



REPUBLIKA E KOSOVËS
REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO-REPUBLIKA
KOSOVA
KUVENDI I KOMUNËS NË SUHAREKË
MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY- SUHAREKA
SKUPSTINA OPSTINE -SUVA REKA



RR E G U L L O R E project

ABOUT

WASTE MANAGEMENT IN

THE TERRITORY OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SUHAREKA

Suharekë-2023

G U L L O R E STREET

ABOUT

WASTE MANAGEMENT IN THE TERRITORY OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF
SUHAREKA

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Purpose:

The purpose of this regulation is to regulate the issue of municipal waste management, construction and demolition waste as well as waste from other activities, of a similar nature to household waste, the amount of the tax fee for household waste management in order to a sustainable system is created for financial administration, nature conservation, living environment and other general interests.

Article 2

Scope:

This regulation defines waste minimization, separation, storage, discharge, collection, transportation, recycling activities and waste fee in order to maintain a healthy living environment in the jurisdiction of the Municipality of Suhareka.

Article 3

Definitions:

3.1 Waste - means a substance or object that the producer or owner throws away

intends to throw it away, or is obliged to throw it away.

3.2 Waste management-- means the activities including collection, collection, transportation, processing-recovery, classification, waste disposal, supervision of such operations and care, subsequent maintenance of the sites of deposit, as well as actions taken by a trader or intermediary;

3.3 Operator-means the person equipped with the relevant environmental permit who in accordance with the provisions of this law manages, controls, is responsible for the objects and waste equipment and is authorized to make decisions regarding economic or technical functions of equipment and facilities.

3.4 Relevant Environmental Permit - means Environmental Permit or Environmental Permit integrated or municipal environmental permit, defined according to the relevant environmental protection law and the relevant Law on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control;

3.5 Person-means the natural or legal person, who is directly or indirectly involved in waste management processes.

3.6 Reuse - means any operation whereby any product or component that is not waste is used again for the intended purpose for which it was intended

3.7 Collection - refers to the collection and transportation of waste, including preliminary classification into types and storage of waste for the purpose of transportation to the facility for treatment or disposal of waste.

3.8 Separate collection - refers to the collection of waste when the collection of waste is done separately in types, classified according to nature and equipment to facilitate specific treatment

3.9 Waste producer-means any person whose activity creates/produces waste, or anyone who deals with preprocessing, mixing or other operations that result in changing the nature or composition of waste.

3.10 Owner of the waste - means the producer of the waste or the person who owns the waste.

3.11 Municipal waste - means:

3.11.1. mixed waste and household waste collected separately, including paper and cartridge, glass, metals, plastics, bio-waste, wood, textiles, packaging, electrical and electronic waste equipment, batteries and waste accumulators, bulky waste, including mattresses and furniture;

3.11.2. mixed waste and waste collected separately from sources e others, when such waste is similar in nature and composition to waste domestic.

3.11.3. municipal waste does not include waste from production, agriculture, forestry, fishing, septic tanks and sewage networks, as well as from the treatment of sewage, including sewage sludge, vehicle waste or construction debris.

3.12 Non-hazardous waste - refers to waste that does not pose a risk to the environment and human health, and that does not possess the characteristics of hazardous waste.

3.13 Commercial waste - refers to waste that comes from facilities that used for market or business purposes, sports, education, recreation, but not includes industrial waste and that means any waste produced by a business including but not limited to paper, cardboard, cans, retail packaging and food wrappers.

3.14 Inert waste - refers to waste that does not have any significant physical, chemical or biological changes in the places where they are deposited, such as:

3.14.1 inert waste that does not dissolve, ignite or react physically or chemically, does not decompose biologically in contact with other substances and does not significantly affect the environment and human health.

3.14.2 all drainage and pollutant content of waste, ecotoxic waste must be of negligible value and not endanger the quality of surface and underground waters

3.15 Bulky waste - refers to waste with large physical quantities from equipment and machinery, the collection, transport and removal of which is done in a special way.

3.16 Construction and demolition waste - means waste created by construction and demolition activities;

3.17 Food waste - means the waste of any substance or product, whether processed, partially processed or unprocessed, that is expected to be consumed by humans, beverages, chewing gum and any substance, including water, intentionally included in food during production, preparation or his treatment.

3.18 Collection center - refers to the location for the collection of waste separated according to the defined types.

3.19 Dump - designated and arranged place for waste, where waste will be placed under or above the surface of the earth.

3.20 Consumer - the person who has signed a contract for services with the service provider or receives certain services according to the law.

Article 4

Types of waste;

4.1 The types of waste that the Municipality manages based on this regulation are as follows:

4.1.1 Municipal waste is household waste, and waste from other activities which, due to their composition and nature, are similar to household waste.

4.1.2 Inert waste that does not dissolve, ignite or react physically or chemically, does not decompose biologically in contact with other substances and does not significantly affect the environment and human health;

4.1.3 Bulky waste - waste with large physical dimensions from household appliances and mobiles.

4.1.4 Construction waste and demolition waste generated by construction activities;

4.1.5 Bio-waste is biodegradable waste from gardens, parks, food and kitchen waste from households, restaurants, tourist facilities, retail stores and similar waste from food processing plants;

4.2 Commercial waste is waste that comes from facilities that are used for market or business purposes, sports, education, recreation, but industrial waste is not included.

4.3 Industrial waste is the waste that is created by activities, industrial processes, craft production and other production activities;

4.4 Medical waste is pathological waste that is created by medical activity, as well as other materials used in medical services;

4.5 Animal waste is waste generated by households, slaughterhouses, butchers and other similar activities.

Article 5

Exceptions;

5.1 The following wastes are excluded from this regulation:

5.1.1 hazardous waste and

5.1.2 sludge/mud and similar waste

5.2 Their management is regulated based on by-laws approved by the competent body.

Article 6

Responsibility of the Municipality for Waste Management:

6.1. Creation of a sustainable system on municipal solid waste management.

6.2. Creating a stable financial system.

6.3. Establishing a contracting process for waste collection services.

6.4. Authorization of the operator to carry out the collection of waste and outside the schedule and dynamics foreseen, as necessary

6.5 To establish within the Department of Public Services of Suhareka, the Waste Management Sector, which monitors and provides instructions to service providers for the collection, transportation and disposal of waste, manages the database of household waste generators and operates according to the municipal waste management plan.

6.6 To carry out environmental monitoring of the waste dump.

6.7 To identify illegal (black) waste disposal points and their avoidance.

6.8 Promotion of waste minimization (3R, home composting, etc.)

6.9 Promotion of raising public awareness - active participation of citizens in the implementation of solid waste management.

6.10 Budget planning on the operation of waste management.

6.11 Invoicing of the waste fee, organization and distribution.

6.12 Compilation of reports, on waste management, and the rate of collection of the fee on waste.

6.13 The formation of the commission within the municipal administration, for the review of complaints and submissions of taxpayers for garbage.

6.14 Proposes the determination of the fee and the method of collection of financial means for waste management, for approval in the Municipal Assembly.

6.15 Submission of the Report to the Minister of Environment and Spatial Planning, for MMN every March 31 of the following year.

6.16 The municipality has the responsibility to ensure operating conditions for public and private operators.

6.17 Treatment of waste from construction and demolition, as well as inert, commercial, bulky waste within the territory of the municipality

6.18 Drafting of the municipal plan for waste management (PKMM);

6.19 To create a database with records for households, businesses and public and private institutions that accept municipal waste collection services, which records (or registers) contain

data on service users, personal data, address and other necessary data. These data must be regularly updated by the municipality, namely by the Waste Management Sector - Directorate of Public Services.

6.20 The municipality will collect bulky waste at least twice a year, free of charge, according to the municipal waste management plan.

Article 7

Municipal waste management system

7.1. Municipal waste must be collected, transported, collected, treated and managed in accordance with the provisions of the Waste Law and this Regulation.

7.2. The municipality offers the waste management service system through licensed public, private or public-private operators.

7.3. Waste is collected from households, institutions, businesses, hotels, restaurants and public spaces, the collection of this waste will be provided in the service:

7.3.1. door-to-door collection system and

7.3.2 at collection points with containers-public spaces.

7.4. The municipality, for the relevant waste management sector, selects and assigns places, waste collection points, assigns spaces for the construction of large collection centers. Collection points are designated according to the Municipal Waste Management Plan.

7.5. Good waste management means: service coverage in the entire municipal space, regular and quality service. The quality standards of waste management are defined in the Municipal Waste Management Plan (WMP).

7.6. Raising public awareness that aims to raise social awareness about waste management, work with the community, stakeholders, all educational institutions that operate in the territory of the municipality, must educate all citizens in accordance with the rules and relevant waste treatment laws.

Article 8

Categorization of waste generators;

Waste generators are categorized as follows:

8.1 Household customers:

8.1.1 served through shared containers and

8.1.2 served by door-to-door service

8.2 Commercial/industrial customers:

8.2.1 small craft and service shops

8.2.2 medium to large commercial entities with low service costs

8.2.3 medium to large commercial entities with high service costs

8.3 Institutional Customers:

8.3.1 small institutional customers

8.3.2 medium and large institutional customers

8.3.2 large institutional customers, served by contract

8.4 Further details of these categories can be found in appendix A of this regulation.

Article 9

Rights and duties of waste generators;

9.1. Every waste generator has the right of access to the waste collection service,

9.2. All waste generators are obliged to register in the database of the Waste Management Sector-Directorate of Public Services and sign the contract for the generator's service for the collection and transportation of waste.

9.3. Waste generators are obliged to submit data changes through an official request (such as address, sale of property, inheritance, evidence and updated documents, etc.), in the database to the Waste Management Sector-Directorate of Public Services.

9.4. Every waste generator has the right to complain about the service provided.

9.5. Each generator of solid waste must comply with the discharge rules defined according to the municipal waste management plan.

9.6. Every generator should make efforts to minimize waste (through 3Rs, home composting and other possible forms)

9.7. For the service provided, the generator is obliged to pay the service fee.

9.8. Every generator must cooperate with the public authority to ensure a clean and healthy environment.

9.9. Production enterprises, which generate waste, are obliged to submit to the municipality of Suhareka the waste management plan, which they generate during the exercise of the activity.

9.10. Waste generators are obliged to throw their waste in places designated by the Municipality for waste collection, while hazardous waste is separated and delivered to the collection points or to the places designated by the Municipality.

Article 10

Database and registration of municipal waste generators

10.1 The Municipality of Suhareka - Directorate of Public Services - Waste Management Sector will create a database for all generators of municipal waste in the territory of this municipality, in accordance with Law No. 06/L-082 - Law on the protection of personal data according to Article 5 paragraph 1.5.

10.2 The database will record the personal data of the generators, the determination of the type of waste from the generators, the categorization of the generators, the fee billing amount and the fee

collection amount for waste collection, for the purpose of public interest for the implementation of plan for the efficient management of municipal waste.

10.3 The responsibility for managing, updating and maintaining the database belongs to the Municipality of Suhareka - Directorate of Public Services - Waste Management Sector.

10.4 The registration of municipal waste generators is done by presenting these documents:

- a) identification document (letter of notification, passport)
- b) registration documents for legal entities (business certificate or foundation act, etc.)
- c) evidence - electricity meter;
- d) proof of the object's registration in the property tax;
- e) proof of payment of the waste bill at the address where he lived before (in cases where the generator changes his residential address)
- f) evidence of the family certificate (for categorization of the fee bill into individuals/families)
- g) in cases of sale and purchase of buildings, the seller and buyer must have paid the preliminary debt for the waste in full and present the sales contract, to make the changes in the basic dates and in the invoicing.

10.5. Generators who have two or more waste fee invoices, for active residential facilities, must be notified to the municipal body, respectively SMM for categorization of invoice load.

10.6 In cases of duplicate invoices for the same generator, the invoices are canceled/deleted from the waste management database if they provide sufficient evidence.

Article 11

Municipal waste from the construction and demolition of construction facilities

11.1 During the process of building, renovating or demolishing buildings, natural and legal persons must remove the waste they create from public spaces or places.

11.2 Construction and demolition waste must be disposed of in the legal landfill, which is determined by legal decision from the Municipal Assembly of Suhareka.

11.3 The transport of this waste is done by the producers themselves or the enterprises to the waste collection points or to the landfill designated by the municipal body.

11.4 All natural and legal persons who are issued a permit for the demolition or construction of buildings, must act according to the Law on waste No. 04/L-060, fill in the form appendix V for the transportation of construction and demolition waste, by the manufacturer , the carrier and receiver of waste.

11.5 Each producer of construction and demolition waste is obliged to act in environmental care, acting according to Law No. 04/L-60 on waste, Law No. 08/L-071 on amending and supplementing Law No. 04/L-060 on waste, Administrative Instruction of MESP No. 07/2015 on the management of construction and demolition waste construction and the Regulation for waste management in the Municipality of Suhareka.

11.6 All public and private operators in waste transportation, treatment and processing, as well as operators in construction and demolition waste dumps, must be equipped with the relevant permit according to Law No. 08/L-071 on the amendment and completion of the Law for Waste No. 04/L-060 and by-laws of the Ministry.

11.7 Those who deliver construction and demolition waste to the legal landfill for this waste must pay the fee determined by the Municipality of Suhareka. This payment is made at the landfill to the landfill management officials.

Article 12

Determining the fee for the collection of municipal waste and for the disposal of construction and demolition waste

12.1. The fee on municipal waste is invoiced and collected by the Municipality of Suhareka. the invoicing of the waste fee is done on an annual basis, and the invoice is submitted to the waste generator, no later than the 10th of the following month.

12.2. In determining the fee for the collection and transportation of household waste, the following influencing elements must be taken into account:

12.2.1 Operational costs of waste collection (transportation, maintenance of transport vehicles, human resources, etc.)

12.2.2 Acceptance fee from waste dumps.

12.2.3 Other elements that can be influenced from the economic aspect and other influencers for the most efficient waste management.

12.3. The waste generator is obliged to pay the waste fee invoice for each month of the year as well as in installments, from 3 months within the year, as follows:

12.3.1 First installment January - March

12.3.2 Second installment April - June

12.3.3 Third installment July- September

12.3.4 Fourth installment October-December

12.4. The payment of the waste fee is made in the financial institutions for payments, in the relevant bank account of the Municipality of Suhareka.

12.5 All family members who are on social assistance are exempted from waste payment.

12.6 In determining the fee for accepting construction and demolition waste from construction facilities, the following influencing elements must be taken into account:

12.6.1. Expenses and maintenance of the excavator, maintenance of other vehicles

12.6.2. Gravel cover, lagoon emptying and snow removal

12.6.3. Maintenance expenses of the landfill office (lighting, water, heating) and administrative expenses

12.6.4. Monthly salary expenses of landfill workers.

12.6.5. Other elements necessary for the proper management of construction and demolition waste.

12.7 Calculation and determination of the amount in € currency (euro) for the fee for construction and demolition waste, determined by a special decision by the Municipal Assembly of Suhareka, according to the influencing elements from article 12 paragraph 12.6 of this regulation.

Article 13

Fee on municipal household waste

13.1 The municipal fee invoice for municipal waste is issued to every household head, individual and legal entity

13.2 The municipal fee for household waste is divided into three categories, in:

13.2.1 household waste fee for resident/municipal residents/individuals: XX, month

13.2.2 household waste fee for resident/municipal/family residents: XX months

13.2.3 household waste fee for non-residents/diaspora/families & individuals: X /family & individuals /month, the tax is calculated as follows:

T_v = annual fee

M = the number of months of the year with more than €15 in electricity costs (maximum 6 months),

T = monthly fee (€),

12 = months in the calendar year,

t = monthly fee with less than €15 in electricity costs (€) = 1€'

Example: $M = 3$, $T_v = 6.00$, $t = €1$, then $T_v = 3 \times €6.00 + (12 - 3) \times 1€ = 18 + 9 = €27.00$

a) If the electricity price were to change, I will also change the maximum amount (€15) according to the percentage of the change.

13.3 The fee for municipal waste for commercial, industrial and institutional consumers is categorized and defined in appendix A of this regulation.

13.4 Resident residents are individuals or families who live continuously for more than 9 months a year, in the territory of the municipality, while non-resident/diaspora residents are individuals or families whose residence lasts 3 or less months in the territory of the municipality.

13.5 Individuals and heads of households who wish to be billed in the category of municipal household waste tax as non-resident/diaspora must present evidence that they are staying abroad for 9 or more months. This certification is made through the presentation for inspection by the municipal official at the Citizen Service Center, the presentation of the statement of annual electricity transactions from the previous year, where each shows a monthly amount of electricity consumption equal to or below XX kwh per month.

Article 14

Obligation to pay waste fee

14.1 All generators who receive waste collection service and are registered in the database are obliged to pay the fee. If the waste generator does not pay 2 consecutive installments (January-March and April-June), the enforcement procedure will be initiated against each generator to the private developer for mandatory debt payments.

14.2. The fee scale will be reviewed every two years by the Directorate of Public Services, Environment and Emergency-Waste Management Sector, taking into account the performance of the collection rate, etc.

14.3 When the Municipal Assembly in Suharekë approves the appropriate scale proposed for the following year, the citizens are notified before the next fiscal year.

14.4 The minimum fee for the waste collection service is offered to institutions and large businesses, to be contracted individually as determined to maintain the quality of the waste collection service.

Article 15

Duties and Responsibilities of Operators contracted for Waste Service;

15.1 The operator contracted by the contracting body, for the provision of services for waste management, must be licensed and is obliged to act according to the contract, the laws in force and this regulation.

15.2 The operator contracted to manage the legal landfill for construction and demolition waste is obliged to submit a "Waste Management Plan" for a period of 5 years to the municipality of Suhareka, on how to handle, manage and recycle this waste in the landfill which has offered for management, maintaining and managing it according to the conditions stipulated by the relevant contract concluded between the municipality of Suhareka and the operator.

15.3 The managing operator of the legal landfill for construction and demolition waste is obliged to submit monthly reports, which present the amount of waste delivered to the landfill, the recycled amount of construction and demolition waste, the identification of the producers of this waste and the amount of the fee payment from waste generators. Monthly reports are submitted

no later than the third day of each following month, to the Director of Public Services, Emergency and Environment-Sector for waste management.

Article 16

Prohibited actions

16.1 Based on this regulation, the following actions are prohibited;

16.1.1 Throwing construction waste on roads, sidewalks, squares or public areas;

16.1.2 Throwing other types of waste in containers or at waste collection points, which are not separated as intended;

16.1.3 Throwing waste in common spaces, inside and outside collective housing facilities (balconies, corridors, terraces of flats etc.);

16.1.4 Mixing and throwing waste outside the containers intended for the separation of recycled waste;

16.1.5 Throwing garbage on the road from moving vehicles;

16.1.6 Throwing and depositing waste in public spaces (streets, parks and other public places);

16.1.7 Changing the location of containers, points or concrete places for waste disposal without the authorization of the municipal authorities;

16.1.8 Burning waste in public places, containers, or at waste collection or separation points;

16.1.9 Use of waste as animal feed or similar, from containers or waste collection points;

16.1.10 Use of public containers by businesses, economic activities for types of waste that are not included in the definition of "municipal and commercial waste";

16.1.11 Digging, mixing, pouring and spreading of waste thrown into containers, or at collection points by unauthorized persons.

16.1.12 Throwing waste out of waste containers;

16.1.13 Spilling or leakage of waste from vehicles during transportation to plants for treatment or for disposal in waste dumps;

16.1.14 The persons authorized to transport waste must take measures so that during the transport of waste, their vehicles have an adequate cover in order to prevent the spillage, distribution or flow of waste during the transport to the treatment plants or the warehouse.
nonsense;

16.1.15 Waste from electrical, electronic and bulky equipment must not be thrown into waste containers or near them.

Article 17

Punitive Provisions - Fines;

17.1 For the waste generator, who does not pay the waste tax, legal proceedings will be initiated in the competent court or with proceedings through private bailiffs.

17.2 For violators of the provisions of this regulation, the municipal inspector imposes mandatory fines according to Law No. 08/L-071 on the amendment and completion of Law No. 04/L-060 on waste.

TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 18

18.1 The Inspectorate Directorate and the Directorate for public services, emergency and environment of the relevant municipal body, as well as the Kosovo Police, are competent for the implementation of this regulation.

18.2 In all cases that are not regulated by this regulation, the provisions of the Laws in force and by-laws applicable in the Republic of Kosovo will be applied.

Article 19

This regulation can be amended and completed in the same procedure as that of the approval by the Municipal Assembly in Suharekë, with the proposed proposals from the proposer.

Article 20

After approval by the Municipal Assembly in Suharekë, this regulation entered into force 15 days after being sent to the supervisory authority, in accordance with Article 81 of Law No. 03/L-040, on Local Self-Government, "Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo , No-28/2008" and Article 8, of the Regulation, No-01/2016, for the drafting procedures and publication of acts of the Municipalities and after public announcement on the bulletin board or the website of the Municipality.

The Regulation on waste management in the territory of the municipality of Suhareka, 01-No-110-18191 dated 21.05.2020, is repealed

WHERE IS THE C O M M U N I S I N S U H A R E K E

01-No-_____ Chairman of the Assembly

Dated _____

APPENDIX A: Waste Tax Fee;

WHAT M I M O R E

LIST OF CONSUMERS FOR WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES (MONTHLY) FOR THE
YEAR 2023

I. Household category: Door-to-door service and shared container

Monthly Fees Fee

6.00 euros / family unit

4.50 euros / individuals

Categories Resident/non-resident household (diaspora)

II. CATEGORY OF COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL CONSUMERS: Door-to-door service and
shared container

Zona e Parë	Zona e dytë	Zona e tretë
Suharekë	Sopijë	Stravuqin
Shirokë	Savrovë	Krushicë e ulët
Reshtan	Bukosh	Budakovë
	Vraniq	Krushicë e epërme
	Reqan	Mohlan
	Mushtisht	Doberdelan
	Dubravë	Nishor
	Sallagrazhd	Kasterc
	Grejkoc	Delloc
	Gjinoc	Maqitevë
	Gelancë	Papaz
	Leshan	Vërshhec

I. Tarifa mujore	II. Tarifa mujore	III. Tarifa mujore	IV. Tarifa mujore	V. Tarifa mujore
Zona A: 6.70 euro Zona B: 6.00 euro Zona C : 5.00 euro	Zona A: 8.50 euro Zona B: 7.00 euro Zona C: 5.50 euro	Zona A: 10.50 euro Zona B: 7.50 euro Zona C: 6.70 euro	Zona A: 13.65 euro Zona B: 11.50 euro Zona C: 7.50 euro	Zona A: 22.96 euro Zona B: 16.50 euro Zona C: 11.50 euro

	Tërrnje	Qadrak
	Nepërbisht	Grejqevc
	Samadrexhë	Luzhnicë
	Studenqan	Breshanc
	Semetisht	
	Peqan	
	Bukosh	
	Bllacë	
	Duhël	
	Sllapuzhan	
	Dvoran	
	Populan	

Avokaturat	Kompanitë	Butikët	Kafiterit	Restorantet
Zyre tjera	sigurimeve	Barnatoret	Ëmbëltoret	Hotelet
Agjencionet	Auto shkollat	Dyqanet e këpucëve	Qebaptoret	Furrat
Bizhuteritë	Frizerët	Sanitarit	Byrektoret	Pompa Benzinës –
Argjendarit	Mobil shop	Laboratorët	Gjellëtoret	me objekt përcjellës
Optika	Kompjuter shop	Mini market	Piceritë	
Çajtoret	Auto elektrikist	Dyqanet Tekstil	Marketet	
Kozmetikët	Auto mekanik	Sallonet e perdeve	Motelet	
Këpucëtarët	Auto veglat	Sallone teknike	Pompë benzinës	
Ortarët	Barnatore bujqesore	bardh	(vetëm pompë)	
Farkëtarët	Auto pjesë	Pllacet ndërtimore	Sallonet e	
Kafe pjekësit	Librarit		tepihëve	
Video lojërat	Elektro material		Mobilierit	
Kurset e gjuhëve	Vullkanizer		Kazinotë	
Kiosqet	Bastoret		Ordinancat	
Fotografistët	Hekurishtet		Depot e pijeve	
Auto parkingjet	Zdrukthëtarët		Depot ushqimore	
Auto larjet	Servis teknikes			
Rrobaqepëse	bardh			
Këmbimore	Parkingjet			
Çmimet sipas zbrazjeve				
Vëllimi I	1.1 m ³	5.0 m ³	7.0 m ³	
Kontinerit				
Tarifa	12.80 euro	Nuk ka të tillë	48.50 euro	
(Euro/zbrazje)				

Note: the container 1.1 m³ x 61.50 euros for one emptying is for meat and cheese. III.

Institutional customer category

Tarifa mujore 6.70 euro	Tarifa mujore 13.65 euro	Tarifa mujore 22.96 euro	Tarifat mujore 1 kontenier 1.1 m³ (46.50 euro)
Zyre e partive Politike, Përfaqësitë të shoqatave, Objekte fetare	Teatër Galeri e arteve Biblioteka Çerdhe	Bankat Mikro financat Institucionet Financiar Zyre postare Keds Kost Hidroregjioni Të ngjashme	Objektet Komunale Ambulancat Shkollat Gjykatat Posta Policia Qendra regjistrimit (qkrc) Stacioni autobusëve Salla sportive
Shërbimet e ofruara me kontenjerë të veçantë			
Vëllimi i kontejnerit	1.1 m ³	5.0 m ³	7.0 m ³
Tarifa (euro/zbrazje)	12.80 euro	Nuk ka te tilla	48.50 euro

All fees are inclusive of value added tax (VAT 8%).