

FAO COUNTRY PROGRAMMING FRAMEWORK

in the

REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA



2015–2017



**Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations**

JOINT STATEMENT

This Country Programming Framework (CPF) describes the four priorities identified for collaboration between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Government of Albania as well as the outcomes to be achieved during the period 2015-2017.

The preparation of this Country Programming Framework (CPF) was launched in early January 2012 through a consultative process with the Government, a wide range of stakeholders and partners within the country, and relevant technical units of FAO headquarters in Rome as well as the Regional FAO office for Europe and Central Asia in Budapest (FAO REU).

The formulation of the CPF has involved iterative review of national priorities for food security, agriculture and rural development programmes in the Republic of Albania, and has included several consultative and assessment missions of FAO to the country. Particular attention has been given to existing opportunities and constraints faced by the Republic of Albania in achieving its national development goals and by FAO in providing effective assistance at a country level.

As a result of the work carried out, the following four priority thematic areas have been identified under this CPF: i) Conservation and management of natural resources; ii) Disaster Risk Management (DRM) and climate change adaptation; iii) Capacity development and policy support to women's role in Albania Agriculture; iv) Alignment of agriculture and rural development policies with the EU standards.

The estimated resource mobilization target for the implementation of this CPF is USD6.65 million. While FAO will make efforts to mobilize resources to support the implementation of this CPF through FAO's own resources under FAO's Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP), the full implementation of the CPF activities will be subject to the financial contribution from other resources partners.

This CPF is jointly owned by the Republic of Albania and FAO. It is of a rolling nature, to be jointly reviewed and adjusted by the Republic of Albania and FAO to reflect emerging requirements and changes in the policies, directives and priorities of the Republic of Albania as well as those of FAO as directed by its governing bodies.

The Government of the Republic of Albania, represented by the Minister of Agriculture, Rural development and Water Administration (MARDWA) the United Nations, represented by FAO are pleased to jointly launch the FAO Country Programming Framework (CPF) 2015–2017 in Albania, as stipulated hereunder.

By endorsing this document, the Government of the Republic of Albania is committed to providing collaboration, to the fullest possible extent with regard to available capacity and resources, to facilitate the achievement of the objectives and actions proposed in this document.

For the Government of Albania



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Minister
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Date: 18/03/2015.....

For the Food and Agriculture
Organization of the United Nations



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Acronyms

AFSS	Agriculture and Food Sector Strategy for Albania
BRDs	Bycatch Reduction Devices (BRDs)
CAP	EU Common Agricultural Policy
CPF	Country Programming Framework
ESCCS	Environmental Sector and Cross-Cutting Strategy
EMA	European Model of Agriculture
ERC	Europe and Central Asia Regional Conference 2014
EU	European Union
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GEF	Global Environmental Facility
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IPA	Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance
IPARD	EU Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance for Rural Development
IPS	Integrated Planning System
MARDWA	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural development and Water Administration
NMTPF	National Medium Term Priority Framework
RDCSS	Rural Development Cross-Cutting Strategy
REU	FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia
SEE	Southeast Europe region
TCP	Technical Cooperation Programme
UNPC	United Nations Programme of Cooperation
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
WB	World Bank

1. INTRODUCTION

A CPF defines the mutually agreed upon priorities for collaboration between a country and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), in accordance with national development strategies, FAO's Strategic Framework and regional priorities and internationally agreed Development Goals such as the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and the United Nations Programme of Cooperation (UNPC).

FAO has played in the present and in the past an active role within the implementation of country national development plans and strategies related to the agriculture and rural development sectors. Specifically, FAO provides assistance to the Government of Albania since 1999 under FAO's cooperative programmes with financing partners, mainly the World Bank (WB) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), for total investments of around USD245 million. Some of the technical areas covered through such assistance are: irrigation, natural resources management, forestry, fisheries development, land administration and support to farmers and communities.

2. SITUATION ANALYSIS

National context and Government priorities

Albania is a relatively small, mountainous country with a total area of 28 000 km² and a population of about 3.3 million people. Only 24 percent of its land is classified as agricultural land while 76 percent is non-arable land, forests and pastureland.

Agriculture is still an important economic sector constituting around 22.5 percent of the GDP, providing the income base for most of the population and serves as an employment safety net. Out of the total population of the country, around 58% live in rural areas of which almost 50% are engaged in agriculture. Therefore most rural households in Albania survive with small-scale subsistence agriculture.

The Albanian agriculture faces a number of obstacles nowadays. Among others: low productivity; limited area for cultivation; highly fragmented land ownership; low level of mechanisation; drought conditions, and low level of phytosanitary and veterinary controls that limit agricultural export. Inadequate infrastructure also affects agriculture and rural development in general through many channels, such as transportation of agricultural products, rural non-farm employment and rural migration into urban areas.

In addition, the EU integration process poses the challenge to the agriculture sector to become competitive by increasing production of the type and quality of commodities needed by local markets. In this way, agriculture imports would be reduced and local traders and processors would be more opportunities to increasingly participate in international export markets.

The National Strategy for Development and Integration (NSDI) for the period 2014-2020 provides the strategic framework and cross-sector strategies for the challenges the country faces in the agriculture and other relevant sectors. The NSDI guides the Medium-Term Budget Programme (MTBP), as well as annual budget allocations, by providing policy objectives which are included in the Ministry of Finance's instructions for the budget preparation by all Ministries and national agencies.

The Government is currently reviewing the NSDI as well as other relevant national strategies (*The Agriculture and Food Sector Strategy for Albania (AFSS)*; *The Rural Development Cross-Cutting Strategy (RDCCS)*; *The Environmental Sector and Cross-Cutting Strategy (ESCCS)* as well as *The national strategy for EU integration*). The final version of those strategies is expected to be finalised soon. In parallel, an

integrated planning system (IPS) is under preparation in order to ensure strategic coordination for the implementation of such strategies.

So far, Government priorities identified in the areas pertaining to FAOs mandate are as follows:

a. Agriculture sector

- i. Improving access to finance for farms, agricultural and agro-processing businesses;
- ii. Improving management of agricultural land, including consolidation, irrigation, and drainage;
- iii. Improving marketing of agricultural and agro-processing products;
- iv. Increasing the level and quality of technologies, information, and knowledge along the food chain;
- v. Improving the food safety system, to increase support, controls and certification of agri-food standards.

b. Rural development sector

- i. Increasing the competitiveness of the agricultural and agri-food sector through modernisation of farms and support for restructuring and development of value-added activities, including marketing and processing in rural areas with farmers' participation.
- ii. Sustainably managing natural resources in rural areas (especially land and water) in through improved infrastructure.
- iii. Increasing income generating and work opportunities and the quality of life in rural areas, as well as promoting the improvement and diversification of economic activities.
- iv. Developing the capacities of regional development and local and community institutions, especially the extension services, both in the public and private sectors, in order to effectively manage community and farm-level rural development programmes.

c. Environmental Sector

- i. Forestry and pasture management.
- ii. Fisheries restructuring and development.
- iii. Sustainable management of land, water, plant and animal genetic resources and protection of the biodiversity.

Resource partners - their activities and priorities

Albania received substantial contributions from resource partners in the last 14 years, though the trend has considerably gone down in the last years. While in 2007 the total amount disbursed by all donors to Albania was around 400 million Euro, in

2014 it was only EUR278 million. In 2015, this amount is expected to be further decreased to EUR225 million.¹

EU institutions, Austria, Germany, United States, Sweden, World Bank and the Global Environmental Facility Programme (GEF)² are among the main resources partners for Albania, while Italy is expected to be one of the major donors in terms of planned disbursements to Albania.

Out of the described list, the European Union (EU) has the largest assistance programme in addressing challenges pertaining to FAO's mandate. Specifically the EU Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA II) is the main financial instrument to provide EU support to Albania in implementing reforms with a view to Union Membership. Financial assistance under IPA II pursues four objectives: i) support for political reforms; ii) support for economic, social and territorial development; iii) supporting progressive alignment with the implementation and adoption of the Union acquis, (d) strengthening regional integration and territorial cooperation.

Besides the above, the actual Programme of Cooperation between the Government of Albania and United Nations for the period 2012-2016 (UN Common country programme for Albania 2012-2016) provides a framework for the UN contribution to the development of the country. This Programme of Cooperation replaces the previous one for the period 2007-2011. The new programme continues to expand and strengthen the Delivering as One approach of the United Nations. FAO is a key partner in this UN Programme for Cooperation in the matters related to FAO's mandate: agriculture, livestock, fisheries, forestry, environment, food safety and food security.

The main goal of the UN programme is to promote sustainable and equitable development, social inclusion and the adherence to international norms and fulfilment of international obligations, in support of the integration of Albania into the EU.

¹ <http://www.infocip.org/en/>

² FAO Agricultural Development Assistance Mapping (ADAM)

3. PROGRAMMING FOR RESULTS

This Country Programming Framework for 2015-2017 is the continuation of the FAO National Medium Term Priority Framework (NMTPF) that was developed for the period 2009-2011, and was focused on:

- Support for MARDWA to continue reviewing and adjusting the proposed and implemented rural development programmes under IPA-2008, at national, regional and local levels, including policy options and institutions for pre-accession rural development programmes.
- The alignment of agriculture and rural development policies with the European Model of Agriculture (EMA) and the EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), and institutional strengthening in the pre-accession framework: This includes support to MARDWA at national, regional and local level, including research and extension that will contribute to rural development.

According to the consensus reached by the Government of Albania and FAO, the current UN Country Programme as well as the FAO regional priorities set out at the 29th Europe and Central Asia Regional Conference 2014 (ERC)³, the framework (priorities, outcomes and outputs) to guide the collaboration in Albania for the period 2015-2017 are as follows:

PRIORITY AREA A - Conservation and Management of natural resources

Albania is a very rich country for genetic resources in general and agricultural landraces in particular, as a result of significant environmental variations. However, the long period of isolation and the small size of the farms have helped conserve traditional varieties, but the recent increase in generalized use of commercial modern cultivars implies a worrying risk of the genetic erosion of agricultural landraces for most of crops.

³ Strengthening Food Security and nutrition; Policy advice to governments in support of sustainable intensification for small farms; Natural resource management, including climate change mitigation and adaptation; Control of animal, plant, and food borne pests and diseases; Policy and institutional support for entry of Member States into regional and global trade, standard-setting and organizations of regional economic cooperation; Supporting and building global and regional public goods through applied research in the areas of food, agriculture, fisheries and forestry.

Outcome 1. Conservation of Phyto-genetic resources

As a result of FAO's support, autochthonous landraces will be protected from extinction and risks on endangered local crop varieties will be reduced.

Output 1.1: Conservation and management of endangered locally adapted crop varieties

One of the activities to be carried out is the establishment of a network for monitoring the evolution of agro-biodiversity, which will contribute to promote the use of adapted materials through quality seed.

PRIORITY AREA B - Disaster Risk Management (DRM) and climate change adaptation

Natural hazards, mainly floods and droughts, have an important negative impact on agriculture in Albania, and are likely to be exacerbated by factors related to climate change in the future. FAO has vast experience worldwide on Disaster Risk Management (DRM) and climate change adaptation interventions.

Outcome 2. Disaster Risk Management (DRM) on agriculture

As a result of FAO's support, the effects of natural hazards will be minimized, resilience of rural communities will be increased and production systems will be less affected by droughts and floods in prone areas.

Output 2.1: Post-flood Needs Assessment and promotion of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)

The assessment jointly implemented with the Ministry of Agriculture is exploring the needs in the post-flood situation and identifies recovery programmes in the agriculture sector. It also supports multi-stakeholder coordination within the Government, donor community and other stakeholders. In addition the promotion of good agricultural practices (GAP) such appropriate seed varieties, climate smart agronomic technologies, land and water use and irrigation will contribute to reduce the impact of natural hazards on agriculture.

Outcome 3. Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

As a result of FAO's support, national institutions will be trained on climate change adaptation and mitigation and therefore the country will be better prepared to prevent and to respond to climate negative effects.

Output 3.1: Wood Energy

FAO's assistance to improve the response of relevant Government institutions to existing gaps referring to the lack of relevant data and information on woody biomass potential, consumption and contribution will contribute to reach national targets for renewable energy sources.

PRIORITY AREA C - Capacity development and policy support for gender equality and women's empowerment in Albanian agriculture

Women make up more than half of the agricultural labour force in Albania and undertake most of the unpaid work in agriculture. Despite their extensive involvement, they do not have equal access to agricultural resources, assets and inputs. Women have limited access to land and credit as well as to agricultural information, training and extension services. For that reason, gender has become a cross cutting priority issue to FAO's new strategy for agriculture and rural development, and such gender mainstreaming is applied in most of the projects carried out by the organization.

Outcome 4. Empowerment of rural women in the agriculture and rural development sectors

As a result of FAO's support, the number of gender-competent staff in national and governmental institutions will be increased, and gender mainstreamed will be considered on women targeted rural development projects.

Output 4.1: Pilot projects to increment women's access to land, extension and credit in rural areas

Women's access to productive resources needs will be enhanced through: i) promotion of pro-active policy instruments that address women's rights to natural and financial resources and ii) support of employment creation, diversification of rural economies and the provision of related extension services for women.

PRIORITY AREA D: Alignment of agriculture and rural development policies with the EU standards

As mentioned in previous sections of the CPF, Albania is advancing in the process of accession to the EU; in this regard the agriculture and rural development sectors are supported in the present and in the past by the EU Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance for Rural Development (IPARD) and its predecessor IPA II in order to

move towards the harmonization with the EU standards and legislation, mainly the European Model of Agriculture (EMA) and the EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP).

Outcome 5. Policy Support

FAO will support the institutional strengthening in the pre-accession framework, with a strong focus on trade policies and standards in food and agriculture commodities and veterinary and phytosanitary issues.

Output 5.1: Harmonization with the EU Legislation of Technical Measures for the Albanian Marine Fishery and Aquaculture Development Potential.

This project is helping to cover a gap on legislation of technical measures that is seen as an important bottleneck for the fisheries sector to assure a smooth integration in the EU. Assistance is provided on: i) supporting the drafting of a strategic plan for practical implementation, monitoring and evaluation of fisheries technical measures harmonized with EU legislation, with emphasis on the trawler fleet; ii) organizing workshops and training of research institutes and fishing industry on appropriate Bycatch Reduction Devices (BRDs); iii) supporting aquaculture development in Albania.

Output 5.2: Support to the establishment of a Land Consolidation Unit within the MARDWA

This would follow-up on the main results achieved on the FAO implemented project "Preparation of a National Land Consolidation Strategy and a Land Consolidation Pilot project".

Output 5.3: Support to MARDWA to strengthen capacities in policy design

This output aims to improve competitiveness of agriculture, institutional policy structures, link farmers with local and tourist markets, reduce risks in agriculture and increase resilience of farmers.

Output 5.4: Capacity building of MARDWA on agricultural trade policies, developing measures to support quality food production

Assessment and support of agriculture sector and subsectors competitiveness support to increased resilience of farmers to risks, support of shorter food chains with establishment and promotion of quality local agrifood products systems based on in-depth analysis of local territories and institutional capacity development in these areas.

Output 5.5: Capacity building on assessment of food safety and quality standards

Feasibility study for implementation of food safety and quality standards and related investments to comply with the national and EU standards at farm and enterprise level including also slaughterhouses.

Outcome 6. Technical Support to extension services and producer's groups:

Output 6.1: Prevention of transboundary animal diseases

Transboundary animal diseases are a major concern for Albania, taking into account the great impact that the occurrence of outbreaks of animal diseases may have in the productive system, as well as the difficulties to prevent the spread of these diseases, that needs an integrated approach of capacity building of veterinary services and producers, as well as other aspects such as border control and the improvement of laboratories of reference.

Output 6.2: Technical support to plant diseases

One of the biggest pest issues that Albania facing is the Pine Processionary Moth (*Thaumetopoea pityocampa*) which is the most aggressive and destructive pests of pine species in the region. The pest has infested a large area (80000 ha) of Albania's black pine forests during the last 10 years. FAO would support the Government of Albania on its efforts to control the pest through monitoring and control activities of the disease.

Output 6.3: Capacity Development of Agricultural Technology Transfer Centres and extension services, for rural diversification projects

This output specifically addresses the existing gap of capacity building of the staff from the different structures on the research and extension services at different levels (national and local) in order to improve the service provided by these Government officers to small farmers.

4. Implementation arrangements and M&E

The FAO CPF 2015 to 2017 for the Republic of Albania is co-owned by the Government of the Republic of Albania and FAO. Accordingly, implementation of the CPF will be pursued in close consultation and collaboration with the concerned ministries and national institutions.

Given that most of the proposed activities of the CPF will be implemented by or in close collaboration with the MARDWA, the Ministry will have the responsibility for overall coordination of the implementation of the CPF. As for monitoring and evaluation, it is recommended that a steering committee is established to periodically review and advise on progress in the implementation of the CPF, with membership comprising senior officials, project team leaders and the Assistant FAO Representative Office in Albania.

As both, the mandates of FAO and the CPF are multi-sectoral, involving working relations with several concerned ministries, it appears most appropriate to seek collaboration from other ministries for the steering committee and periodic reviews of the CPF. As the CPF is of a rolling nature, such periodic reviews should be undertaken every two years or earlier if necessary.

With delegated authority, as conferred in the context of FAO's decentralization policy, the Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia (REU) will take leadership and responsibility for the implementation of the CPF on behalf of FAO, with the support of the inter-disciplinary technical officers at REU and at FAO headquarters and the Assistant FAO Representative to Albania.

Annex 1: CPF Priority and Results matrix

CPF Priority Area A	Conservation and management of natural resources				
Contributing to the relevant national sector priority:	NSDI: Achieve rapid, balanced and sustainable economic and social development. The environment will be protected from pollution and degradation. A favourable business climate will be created for the dynamic development of private enterprise and the attraction of foreign direct investment.				
Contributing to the relevant UN Common Country Programme 2012-2016	2.2 National authorities and institutions, the private sector and the general public protect, preserve and use natural resources more sustainably, with consideration to the impacts of climate change and to the achievement of European environmental standards; 3.1 Institutional capacities, frameworks and policies meeting international standards promote equitable and sustainable regional development focusing on land use and livelihoods for women and men, agriculture, tourism and cultural and natural heritage management				
CPF results	Contribution to FAO Strategic Framework and Regional Priority	Indicators*	Baseline (B) and targets (T)	Means and sources Verification	Assumptions
Outcome 1: Conservation of phylogenetic resources	Org. Outcome 2.1, 2.2, 2.4 Regional Priority: Natural resource management, including climate change mitigation and adaptation	Number of specific biodiversity protection measures prepared and/or implemented	Baseline: 0 Target: at least 2	Official information sources; Ministry of Environment records; EU reports	Commitment from the Government to implement environmental regulatory frameworks and standards
Output 1.1: Conservation and management of endangered locally adapted crop varieties	Org. Outputs 2.1.3, 2.2.3, 2.4.3 Regional Priority: Natural resource management, including climate change mitigation and adaptation	Number of agro biodiversity networks developed	Baseline: 0 Target: at least 1	Official information sources; MARDWA records; EU reports	Commitment from the Government to implement environmental regulatory frameworks and standards

CPF Priority Area B		Disaster Risk Management (DRM) and climate change adaptation				
Contributing to the relevant national sector priority:		NSDI: Achieve rapid, balanced and sustainable economic and social development. The environment will be protected from pollution and degradation. A favourable business climate will be created for the dynamic development of private enterprise and the attraction of foreign direct investment.				
Contributing to the relevant UN Common Country Programme 2012-2016		2.2 National authorities and institutions, the private sector and the general public protect, preserve and use natural resources more sustainably, with consideration to the impacts of climate change and to the achievement of European environmental standards				
CPF results	Contribution to FAO Strategic Framework and Regional Priority	Indicators*	Baseline (B) and targets (T)	Means and sources Verification	Assumptions	
Outcome 2: Disaster Risk Management (DRM) on agriculture	Org. Outcome 5.3; 5.4. Regional Priority: Natural resource management, including climate change mitigation and adaptation	Number of specific DRM measures prepared and/or implemented	Baseline: 0 Target: at least 5	Official info sources; Ministry of Environment records.	Commitment to implement environmental regulatory frameworks and standards; continuity of government institutional arrangements	
	Org. Outputs: 5.3.1; 5.4.3 Regional priority: Natural resource management, including climate change mitigation and adaptation	Number of GAP training activities and pilot projects prepared and/or implemented	Baseline: 0 Target: at least 3	Official info sources; MARDWA records.	Regional and local government equipped to support the activities	
Outcome 3: Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation	Org. Outcome 2.4 Regional Priority: Natural resource management, including climate change mitigation and adaptation	Number of specific climate change adaptation measures prepared and/or implemented	Baseline: 0 Target: at least 5	Official info sources; Ministry of Environment records	Commitment to implement environmental regulatory frameworks and standards; continuity of government institutional arrangements	
Output 3.1: Wood Energy	Org. Outputs: 2.4.3. Regional Priority: Natural resource management, including climate change mitigation and adaptation	Long-term National Energy Strategy reviewed.	Baseline: National Energy Strategy 2004-2020 updated Target: Strategy updated in 2015 and every two years thereafter	Official info sources; Ministry of Energy records.	Commitment to implement environmental regulatory frameworks and standards; continuity of government institutional arrangements	

CPF Priority Area C		Capacity development and policy support for gender equally and women's empowerment in Albanian agriculture			
Contributing to the relevant national sector priority:		NSDI: Equal opportunities will be established for men and women in the economic, political and social life, domestic violence will be prevented and the labor force participation rate of women will grow. The public health system will offer basic, good quality and effective services for all through managerial improvements and encouragement of private initiatives. A good quality education system will respond to the demands of the market economy.			
Contributing to the relevant UN Common Country Programme 2012-2016		4.1 The rights of disadvantaged individuals and groups are equally ensured through legislation, inclusive policies, social protection mechanisms and special interventions			
CPF results	Contribution to FAO Strategic Framework and Regional Priority	Indicators*	Baseline (B) and targets (T)	Means and sources Verification	Assumptions
Outcome 4: Empowerment of rural women in the agriculture and rural development sectors	Org. Outcome 3.1. Regional priority: Strengthening food security and nutrition	Number of specific coordinated and gender sensitive strategies, developed in accordance with national and regional priorities	Baseline: 0 Target: at least 2	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural development and Water Administration administrative records	Government administrative records sector reforms with more focus on gender aspects; continuity of government institutional arrangements
Output 4.1: Pilot projects to increment women's access to land, extension and credit in rural areas	Org. Output 3.1.5. Regional priority: Strengthening food security and nutrition	Number of pilot projects prepared and implemented	Baseline: 0 Target: at least 3	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural development and Water Administration administrative records	Regional and local government equipped to support the activities

CPF Priority Area D	Alignment of agriculture and rural development policies with the EU standards				
Contributing to the relevant national sector priority:	NSDI: In the process of decentralization, there will be full compliance with the principles of European Charter. An integrated and coherent policy will be implemented aiming to achieve balanced regional development and to reduce inequalities between regions.				
Contributing to the relevant UN Common Country Programme 2012-2016	3.1 Institutional capacities, frameworks and policies meeting international standards promote equitable and sustainable regional development focusing on land use and livelihoods for women and men, agriculture, tourism and cultural and natural heritage management				
CPF results	Contribution to FAO Strategic Framework and Regional Priority	Indicators*	Baseline (B) and targets (T)	Means and sources Verification	Assumptions
Outcome 5: Policy support	Org. Outcome 2.1; 2.4; 3.1; 4.1; 4.2; 4.3 Regional priority: Policy and institutional support for entry of Member States into regional and global trade, standard setting and organizations of regional economic cooperation	Number of specific policy support measures prepared	Baseline: 0 Target: at least 5	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural development and Water Administration administrative records; EU reports	Complementarity between EU regional development and development; Commitment of the Government to support the implementation of policy regulatory frameworks; continuity of government institutional arrangements
Output 5.1: Harmonization with the EU Legislation of Technical Measures for the Albanian Marine Fishery and Aquaculture Development Potential	Org. Outputs: 2.1.1, 2.4.1 Regional priority: Policy and institutional support for entry of Member States into regional and global trade, standard setting and organizations of regional economic cooperation;	Number of specific legislative measures on the technical areas of fisheries and aquaculture harmonized with EU standards and legislation	Baseline: 0 Target: at least 2	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural development and Water Administration administrative records; EU reports	Complementarity between EU regional development and domestic regional development; Commitment of the Government to support the implementation of policy regulatory frameworks; continuity of government institutional arrangements
Output 5.2: Support to the establishment of a Land Consolidation Unit within the MARDWA	Org. Output 3.1.2 Regional priority: Policy and institutional support for entry of Member States into regional and global trade, standard setting and organizations of regional economic cooperation;	Terms of reference of the Land Consolidation Unit is part of MARDWA's organigram	Baseline: 0 Target: 1 Baseline: 0 Target: at least 1	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural development and Water Administration administrative records; EU reports	Complementarity between EU regional development and domestic regional development; Commitment of the Government to support the implementation of policy regulatory frameworks; continuity of government institutional arrangements

Output 5.3: Support to MARDWA to strengthen capacities in policy design to improve competitiveness of agriculture, institutional policy structures, link farmers with local and tourist markets, reduce risks in agriculture and increase resilience of farmers.	Org. Outputs: 4.2.1 Regional priority: Natural resource management, including climate change mitigation and adaptation	Capacity building activities for MARDWA in policy design to improve competitiveness of agriculture, institutional policy structures, link farmers with local and tourist markets, reduce risks in agriculture and increase resilience of farmers	<u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> at least 5	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural development and Water Administration administrative records; training sessions report	Government to support the implementation of policy regulatory frameworks; institutional arrangements
Output 5.4: Capacity building of MARDWA on agricultural trade policies, developing measures to support quality food production	Org. Outputs: 4.2.1, 4.3.2 Regional priority: Policy and Institutional support for entry of Member States into regional and global trade, standard-setting and organizations of regional economic cooperation;	Capacity building activities for MARDWA on agricultural trade policies and developing measures to support quality food production prepared and implemented	<u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> at least 3	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural development and Water Administration administrative records; EU reports	Complementarity between EU regional development and domestic regional development; Commitment of the Government to support the implementation of policy regulatory frameworks
Output 5.5: Capacity building on assessment of food safety and quality standards	Org. Outputs: 4.1.4 Regional priority: Policy and Institutional support for entry of Member States into regional and global trade, standard-setting and organizations of regional economic cooperation; strengthening food security and nutrition	Capacity building on assessment of food safety and quality standards prepared and implemented	<u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> at least 3	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural development and Water Administration administrative records; EU reports	Complementarity between EU regional development and domestic regional development; Commitment of the Government to support the implementation of policy regulatory frameworks
Outcome 6: Technical Support to extension services and producer's groups	Org. Outcome 2.1; 4.1; 5.4 Regional priority: Policy and Institutional support for entry of Member States into regional and global trade, standard-setting and organizations of regional economic cooperation;	Technical assistance activities to extension services and producer's group prepared and implemented	<u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> at least 3	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural development and Water Administration administrative records; EU reports	Complementarity between EU regional development and domestic regional development; Commitment of the Government to support the implementation of policy regulatory frameworks

Output 6.1. Technical support on prevention of transboundary animal diseases	Org. Outputs: 4.1.4 Regional priorities: Policy and institutional support for entry of Member States into regional and global trade, standard-setting and organizations of regional economic cooperation; Control of animal, plant and food borne pests and diseases;	Technical support activities on Prevention of transboundary animal diseases prepared and implemented	<u>Target:</u> at least 3	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural development and Water Administration administrative records; EU reports	regional development and domestic regional development; Commitment of the Government to support the implementation of policy regulatory frameworks
Output 6.2. Technical support to plant diseases	Org. Outputs: 5.4.1	Technical support activities on Prevention of plant diseases diseases prepared and implemented	<u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> at least 3	Ministry of Environment administrative records; EU reports	Complementarity between EU regional development and domestic regional development; Commitment of the Government to support the implementation of policy regulatory frameworks
Output 6.3. Capacity Development of Agricultural Technology Transfer Centres and extension services, for rural diversification projects	Org. Outputs: 2.1.1; 2.1.3 Regional priorities: Policy and Institutional support for entry of Member States into regional and global trade, standard-setting and organizations of regional economic cooperation;	Capacity Development activities on Agricultural Technology Transfer Centres and extension services,	<u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> at least 3	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural development and Water Administration administrative records; EU reports	Complementarity between EU regional development and domestic regional development; Commitment of the Government to support the implementation of policy regulatory frameworks

Annex 2: CPF Results matrix - Resource Requirements

CPF Results	Indicative Resource Requirements (USD)				Resource Partners / modalities (existing and potential incl. FAO)
	Estimate of total resources required	Available funding & source	Resource mobilization target TF	TCP ⁴	
Priority area A: Conservation and management of natural resources	1 004 000	254 000	750 000	80 000	
Outcome 1: Conservation of phyto-genetic resources	1 004 000	254 000	750 000	-	
Output 1.1: Conservation and management of endangered locally adapted crop varieties	1 004 000	254 000 (TCP)	750 000	-	To be identified / FAO
<i>TCP/ALB/3401 - Development of an improved and resilient system for managing local crop varieties in place, which contributes directly to sustainable crop production intensification.</i>		<i>254 000 (TCP)</i>		-	FAO
Priority area B: Disaster Risk Management (DRM) and climate change adaptation	1 410 000	160 000	1 250 000	80 000	
Outcome 2: Disaster Risk Management (DRM) on agriculture	750 000	0	750 000		
Output 2.1: Post-flood Needs Assessment and Promotion of good agricultural practices (GAP)	750 000	0	750 000	80 000	To be identified / FAO
<i>TCP/ALB/3502 (BAGY02) Post-flood Needs Assessment and Emergency Response in Albania</i>				80 000	FAO
Outcome 3: Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation	660 000	160 000	500 000	-	
Output 3.1: Wood Energy	660 000	160 000 (TCP)	500 000	-	To be identified / FAO
<i>Subregional project (TCP/RE-R/3502)</i>		<i>480 000/3 (TCP)⁵</i>		-	FAO
Priority area C: Capacity development and policy support for gender equality and women's empowerment in Albanian agriculture	250 000	0	250 000	-	
Outcome 4: Empowerment of rural women in the agriculture and rural development sectors	250 000	0	250 000	-	
Output 4.1: Pilot projects to increment women's access to land, extension and credit in rural areas	250 000	0	250 000	-	To be identified

⁴ Figures for TCP allocation are indicative and therefore subject to changes

⁵ Total budget of the regional project for 3 countries

CPF Results	Indicative Resource Requirements (US\$)				Resource Partners / modalities (existing and potential incl. FAO)
	Estimate of total resources required	Available funding & source	Resource mobilization target		
			TF	TCP	
Priority area D: Alignment of agriculture and rural development policies with the EU standards	8 230 000	2 730 000	4 600 000	900 000	
Outcome 5: Policy support	4 335 000	2 635 000	1 100 000	600 000	
Output 5.1: Harmonization with the EU Legislation of Technical Measures for the Albanian Marine Fishery and Aquaculture Development Potential	2 285 000	2 285 000 (Italy)	-	-	Italy
GCP/REN/010/ITA Scientific Cooperation to Support Responsible Fisheries in the Adriatic Sea (AdriMed)		9 141 778 /4 (Italy)	-	-	Italy
Output 5.2.: Support to the establishment of a Land Consolidation Unit within the MARDWA	300 000	-	300 000		To be Identified
Output 5.3: Support to the MARDWA to strengthen capacities in policy design to improve competitiveness of agriculture, institutional policy structures, link farmers with local and tourist markets, reduce risks in the agriculture and increase resilience of farmers	600 000	-	300 000	300 000	To be identified / FAO
Output 5.4: Capacity building of MARDWA on agricultural trade policies, developing measures to support quality food production	345 000	345 000 (TCP)	-	-	FAO
TCP/ALB/3503: Inter-sectoral Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development 2014-2020		345 000 (TCP)	-	-	FAO
Output 5.5: Capacity building on assessment of food safety and quality standards	600 000	-	300 000	300 000	To be identified / FAO
Outcome 6: Technical Support to extension services and producer's groups	3 895 000	95 000	3 500 000	25 000	
Output 6.1: Technical support on Prevention of transboundary animal diseases	500 000	-	500 000	0	To be Identified
Output 6.2: Technical support to plant diseases	3 300 000	-	3 000 000	25 000	To be identified / FAO
TCP/ALB/3502 (BABY01) "Assessment and preparation of a programme to prevent the damages of Pine Processionary"		-	3 000 000	25 000	To be identified / FAO
Output 6.3: Capacity Development of Agricultural Technology Transfer Centres and extension services, for rural diversification projects	95 000	95 000 (TCP)	-	-	FAO
TCP/ALB/3402 - Phase II of the TCP/ALB/3502 Capacity Development of Agricultural Technology Transfer Centres and Extension Services for Rural Diversification Projects		95 000 (TCP)	-	-	FAO
TOTAL	10 689 000	3 139 000	6 650 000	955 000	