

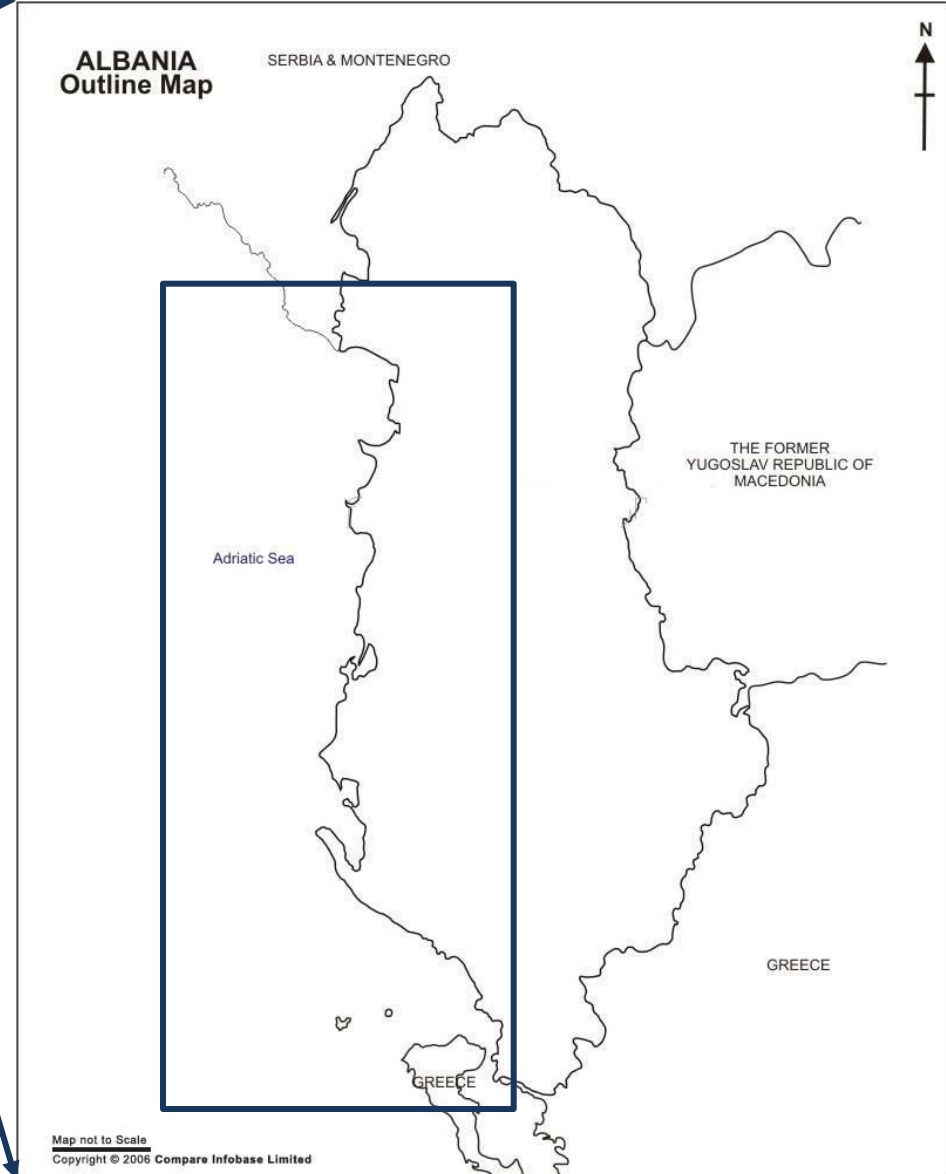
Albania: 28.748 km<sup>2</sup>

- 12.000 km<sup>2</sup> coast  
(intensive economic zone)

1. Northern Adriatic coast  
259 km crossed by 9 rivers

2. Southern-Ionian coast  
runs southeast about 170 km

**60% of the population is  
living in the coastal area**



# “ REgeneration process for Sustainable URBAN Transformation”

## DURRES is :

- ❑ the most economically and strategically important city of Albania,
- ❑ with natural resources , archeology and unique history ,
- ❑ the country's main sea port ,
- ❑ Albanian second largest industrial centre .



With 309190 inhabitants

In 430 Km<sup>2</sup> surface

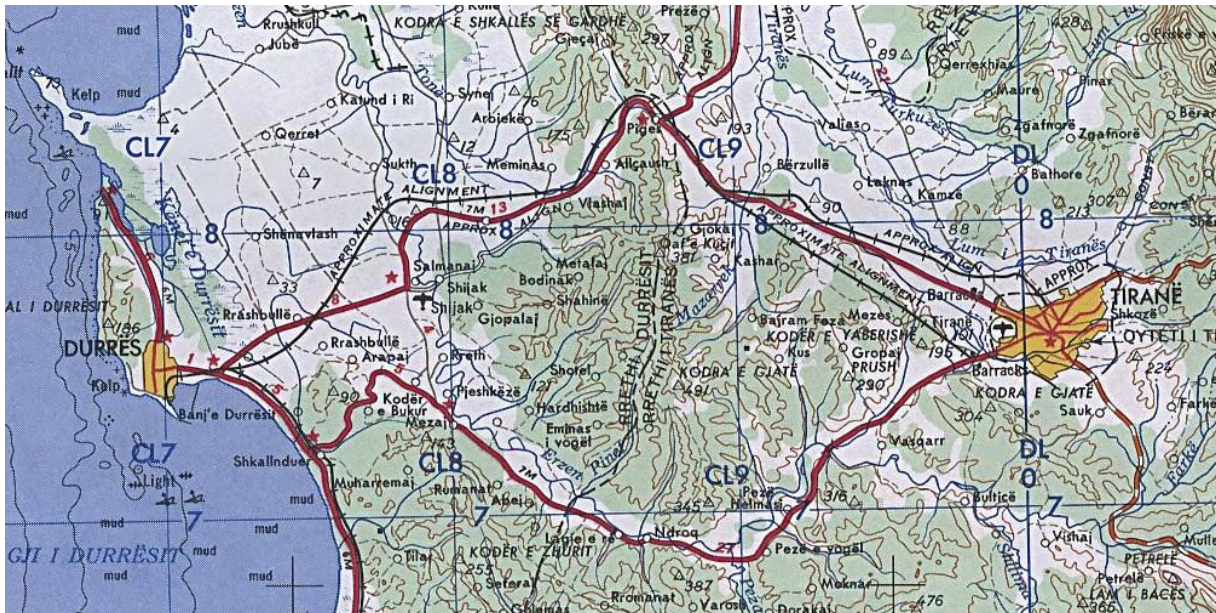
Urban area : 46.1 Km<sup>2</sup>





## Introduction of the Durres City ....

- ❑ The city is extended in the western part of the country in the seaside with an **long coastal line of 61.6 km**,
- ❑ Only **35 km** far from Tirana ( the Capital of Albania )
- ❑ Only **25 km** far from the International Aeroport ,



## Introduction of the Durres City ....



Durres represent the main Port in the country with :  
Approximately 80% of marine time traffic to and from Albania. Are frequent connections to the city of Bari, Ancona and other ports on the Adriatic Sea.

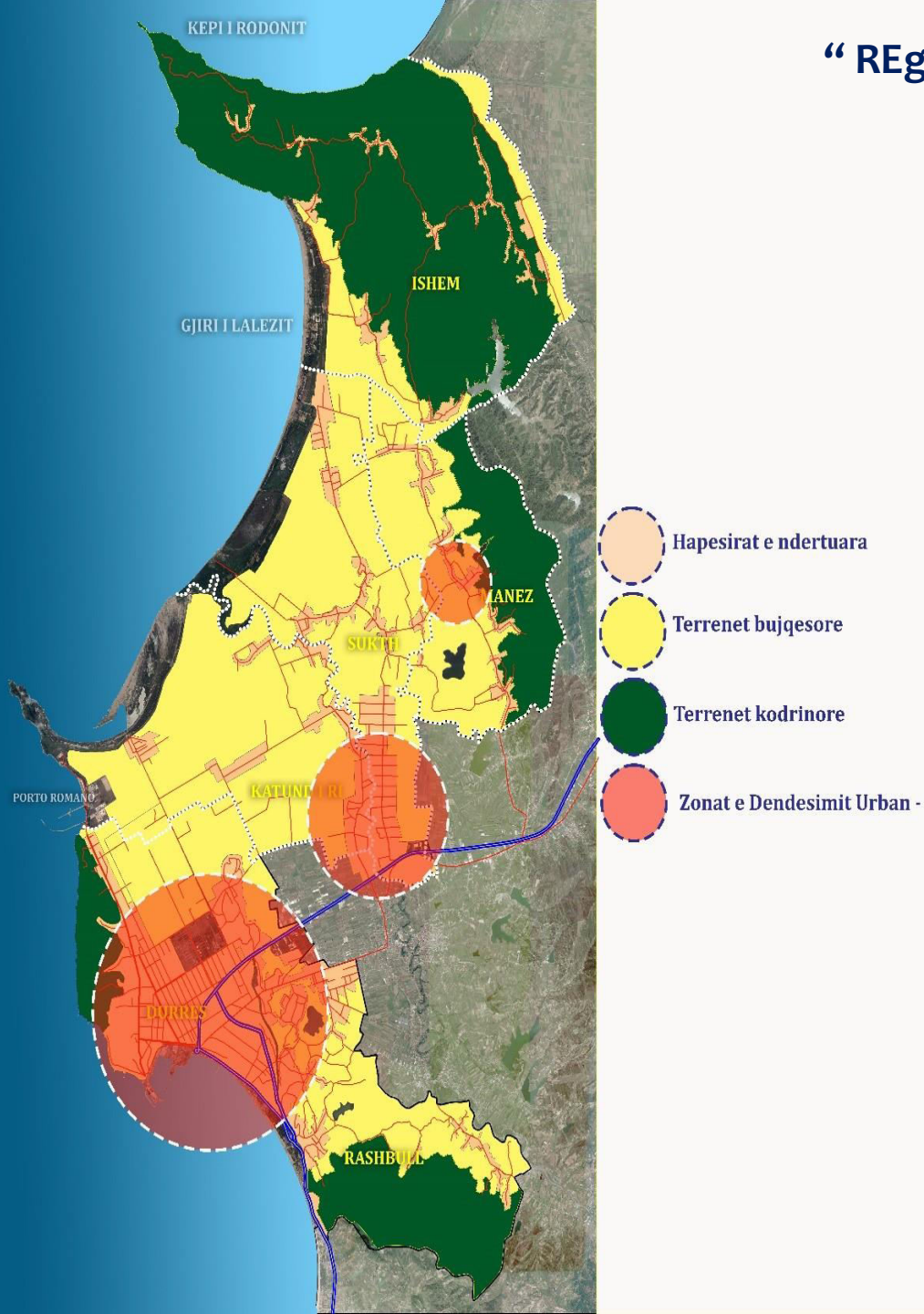
**1.33 million passengers in 2016**





# “REgeneration process for Sustainable URBAN Transformation”

## Durres city



### Durres is one of the leading destinations for internal migration

- Population in urban areas of the county (municipalities) grew by 56% during this period,
- The structure of the population of this local unit is 85% urban and 15% rural ,
- with a density among the highest in the country of 737.3 inhabitants / km<sup>2</sup>
- It is two times higher compared to the national level density of 343 inhabitants / km<sup>2</sup>

## Introduction of the Durres City ....

**Durres** is the most important site of cultural tourism in al the country and in Adriatic area...



## Introduction of the Durres City ....

### 3000 years of civilization ...

- ❑ **The Roman Amphitheatre** ,built in the 2nd century BC, figures amongst the largest monuments of the Antiquity,
- ❑ **the Amphitheater Chapel** ,was built in the 5th century, and some think that it might have been built during the reign of the Byzantine emperor Heraclius (610-641 ),
- ❑ **The Beauty of Durres**, is a famous mosaic that was discovered beneath a dwelling in a residential area of town and measures 17 by 10 feet ,
- ❑ **Fatih Mosque** , It is thought to have been built in 1502-1503, as one of the first buildings after the Ottoman invasion.
- ❑ **Roman Baths, The Mosaic of Orpheus, Arapaj Basilica , Turkish Hammam etc .**





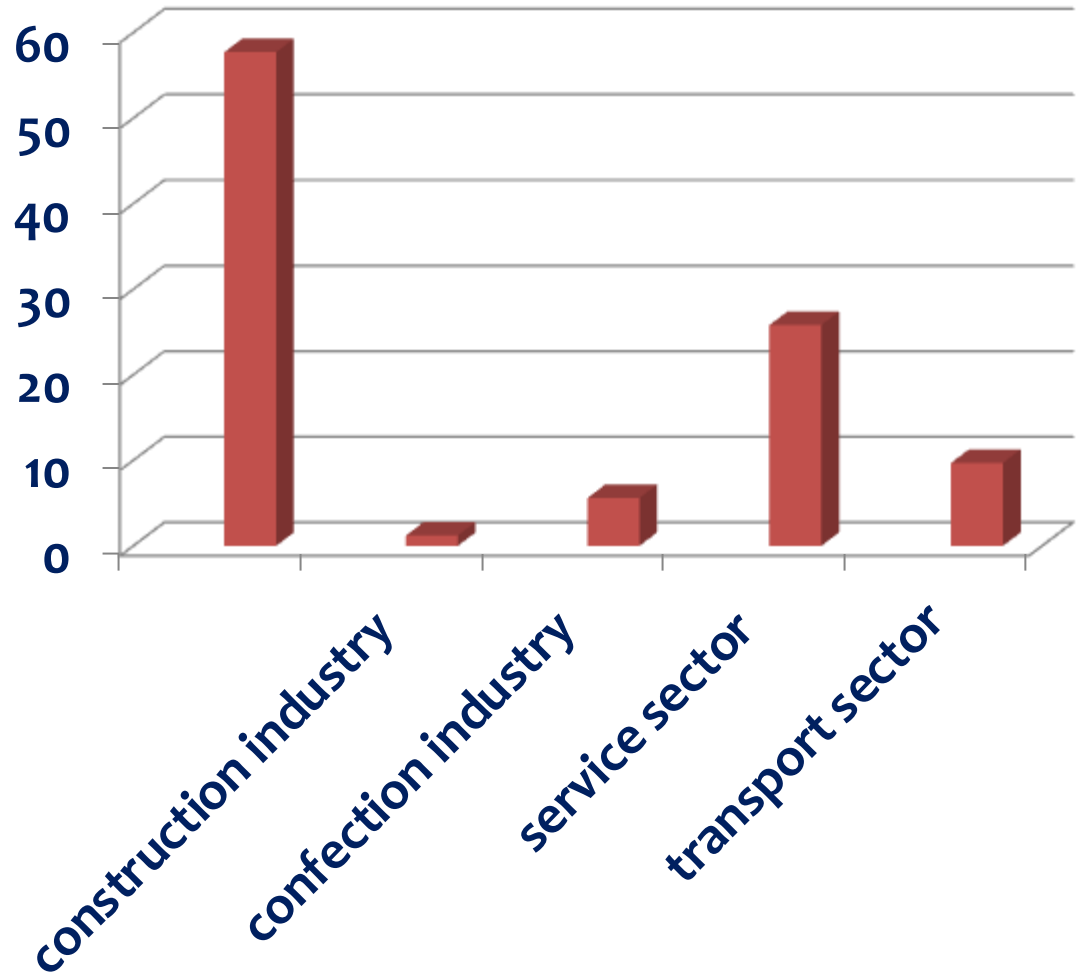
## Introduction of the Durres City ....

### The main economic resources of Durres city

The economy of Durres has been oriented towards :

1. **tourism**, especially in the past ten years.
2. **Fishing industry**
3. **Confection industry** etc

Port of Durres plays a very important part in the National economy with its great goods processing capacity.



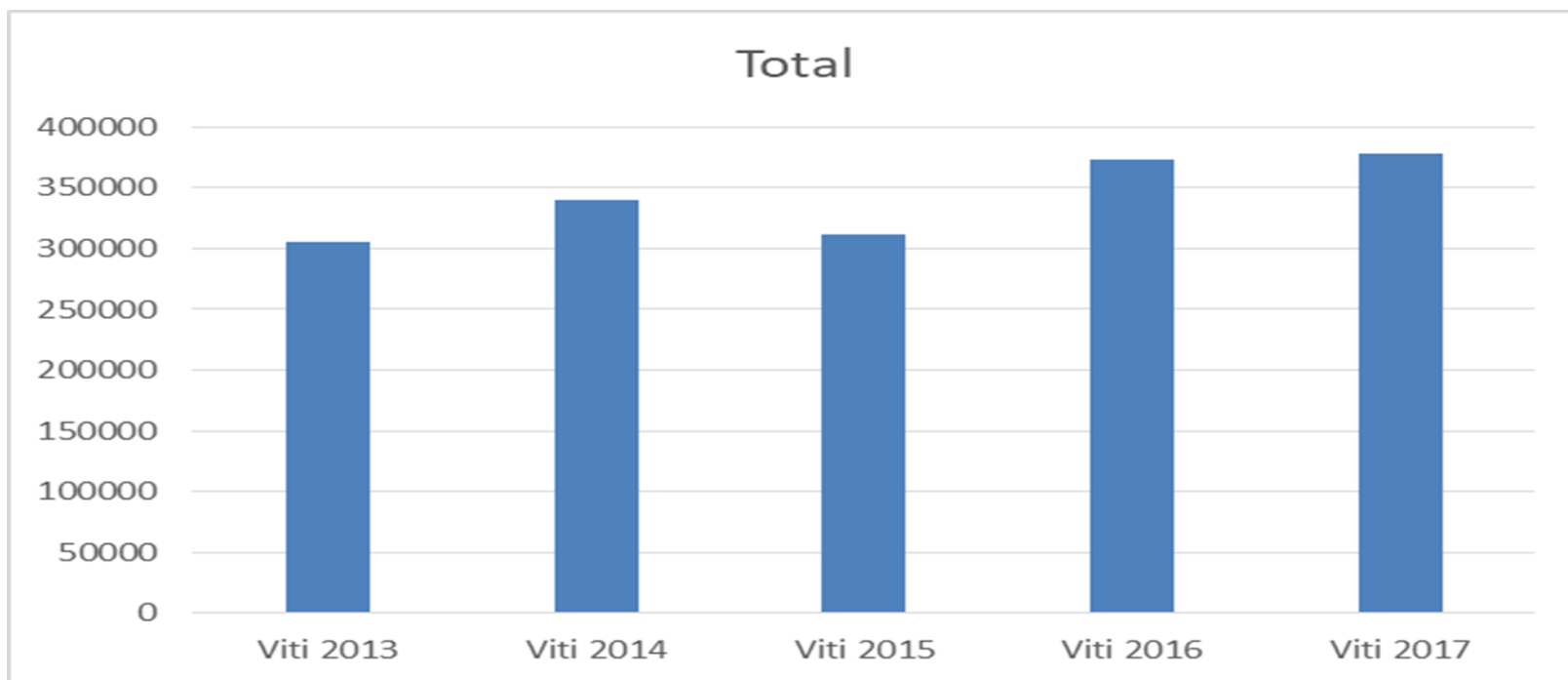


## Number of visitors from 2013 to 2017






**2013 = 305362**

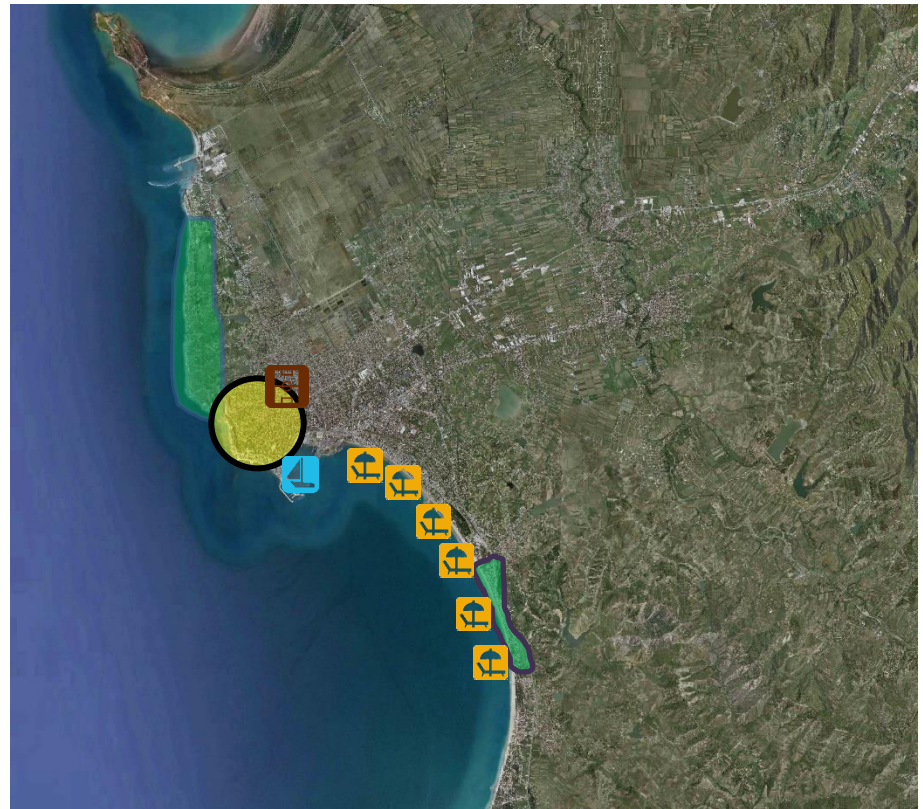
**2017 = 377,632**

**2018= 500,000**



# City and the coastal area

-  CITY CENTER AREA
-  GREEN AREA WITH GREAT BICYCLING POTENTIAL
-  MULTIDISCIPLINARY SPORTS AREA
-  DURRES HARBOUR
-  BEACH AREA



# **Durres urbanization is developed as an polycentric model area**

## **THE FOCUS IN IMPLEMENTING MAJOR DESIGN PROJECT IS ON:**

1. DEVELOPING THE CITY IN THE DIRECTION OF CREATING NEW PUBLIC SPACES AND DEDICATED PEDESTRIAN AREAS
2. CONVERSION CAR PRIORITY ROADS IN MULTI MODAL ROADS (PRIORITISING CYCLIST AND PEDESTRIANS AREAS)
3. BUILDING BICYCLE LANES THAT COVERS ALL THE CITY CENTERS
5. STIMULATION IN USAGE OF LOW EMISSION VEHICLES (SMALL TAXIS IN THE CITY DURING SUMMER)
4. DESIGN & IMPLEMENTING SUMP



# CREATING NEW PUBLIC SPACES AND DEDICATED PEDESTRIAN AREAS

NEW PUBLIC AREAS CREATED THE LAST 4 YEARS FROM  
2014 - 2016

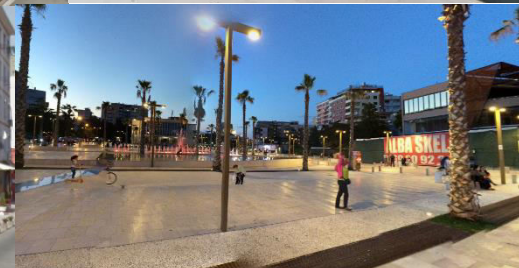
Square Plepa



Sfinx



Square Democracy



Square Liria

# FROM CAR PRIORITY TO MULTI MODAL ROADS

before



after



# EXISTING ROADS DEDICATED BICYCLE LANES

## 8 km City center bicycle lane



- Stimulate the bicycle usage by expanding bicycle activities not only for transport but also for sport tourism leisure etc ,
- All across Durres waterfront bicycle lane from south to north of the city .

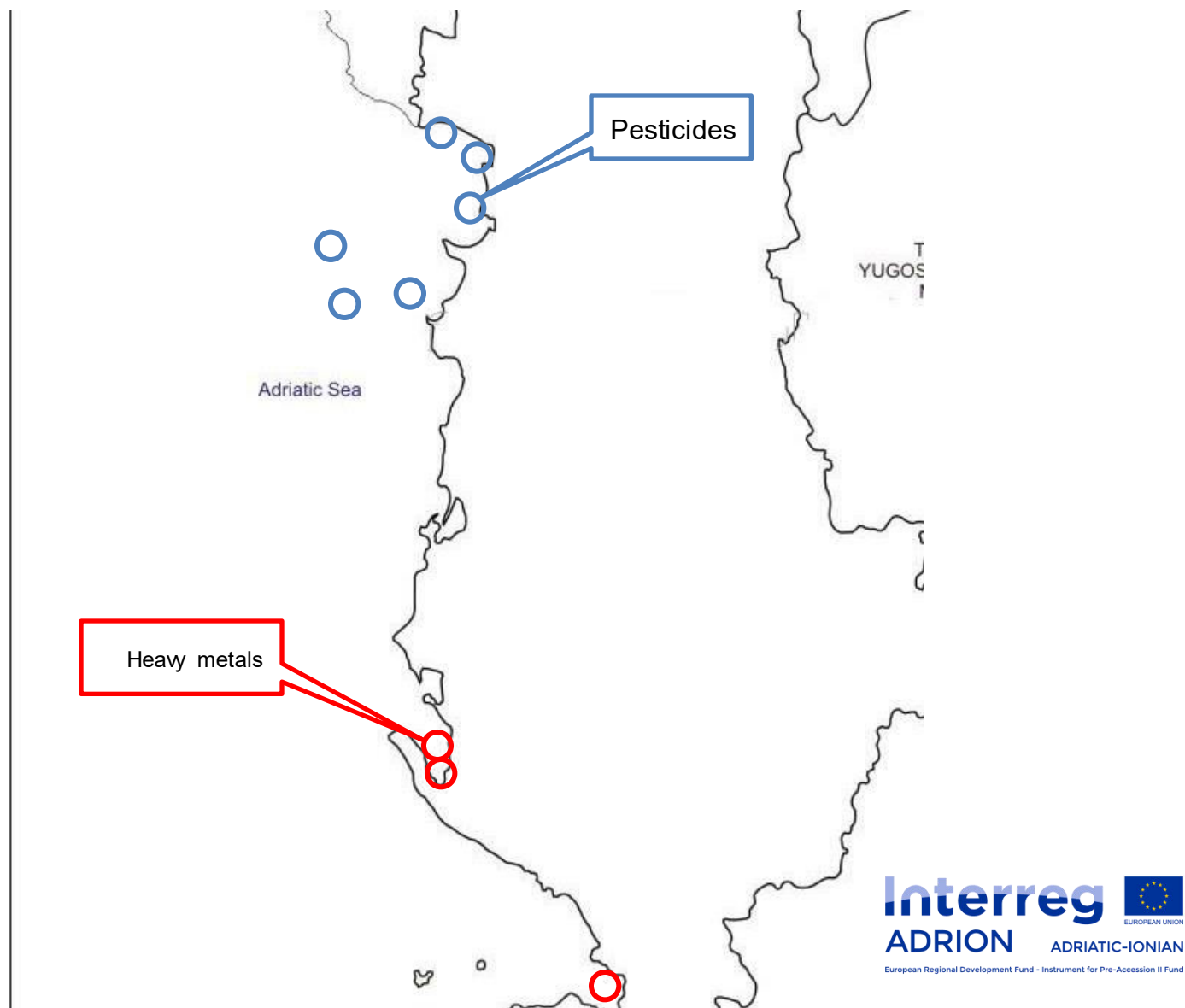


# National Environmental Agency !!!!!

Sediment

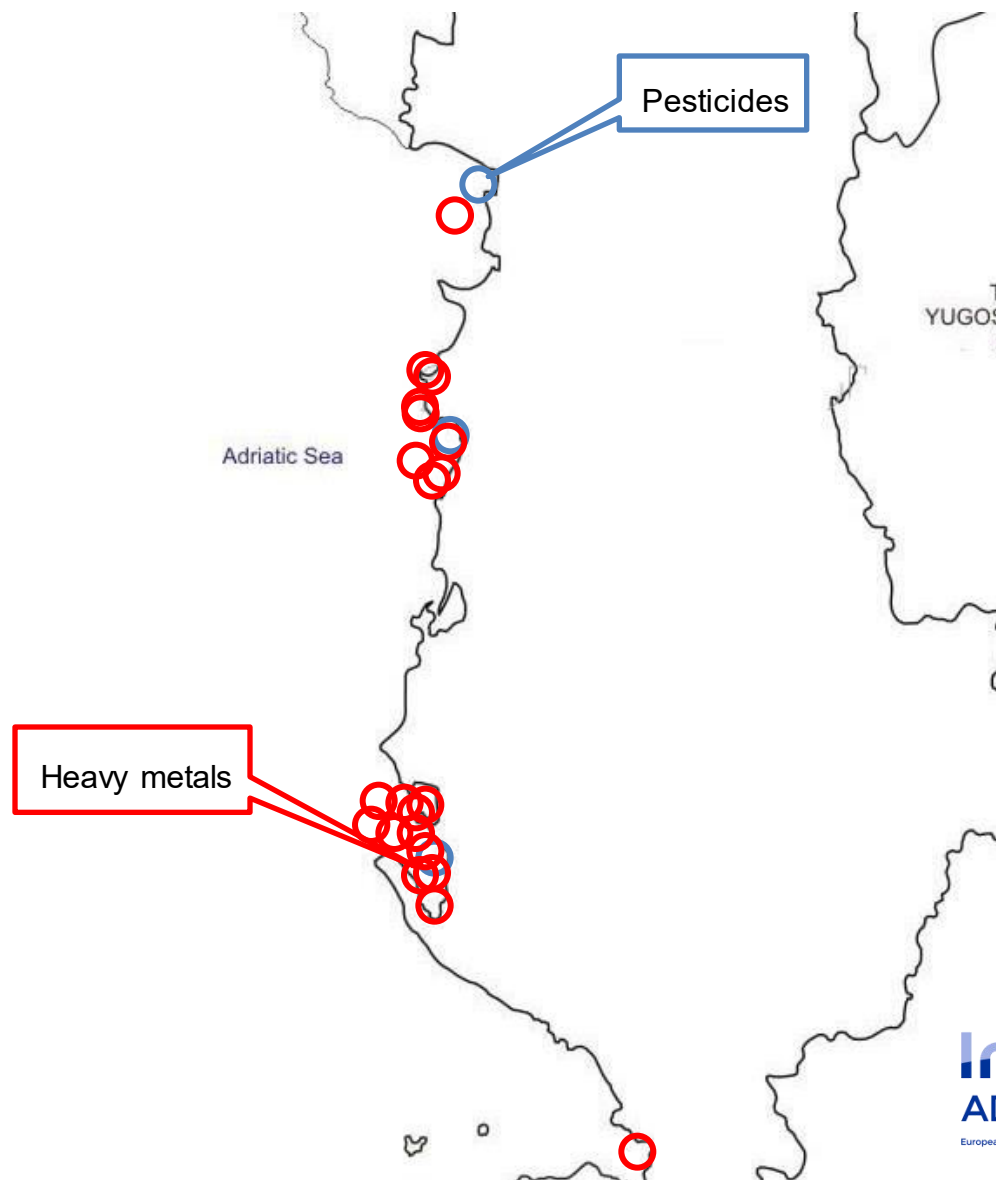


# National Environmental Agency !!!!!



# National Environmental Agency !!!!!

Water





Map 1: Bathing waters reported during the 2018 bathing season in Albania

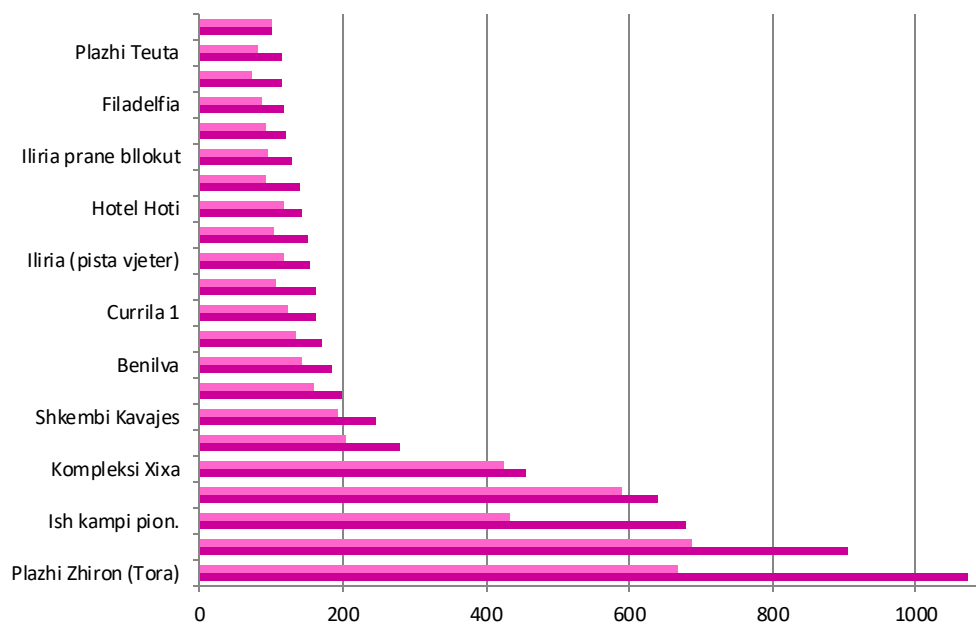


**Bathing water quality**

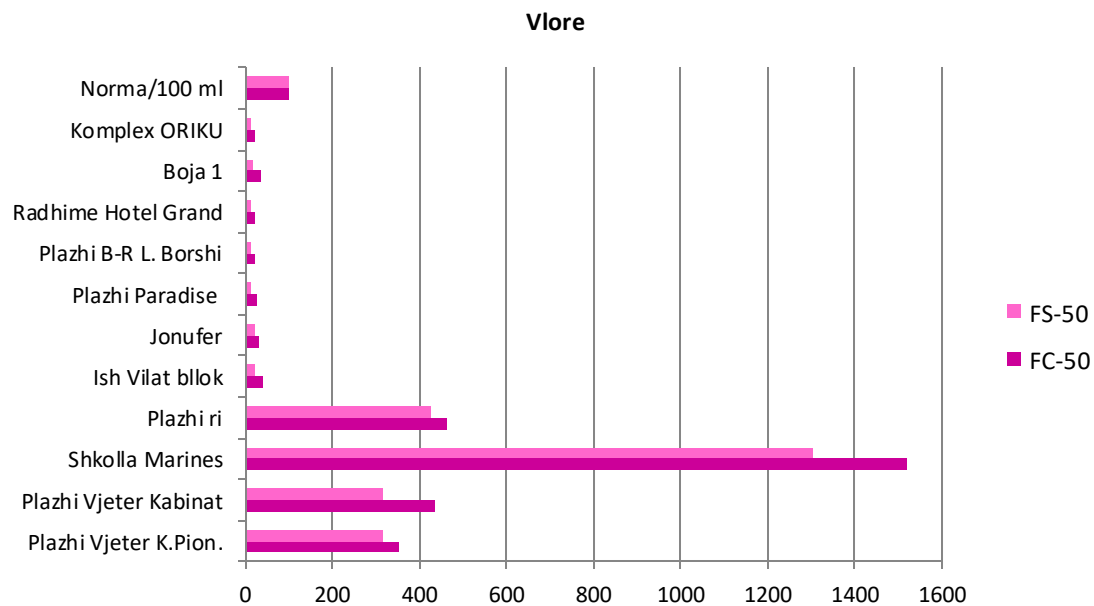
- Excellent water quality
- Good water quality
- Sufficient water quality
- Poor water quality
- Quality classification not possible
- No data
- Outside data coverage (data available, not presented on the map)

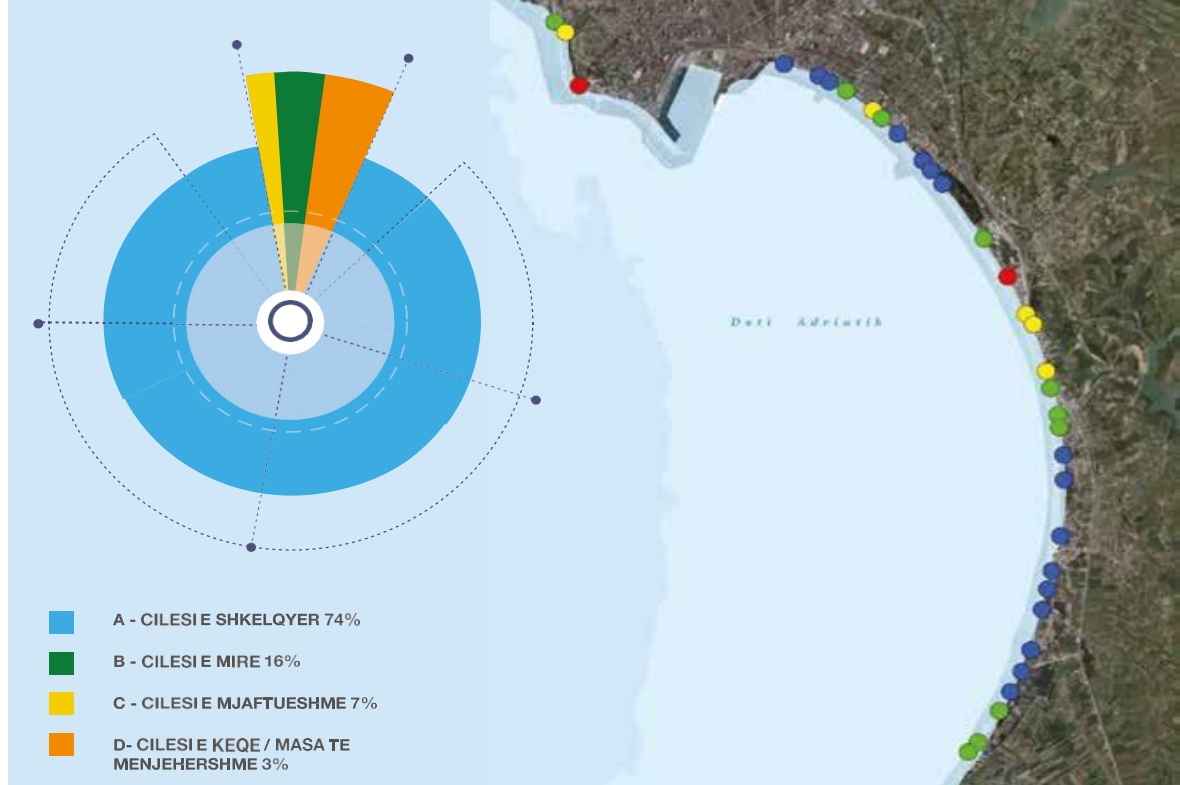
Source: National boundaries: EEA; Large rivers and lakes: EEA, WFD Article 3; Rivers in Western Balkan: TC Vode; Bathing waters data and coordinates: Albanian authorities; Digital Elevation Model over Europe (EU-DEM): EEA.

## the quality of coast ( Durres city )



## Bathing water quality 2009-2018

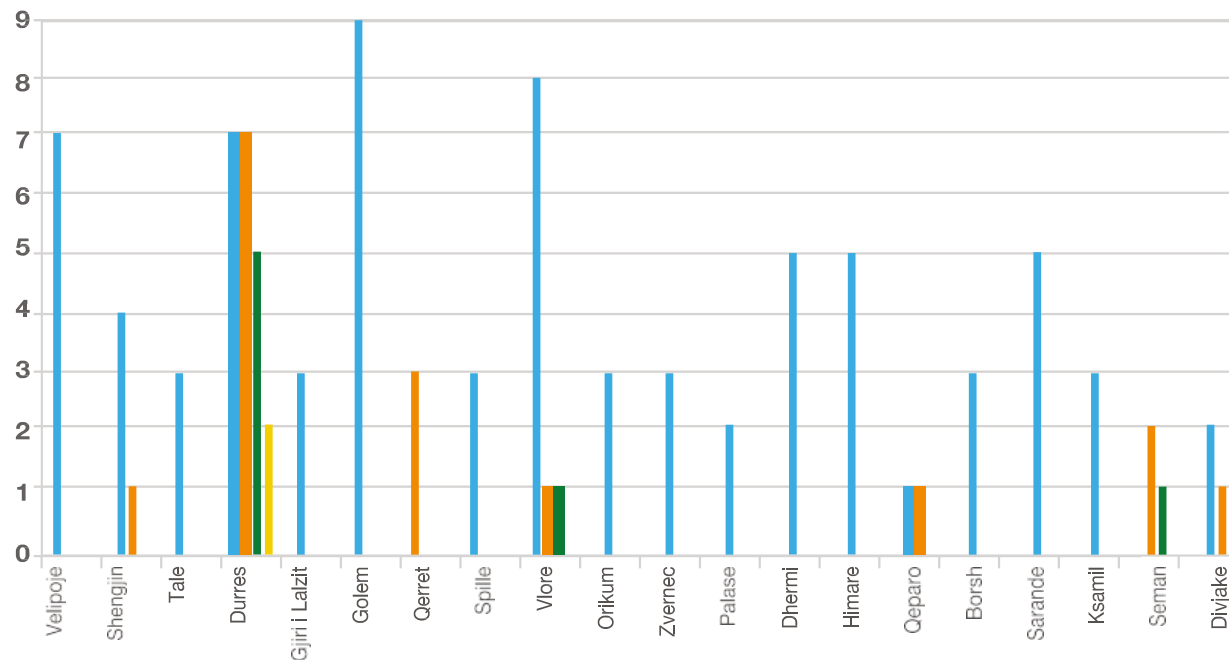




The treatment plants and their characteristics are:

1. Wastewater Treatment Plant in Kavaja with capacity of 4.500 m<sup>3</sup>/day provides treatment for 25 000 residents.
2. Wastewater Treatment Plant in Durres, co-financed by European Bank and European Commission, with capacity of 60 000 m<sup>3</sup>/day; it provides a treatment for 250 000 residents.
3. Wastewater treatment plant in Saranda, co-financed by European Bank and European Commission; it provides treatment for 60 000 residents, with a capacity of 12 240 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
4. Shengjini wastewater treatment plant, co-financed by European Bank and European Commission, provides treatment for 60 000 residents; its capacity is 12 240 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
5. Wastewater Treatment Plant in Velipoje has capacity of 15 800 m<sup>3</sup>/day; it provides treatment for almost 50 000 residents; it was donated by the European Commission within the Instrument for Pre- Accession Assistance (IPA) programme.

# Bathing water quality



A. Very good quality

B. Good quality

C. Sufficient

D. Very bad



# European Environmental Agency

In the season 2018, Albania identified and reported **108 bathing waters**, which is 0.5% of all bathing waters in Europe. Six bathing waters in Albania have been newly identified for the season 2018.

## Bathing water quality seson 2018

### Bathing waters of Albania in the season 2018

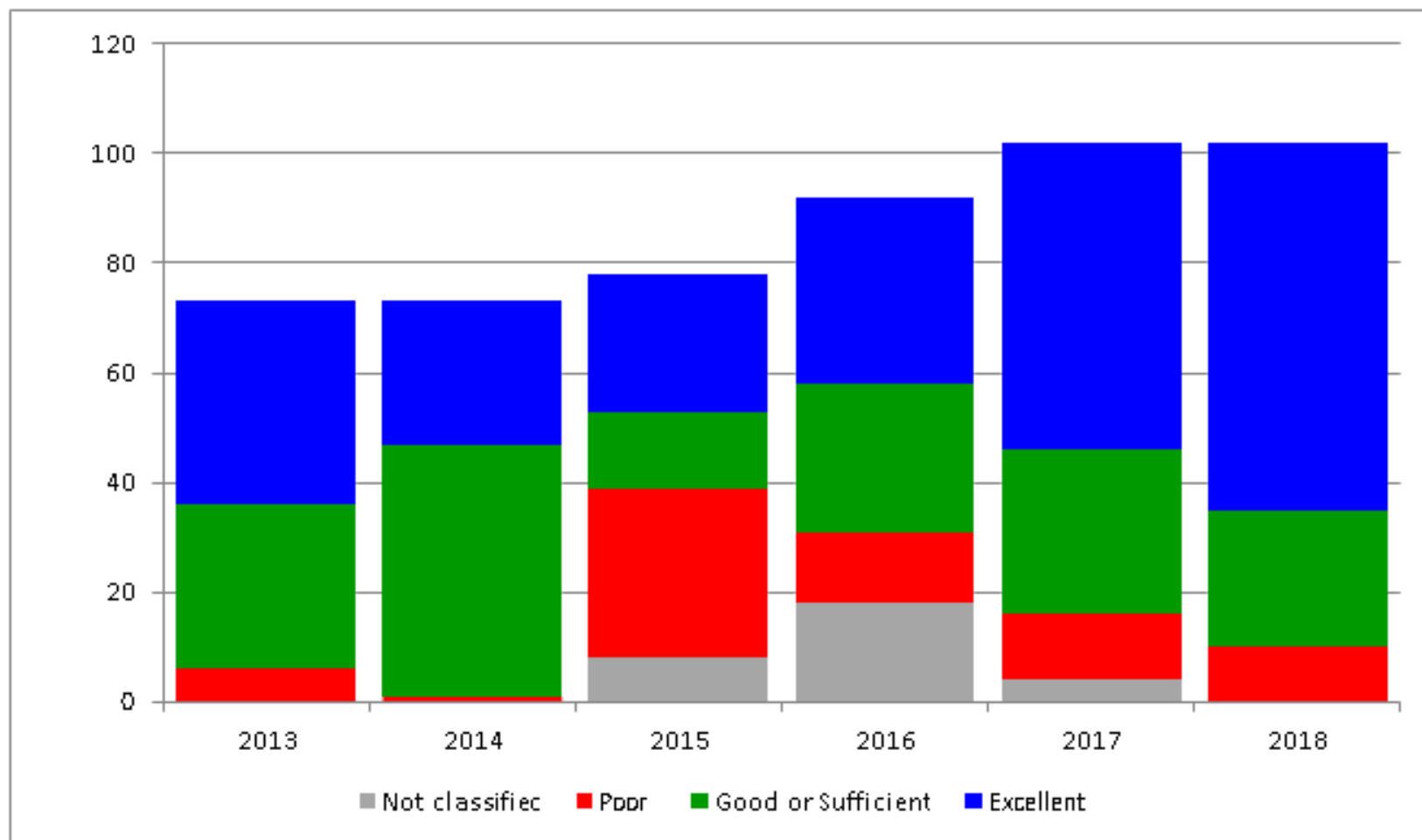
<b>Total reported</b>	108
Coastal	102
Inland	6
<b>Total reported samples</b>	972

Excellent	67 (62%)
Good	20 (18.5%)
Sufficient	5 (4.6%)
Poor	10 (9.3%)
Not classified	6 (5.6%)

The bathing waters are quality classified according to the two microbiological parameters (Escherichia coli and Intestinal enterococci) defined in the Bathing Water Directive. **85.2%** of reported bathing waters are in line with the minimum quality standards of the Directive, thus classified “sufficient” or better.

**10 bathing waters are of “poor” quality.**

# Coastal bathing waters



## Introduction of the Durres City ....

### Challenges towards the M.S.A ( Stabilisation and Assosiation Agreement ) Albania as a EU Candidate status

- ❑ Cross Border and Transnational Cooperation Programmes participation ,
- ❑ Durres Municipality implemented **four projects in the I.P.A CBC 2007-2013** first and second call,
- ❑ **two projects** on the **InterregMed** Programme , assosiated in one project ;
- ❑ EU for Citizens 2014-2020 : **Two projects** ,
- ❑ Adrion and BalkanMed **two projects** , assosiated in one project ;
- ❑ Memeber in the “ Forum of Adriatic and Ionian cities and Towns ” , with the Presidency position the Mayor of Durres Municipality on 2008 .
- Member in the « MedCities forum » .



Thank you for your attention !



Bashkia Durrës