Abstract: The water resources are affected by factors that impose different loadings on them. The factors affecting water resources come from the urban areas, industry and agriculture. Protections of water against contamination and water resources management have a strategic role in development of Kosovo. Adequate water management practices enable sustainable water use on long terms basic. Sustainable water management offers an adequate response to permanent water quality degradation and decreasing availability of necessary quantities of water. The aim of the work was to investigate water quality of the Drini i Bardhë River, and to identify potential polluters in the catchment’s area. For that purpose, eight locations were selected for the water sampling. The water quality has been evaluated using selected parameters (pH value, conductivity, DO, COD, BOD5, ammonia, nitrates and nitrites). The testing results for 2002, similar to the results of the previous years, indicate certain departures from the requested water quality in a significant number of controlled stations. Increase is share of discharge of waste water from the public drainage systems has been determined. Kosovo problems are encountered in resolving water protection issues, particularly those with treatment and disposal of waste water. In this sector, Kosovo is lagging behind not only developed countries but also behind countries in transition. To reach the set objectives, including improvement of the water quality monitoring systems, it is necessary to work out necessary principles of the new approach in planning, implementing and data collection in compliance with the Water Framework Directive.

Keywords: Drini i Bardhë, water quality, water quality indicators, pollution, monitoring, water protection.