova-Republic of Kosovo

Qeveria - Vlada - Government

Ministria e Ekonomisë Ministarstvo Ekonomije Ministry of Economy

Progress Report

For 2022 on Implementation of the Mining Strategy for the period 2012-2025

Prishtina,

2023

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Mining Strategy constitutes the basic framework for defining the mining sector development goals and priorities. The Mining Strategy defines policies and measures for the mining sector development for the benefit of economic development and social welfare. The Mining Strategy Implementation Program (MSIP) constitutes the necessary mechanism for the Ministry of Economy (ME) to be able to detail policies, allocate tasks, undertake specific actions and monitor the progress of the implementation of the Mining Strategy.

The annual Progress Report is based on the monitoring and evaluation of the achievement of the Mining Strategy indicators by 2022, through the progress of the projects/activities planned according to the cost and time of their implementation, namely the anticipated activities.

Activities in the Progress Report are arranged in groups within each pillar/strategic objective, introducing the implementation deadline, the responsible and supporting institution for the implementation of the activity, the cost for the implementation of the activity and the overall cost projected for the time period as well as the funding source.

This report identifies the progress made and identifies the challenges for the non-implementation of certain projects/activities. The identification of challenges will help to facilitate the work in addressing the issues that can be considered an obstacle to the further development of the sector, and this will help to improve the planning, implementation and closer analysis of cost projection and the time for the implementation of the projects.

Consequently, the annual Progress Report will also serve as a basis for the revision of mining development policies that could be reflected in the revision of the Mining Strategy.

The Progress Report for 2022 on the implementation of the Mining Strategy for the period 2012-2025 has been prepared in accordance with Article 73 of Law No. 03/L-163 on Mines and Minerals as well as Article 44, paragraphs 5, 6, 7 and 8, of Law No. 04/L-158 on Amending and Supplementing Law No. 03/l-163 on Mines and Minerals and Chapter 8, paragraph 8.1 and 8.2 of the Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025.

The Department of Mines (DM) within the Ministry of Economy (ME) coordinated the drafting process of the Progress Report for 2022, while relevant institutions and the main mining sector enterprises participated in the drafting of this document, such as ME, ICMM, KEK JSC and "TREPÇA" JSC.

Initially, the Department of Mines (DM) drew up a reporting pattern through tables, presenting projects for 2022. The monitoring and reporting pattern is made through tables indicating the names of the projects/activities planned to be implemented during the last years. The tables identify the objectives and actions, the deadline, the funding source, the leading and supporting institution, the output, references to documents, e.g. Government Work Plan (GWP), the National Program for Implementation of Stabilization and Association Agreement (NPISAA) and the implementation progress.

1.1.Strategic Objectives of the Document

Sustainable development and compliance with the mining sector environment is regulated by the Mining Strategy which is based on four (4) basic pillars that will be identified in the Progress Report as strategic goals or objectives of the document.

Strategic goals in this document are identified as:

Strategic Goal/Objective: Provision of favourable conditions for economic valorization and utilization of mining resources and attraction of investments;

Strategic Goal/Objective: Enhancement of human and institutional capacities in the mining sector;

Strategic Goal/Objective: Social considerations and community benefits;

Strategic Goal/Objective: Environmental care

The achievement of the Strategic Goals/Objectives of the strategic document aims at the implementation of key reforms in this sector by promptly meeting the requirements needed by the strategic goals and objectives. Under this goal, twenty-five (25) projects/activities were planned in 2022, of which only ten (10) projects/activities have been fully implemented, and which are described in Annex 1 below.

II. PROGRESS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OBJECTIVES OF THE STRATEGIC DOCUMENTS

The implementation of the measures defined in the Mining Strategy for the period 2012-2025 had a satisfactory impact on the performance of the mining sector in the increased production capacities, establishing new and modern operating capacities and influencing the overall increased performance. In addition, the legal framework was completed with the necessary by-laws and the institutional capacities for the implementation of the mining sector policies were enhanced.

To monitor the implementation of the Mining Strategy for the period 2012-2025, the Ministry of Economy (ME), respectively the Department of Mines (DM) coordinated the drafting process of the Progress Report, while they received inputs in the course of drafting this document and risks to be e addressed in the coming years through concrete measures have been identified. As part of this, cooperation and coordination with the relevant institutions and the key mining sector enterprises will continue in addressing all the risks they keep facing.

II.1. PROGRESS AGAINST OBJECTIVES

It can be concluded that the delays in the implementation of some planned projects indicate the necessity of taking concrete steps to eliminate the barriers that prevent the development of this sector. The role of the responsible mining sector institutions but also mining enterprises in the planning of activities and projects is crucial to the success and development of the mining sector.

To this end, institutional capacities should be strengthened through professional training and investments in technology development. Transparency and reduction of bureaucratic procedures also play an important role in the sector's success. In this regard, institutional opportunities must be created for investors to have easy and quick access to their investment interests by having a clear address where they can direct their requests. Alignment of laws and removal of legal ambiguities, closer and continuous cooperation, research of new opportunities for donations and withdrawal of funds are some of the necessary steps that must be taken in the coming years in this direction.

Mineral material manufacturing

It should be noted that the uniqueness of minerals as economic products lies in the complexity of the economics of mineral materials and the mining business (Vogely, 1985; Strauss, 1986). Minerals are unevenly distributed and, unlike agricultural or forest products, cannot be reproduced or replaced. Therefore, a mineral deposit can be considered as an exhaustible asset, the production of which is limited to the area in which it is located. These factors pose constraints on mining enterprises in the areas of business practices, financing and production practices. Because mineral assets are constantly being depleted, mining enterprises must either discover additional reserves or seek them by purchasing them to stay in the mining sector business.

In 2022, as in previous years, most companies dealing with the exploitation of hard stone, sand and gravel were not able to meet their production plans. Based on the analysis, it can be concluded that the main reasons for the failure of these companies are:

- Unrealistic projection of companies in relation to the use and processing of mineral material.
- The lack of company capital to invest in the research phase to avoid failure in the later stages of exploitation due to the poor quality of the ore,
- The high price of energy is causing great difficulties in various mining activities,
- Competition (not always free) and an unstable market for these products,
- Illegal mining activities, etc.

The influence of the mining sector on the country's social and economic considerations

The mineral sector differs from other industries in that the location of operations is dictated by geological factors, which in fact means that mining activities cannot be shifted to other locations where such operations would have been at lower costs. Reciprocally, the mining industry has the potential to create long-term employment opportunities.

Companies licensed by ICCM are obliged to report on the number of employees in their annual reports. The number of employees engaged in and in relation to mining activities is about 20,000 employees. It can therefore be said that despite the unfavourable situation in which the mining sector operates, its impact on social considerations and the development of society cannot be denied.

Environmental impact of mining activities

The environmental protection and rehabilitation during the exploration, exploitation, enrichment and processing of mineral resources must comply with the following applicable legislation: Law No. 03/L-163 on Mines and Minerals, Article 74, respectively Law No. 04/L-158 on Amending and Supplementing the basic law, Law No. 03/L-233 2010 on Protection of Nature, Law No. 04/L-060 2012 on Waste, Law No. 03/L-214 2020 on Environmental Impact Assessment Law No. 02/L-102 2007 on Noise Protection, Law No. 03/L-025 2009 on Environment Protection, Law No. 03/L-160 2010Law on Air Protection Pollution.

The environment where mining activities take place with all the complexity it possesses always attracts the attention of all country's institutions and the commitment in this direction is permanent. There were no significant environmental accidents as a result of mining activities in 2022.

It is worth noting that flotation plants and aggregates processing factories should invest even more in avoiding the pollution that comes as a result of their work, i.e. less harmful technological waste and less dust for the environment where they operate.

III. KEY INDICATORS OF THE IMPACT OF MEASURES FOR ACHIEVING STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The implementation of the measures defined in the Mining Strategy for the period 2012-2025 had a satisfactory impact on the performance of the mining sector in the increased production capacities, establishing new and modern operating capacities and influencing the overall increased performance in comparison with 2021. In addition, the legal framework was completed with the necessary by-laws and the institutional capacities for the implementation of the mining sector policies were enhanced.

Some of the key indicators of the impact of the measures of each strategic objective are presented below.

Strategic Objective: Provision of favourable conditions for economic valorization and utilization of mining resources and attraction of investments

Activities that have been fully carried out to implement this objective are the key indicators of the impact of the measures, establishing a satisfactory achievement of the objective. The planned measures for achieving the objective set for 2022 have impacted the provision of favourable conditions for the economic valorization of mineral resources and the attraction of investments. This is achieved through the following indicators:

- Increase in the foreign direct investments in the mining sector to two point eight percent (2.8 %) regarding the foreign direct investments in Kosovo by economic activity for the period 2008-2021, Kosovo Agency of Statistics (KAS) for 2022.
- Increase in the amount of mineral products exported €44,930,000.00. Export by sections Kosovo Agency of Statistics (KAS) for 2022.
- Reduction of the amount of imported mineral products €629,348,000.00. Import by sections Kosovo Agency of Statistics (KAS) for 2022.

Strategic Objective: Enhancement of human and institutional capacities in the mining sector

Activities that have been fully carried out to implement this objective are the key indicators of the impact of the measures, establishing a satisfactory achievement of the objective. The measures planned for achieving the objective defined for the period 2020-2022 have impacted the enhancement of human and institutional capacities in the mining sector. This is achieved through the following indicators:

- Increasing the number of professionally trained people to two hundred and forty (240) trained people;
- Increasing the number of graduates in the mining sector to forty-five (45). UIBM Annual Report 2022;
- The number of training sessions carried out in the mining area is one hundred and ninety-five (195), KEK and ICMM Annual Report;
- Increased quality and reliability of data;
- Increase in the number of licenses for exploitation by one hundred percent (100 %), respectively sixty-four (64) licenses, ICMM Annual Report 2022.

Strategic Objective: Social considerations and community benefits

Activities that have been fully carried out to implement this objective are the key indicators of the impact of the measures, establishing a satisfactory achievement of the objective. This is achieved through the following indicators:

- The employment rate in the mining sector to two point one percent (2.1%), the distribution of employees by the economic sector (ore and quarry) during the period 2008-2020, Kosovo Agency of Statistics (KAS) for 2022;
- Application of occupational safety and health standards and rules by fifty percent (50%);

- Increased investments and community benefits from mining activity. (5) million Euro in 2020, twenty percent (20%) from mining royalties.

Strategic Objective: Environmental care

Activities that have been fully carried out to implement this objective are the key indicators of the impact of the measures, establishing a satisfactory achievement of the objective. This is achieved through the following indicators:

- Application of environmental standards in the mining sector by fifty percent (50%);
- Adoption and implementation of EU environmental standards in the mining sector to fifty percent (50%);
- Reduction of the amount of hazardous waste generated from mining activities ore and quarrying to 516,535.00 tons. The amount of hazardous waste generated from companies with ten (10) or more employees during the period 2013-2020, Kosovo Agency of Statistics (KAS) for 2022.

IV. RISKS AND STEPS TO ADDRESS THEM

The risks encountered during the monitoring of this document are related to the institutional capacity, financial capacity, regulatory facility, partnership and engagement of other institutions, as well as other external factors impacting the level of implementation of the strategic document.

Based on the meetings and joint discussions, lack of funds was estimated to be one of the most common risks in the general activities of institutions, namely mining companies, in terms of implementing the projects related to the Mining Strategy Implementation Program (MSIP) for 2022.

To monitor the implementation of the Mining Strategy Implementation Program (MSIP) for the period 2022-2024, the Ministry of Economy (ME), respectively the Department of Mines (DM), coordinated the drafting process of the Progress Report, while they received inputs in the course of drafting this document and risks to be addressed in the coming years through concrete measures have been identified. As part of this, cooperation and coordination with the relevant institutions and the key mining sector enterprises will continue in addressing all the risks they keep facing.

It can be concluded that the delays in the implementation of some planned projects indicate the necessity of taking concrete steps to eliminate the barriers that prevent the development of this sector. The role of the responsible mining sector institutions but also mining companies in the planning of activities and projects is crucial to the success and development of the mining sector. To this end, institutional capacities should be strengthened through professional training and investments in technology development. Transparency and reduction of bureaucratic procedures also play an important role in the sector's success. In this regard, institutional opportunities must be created for investors to have easy and quick access to their investment interests by having a clear address where they can direct their requests. Alignment of laws and removal of legal ambiguities,

closer and continuous cooperation, research of new opportunities for donations and withdrawal of funds are some of the necessary steps that must be taken in the following years in this direction.

Challenges, shortcomings and obstacles

The challenges, shortcomings and obstacles encountered during the monitoring of this document are related to the institutional capacity, financial capacity, regulatory facility, partnership and engagement of other institutions, as well as other external factors impacting the level of implementation of the strategic document.

Based on the meetings and joint discussions, lack of funds was estimated to be one of the most common challenges in the general activities of institutions, namely mining enterprises, in terms of implementing the Mining Strategy for the period 2012-2025 and 2022.

Other challenges and other deficiencies can also be triggered by institutional management performance, professional skills, and bureaucratic procedures related to the complicated procedures for issuing licenses to conduct mining activity (in terms of involving many institutions that according to them have often come into conflict with each other, in relation to the interpretations of the laws governing the relevant area).

In light of the foregoing and taking into account the data described in the tables above, it can be concluded that the satisfactory progress of some institutions was noted as a general indicator of the Mining Strategy Implementation Program (MSIP). Delays in the implementation of some planned projects indicate deficiencies in the planning of projects by the mining sector companies and institutions, but also in the work of institutions responsible for the elimination of barriers that hinder the development of this sector.

Budget resources

Most or over ninety percent (90%) of the budget estimated to be spent on the implementation of the Mining Strategy for the period 2012-2025 comes from Publicly-Owned Enterprises (POE) and private mining companies. Only a portion of the cost of implementing the Mining Strategy Implementation Program (MSIP) is covered by the Budget of the Republic of Kosovo (BRK). The Budget of the Republic of Kosovo (BRK) mainly covers projects for Publicly-Owned Enterprises (POE) such as "Trepça" JSC and projects from mining sector institutions.

Conclusions and recommendations for the next steps

It can be said that some of the institutions and mining enterprises have not sufficiently analyzed the founding source of the respective projects, which later resulted in the non-implementation of certain projects due to the lack of funds.

It is also worth noting the performance of Publicly-Owned Enterprises, Trepça JSC and KEK JSC, which failed to implement many projects they planned to implement with their own funds, and consequently have shown a poor performance in progress, which has also impacted their low performance in the Mining Strategy Implementation Program (MSIP) for 2022.

In the light of the foregoing and taking into account the data described in the tables above, it can be concluded that the satisfactory progress of some institutions was noted as a general indicator of the Mining Strategy Implementation Program (MSIP). Delays in the implementation of some planned projects indicate deficiencies in the planning of projects by the mining sector enterprises and institutions, but also in the work of institutions responsible for the elimination of barriers that hinder the development of this sector.

The recommendations and next steps, based on the concerns presented by the mining sector enterprises, are related to the facilitation of the procedures for issuing licenses to conduct mining activity in terms of involving many institutions that according to them have often come into conflict with each other, in relation to the interpretations of the laws governing the relevant area.

Some of the recommendations and next steps include:

- Establishing and aligning a functional legal basis and mining activity standards, which guarantee environmental, occupational safety and health, as well as transparency and accountability;
- Improving the investment climate by establishing competitive legal and fiscal conditions to attract and retain private sector investors; attracting qualified investors through an appropriate licensing methodology;
- Increasing transparency in tendering and licensing procedures, through the use of electronic tendering;
- Preparing a strategic program with short-term, medium-term and long-term objectives with priorities addressing environmental and social issues, through the preparation and implementation of a strategic environmental and social program;
- Enhancing productivity and competitiveness, rational use of financial, human and natural resources;
- Increased investment in institutional capacities and new geological research;
- Improving the organization of small mining companies, monitoring safety and environmental protection practices and promoting the encouragement and establishment of medium and large-sized mining companies;
- Reassessment of mineral resources, collection of basic geological data, and use of data (e.g. geophysical aerial surveys, etc.), which help in the exploration of minerals and attract companies to invest in exploration and exploitation activities.

- Developing the database, GIS and inter-institutional cooperation of the mining sector of the country's companies with their European counterparts;
- Efficient and safe management of mining waste and encouragement of recycling processes.
- The protection of mineral resources as an asset of the country, from the construction of various facilities on the resource or in their vicinity in favour of the rational use of mineral resources in the light of economic development of the country.
- The promotion of exploration, especially of metal minerals, should be a priority in the following year in order to expand the base of reserves of these materials.
- Development of "Special mineral interest areas" creating opportunities for investment in such areas.
- Enterprise planning on the use of mineral material should be carefully followed up by the ICMM in order for the implementation to be within the rational planning limits.
- Enhancing the ICMM Inspectorate commitment and coordination with the relevant institutions to prohibit and prevent illegal activities of the exploitation of mineral resources.
- Examining the possibility of recycling waste from mining activity, construction, reconstruction, repair and demolition of buildings or other constructions, which are known as inert waste (materials such as stone, concrete, tiles, etc.).
- Take into account the Government's decision on the moratorium for new stone quarries and the procedure for environmental consent for the two-year period June 2021 June 2023 (clarify the steps to be taken in the implementation of this decision).

V. ANNEX I- MATRIX PART OF THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR 2022 OF THE MINING STRATEGY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO FOR THE PERIOD 2012-2025

This annex provides information on the status of the implementation of the actions, a brief description of progress in each action/activity, output indicators, any problems identified and future steps proposed.

1.	STRATEGIC (VALORIZATIO INVESTMENTS	N AN					ITIONS FOR ECONOMIC AND ATTRACTION OF
1.1	Specific Objectiv	e: Cor	npletion of	the legal and	regulatory fram	ework	
No.	Objectives and actions	Dead line	Funding source	Leading and supporting institution	Output	References to documents (e.g. GWP, NPISAA)	Progress in implementation
1.1.	Advancing the legal and policy-making framework in the mining sector. Drafting of the secondary legislation of the Geological Service of Kosovo (GSK).	2024	No cost	ME GSK	Completion of the legal infrastructure, for GSK services.	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: (100 %) The revised draft of the Draft Administrative Instruction on defining third-party service tariffs has been finalized and forwarded to the cabinet for signature by the Minister. The Draft Regulation on internal organization and systematization of jobs within the Geological Service of Kosovo has been forwarded to the cabinet for final discussions. It is finalized by ME signing It was launched in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo - Administrative Instruction (ME) No. on the manner of gathering, collecting, preserving and protecting crystal structure minerals, the number and type of protected minerals in the national museum of crystals and minerals "TREPÇA" The final Draft of the Administrative Instruction on the manner of purchase, donation, inheritance, exchange, exposure of crystals and minerals, and the manner of providing relevant documentation on minerals and crystals to the collector has been finalized and is now in the process of preparation according to the procedures of the Legal Department, and will then submitted to the

							cabinet to be signed by the Minister.
1.2	Specific Objectiv	e: Dra	fting of min	ing sector de	velopment polic	ies	
No.	Objectives and actions	Dead line	Funding source	Leading and supporting institution	Output	References to documents (e.g. GWP, NPISAA)	Progress in implementation
1.2.	Mineral Resources Management Plan	2024	No cost	ME, ICMM	Mineral Resources Management Plan for 2022 drawn up.	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: 100 %. The Mineral Resources Management Plan for 2022 was approved by ME. According to the Law on Mines and Minerals (LMM) No. 03/-163, Article 74 respectively Law No. 04/L-158 on Amending and Supplementing the basic law, Article 45 provides that the ICMM is obliged to prepare and submit the Draft Mineral Resources Management Plan to the Minister of Economy (ME) in the last quarter of each calendar year for the following year, which must be in accordance with the Mining Strategy of Kosovo.
1.2.	Drafting of the three-year (3) Mining Strategy Implementation Program.	2024	No cost	ME, ICMM	Document approved	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: 70 %. Ministry of Economy (ME) issued Decision No. 410 on 02.03.2022 and established a Working Group on Drafting the Mining Strategy Implementation Program of the Republic of Kosovo for the three-year period, MSIP 2022-2024. The finalized Draft went through the Preliminary Consultation and Public Consultation Stages in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation No. 09/2011 on the Rules of Procedure of Government (GRK) and Regulation (QRK) No. 05/2016 on Minimum Standards for the Public Consultation Process and according to the Administrative Instruction (GRK) No. 07/2018 on Planning and Drafting Strategic Documents and Action Plans. The Draft completed with amendments and supplementations requested during the

1.2.	Drafting the Annual Progress Report on the Mining Strategy Implementation Program.	2024	No cost	ME	Annual Report for 2021 completed.	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	consultation stage has been submitted to the Office of the SG and the Cabinet for final consultations before proceeding further according to Administrative Instruction (GRK) No. 07/2018. Implementation: (0 %). Due to the lack of the Action Plan, no Annual Report for 2021 has been prepared on the progress of the projects and activities planned under MSIP for the period 2022-2024
1.2.	Promotion of the mining sector.	2024	10,000,0	ME, UIMB, ICMM	The annual conference was held on "Geosciences, their role in sustainable development". Final Project Report on 'Promotion of the mining sector and its impact in economic, environmental and social aspects'.	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: 100 %. The International Multidisciplinary Conference on Geosciences and their Role in Sustainable Development (IMGC 2022) was organized and carried out according to plans. NGO 'ICHAT' as the beneficiary of the project 'Promotion of the mining sector and its impact in economic, environmental and social aspects' project submitted the Final Project Report. The report is being reviewed by the ME officer responsible for monitoring the implementation of the project, according to Contract No. 1824 between the Ministry of Economy and the NGO 'ICHAT'.
1.2.	Purchase of mining auxiliary equipment (bulldozer, offroad vehicles, hydraulic excavator, etc.).	2024	2,105,00 0.00 KEK LLC	KEK LLC	Bulldozer, auxiliary mechanism, off- road vehicles, and hydraulic excavator purchased and operational.	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation; (10%). In general, the process was characterized by recurring repetitions of procedures, specifications, cancellations, and cancellation by PRB - consequently, its implementation lagged.
1.2.	E8B overhaul - New project.	2024	500,000. 00 KEK LLC	KEK LLC	E8B overhaul	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: 0%, The project has been carried over to 2023.

1.2.	Rehabilitation of the blind well from HOR-VIII- to HOR-XII	2024	500,000.	"Trepça " JSC ME	Changing the steel rope in the cage, changing the crossbars and guides as well as cleaning the corridor connected to the main well in HOR-XII	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: in percentage (%).
1.2.	Investment in Flotation in the First Tunnel with a processing capacity of 35000 tons.	2024	2,000,00 0.00	"Trepça " JSC ME	Maintaining production continuity and expanding the production line.	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: in percentage (%).
1.2.	Revitalization of the corridor in the VI horizon (from Hor.VI Plateau to Kaltërina and Përroi i Thartë Source (corridor length 2.5 km).	2024	1,000,00 0.00 "Trepça" JSC	"Trepça " JSC	Exploring and contouring the ore bodies and their preparation for the exploitation and Përroi i Thartë.	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: in percentage (%).
1.2.	Investment in Flotation in Kishnica with a processing capacity of 200000 tons.	2024	2,000,00 0.00 "Trepça" JSC	"Trepça " JSC	Maintaining production continuity and expanding the production line.	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: percentage (%).
1.2.	Opening of the source mine in Zjaça.	2024	2,333,33 3.33 "Trepça" JSC	"Trepça" JSC	Maintaining production continuity and expanding the production line.	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: in percentage (%).

2						F HUMAN	AND INSTITUTIONAL
2.4	CAPACITIES						
2.1	Specific Objective				and institutional	_	Duo anoss in implementation
No.	Objectives and actions	Dead line	Funding source	Leading and supporting institution	Output	References to documents (e.g. GWP, NPISAA)	Progress in implementation
2.1.	Project on the Operationalizati on of the Laboratory of the Geological Service of Kosovo (GSK).	2024	420,000. 00	ВК	Laboratory operationalize d	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: 60 (%). "Following the finalization of ToR, the procurement procedure and the selection of bidders, the contract for the implementation of the "GSK Laboratory" project was signed with the relevant operators on 08.11.2022. Now, the project is being implemented and the deadline for its implementation will be at least 90 days from the time of its signing. The location has been designated in the premises of the Faculty of Geosciences in UIBM, according to the agreements in the memorandum of understanding signed between the two parties. Testing and commissioning of network and other laboratory equipment. It is partially completed, for the equipment that we already have at our disposal, while for others it will be done in parallel with the implementation of the project.
2.1.	Completion of the system with the relevant new equipment for the seismic laboratory:	2024	No cost	ME, GSK	Completion of the seismic laboratory	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: 100 %. 1. Two seismometers; - one long-period Model KS-2000 - the other short-period Model S-13, - two Smart 24 recorders. 2. Geophysical device (system set) with Seismic reflection and refraction methods.
2.1.	Preparing a workforce renewal program in active mines.	2024	No cost	ME, UIMB, ICMM	Workforce renewal in active mines as well as intensive training of workers and	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: (0%). This activity has been proposed for the MSIP 2022-2024 Action Plan, which has not yet been approved.

2.2 No.	Specific Objective Objectives and actions	e: Dead line	Exploration Funding source	of mining re Leading and supporting institution	supervisory technical staff, according to the most modern criteria. sources and the	References to documents (e.g. GWP, NPISAA)	Progress in implementation
2.2.	Implementation of geological and mining research programs.	2024	No cost	ME, GSK	Research and use of historical geological documentation for the compilation of the project from the previous explorations in the areas of Dragash, Pashtriku and the area of Gashi/Gjeravica	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: (100%). Execution of field works - completed Execution of laboratory works - completed Execution of cabinet works - completed The explanatory text and the generation of a relevant map for the project in general - is in the final stage and the document binding and protocoling is expected to be done soon.
2.2.	Annual maximum seismic intensity distribution map	2024	No cost	ME, GSK	Long-term maximum seismic intensity distribution map for the period 2008- 2021.	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: (100%). Compilation of the maximum seismic intensity distribution map for the period 2008-2021 - completed and submitted on 02.12.2022 Explanatory text and the generation of the corresponding map for the project concerned.
2.2.	Project: Geological map of Ponoshec in scale 1: 25000	2024	No cost	ME, GSK	Administrativ e Instruction adopted	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: (100%). Explanatory text and the generation of the corresponding map for Ponoshec.
2.2.	Project: Assessment of mineral bearing potential for chromium, copper, platinum and their prospects, in the area	2024	No cost	ME, ICMM	Administrativ e Instruction adopted	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: (100%). Execution of field works in the areas of Dragash, Pashtriku and the area of Gashi/Gjeravica Execution of laboratory works in the areas of Dragash, Pashtrik and the area of Gashi/Gjeravica

3.	between Albania and Kosovo.	OBJI	ECTIVE:	SOC	IAL CONSII	DERATION	Execution of cabinet works for a thorough evaluation of the areas of Dragash and Pashtrik and the area of Gashi/Gjeravica. Explanatory text and the generation of the corresponding map for the project in general (for the areas of Dragash and Pashtriku and the area of Gashi/Gjeravica).
	BENEFITS						
3.1	Specific Objective				es and occupation		
No.	Objectives and actions	Dead line	Funding source	Leading and supporting institution	Output	References to documents (e.g. GWP, NPISAA)	Progress in implementation
3.1.	Drafting of the Program/Frame work on the retraining of employees for whom employment in the previous profession is impossible.	2024	No cost	ME, ICMM, UIBM	Programme/F ramework approved.	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: (0%). This activity has been proposed for the MSIP 2022-2024 Action Plan, which has not yet been approved.
3.1.	Reforming the preliminary risk assessment system.	2024	No cost	ME, ICMM, UIBM	Implementati on of the law, by-laws and technical protection regulations.	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: (0%). This activity has been proposed for the MSIP 2022-2024 Action Plan, which has not yet been approved.
3.1.	Conducting training on the implementation of technical occupational safety and protection at the workplace.	2024	20,000.0	ME, ICMM, "Trepça" JSC, KEK LLC	Professional training of the mining sector supervisory staff and employees.	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: (0%). This activity has been proposed for the MSIP 2022-2024 Action Plan, which has not yet been approved.
4	STRATEGIC				RONMENTA		
4.1	Specific Objective		_	_	nmental problem		Dro arross in invalous stations
No.	Objectives and actions	Dead line	Funding source	Leading and supporti ng instituti on	Output	References to documents (e.g. GWP, NPISAA)	Progress in implementation
4.1.	Harmonization of interinstitutional activities of the mining sector.	2024	No cost	ME, MESPI ICMM	Increasing the number of inspections and reports	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for	Implementation: (0%). This activity has been proposed for the MSIP 2022-2024 Action Plan, which has not yet been approved.

						the period 2012-2025	
4.1.	Drafting of the Project on the treatment of acidic waters - (AMD) Artana Mine.	2024	533,333.33 "Trepça" JSC	"Trepça " JSC	Study related to the effect of acidic waters completed.	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: in percentage (%).
4.1.	Rehabilitation of Hajvalia Mine.	2024	1,000,000.0 0 "Trepça" JSC	"Trepça " JSC	Maintaining production continuity and expanding the production line.	Mining Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo for the period 2012-2025	Implementation: percentage (%).