EUROPEAN UNION DELEGATION AGREEMENT

IPA/2015/365-399

The European Union (hereafter referred to as "the Union"), represented by the European Commission (hereafter referred to as "the Commission"), B-1049 Brussels, Belgium, itself represented in view of the present contract by the Delegation of the European Union to Albania, for and on behalf of and for account of the government of Albania,

('the Contracting Authority'),

of the one part,

and

The United Nations Development Programme" (UNDP) with its Head office at the One United Nations Plaza New York, NY 10017 USA

hereinafter the 'Organisation'

of the other part,

(individually a "Party" and collectively the 'Parties') have agreed as follows:

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Article 1 - Purpose

- 1.1 This Agreement defines the activities entrusted to the Organisation for the implementation of the Action "EU Flood Protection Infrastructure Project – FPIP" as described in Annex I (the "Action") consisting in Budget Implementation Tasks and may also include other tasks clearly identified. This Agreement lays down the rules for implementation, for the payment of the EU contribution, and defines the relations between the Organisation and the Contracting Authority.
- 1.2 This Agreement consists of these special conditions (the "Special Conditions") and their annexes.
- 1.3 a) In the performance of the activities, the Organisation applies its own internal control and accounting systems as well as the rules and procedures for an independent external audit which have been positively assessed in the ex-ante pillars assessment. In case the pillar assessment raised some reservations the Organisation shall comply with the ad hoc measures stated in Article 7.

b) The Organisation shall apply its own rules for grant award procedure, as assessed in the ex-ante pillars assessment and its own procurement procedures, as assessed in the ex-ante pillars assessment.

c) The Organisation shall perform the activities to be implemented under the Agreement in accordance with the principles of Sound Financial Management, transparency and non-discrimination, applying its positively assessed Regulations and Rules.

d) The Organisation is free to use any Regulations and Rules which have not been subject to the ex-ante pillar assessment to the extent that these Regulations and Rules are not in conflict with the provisions of this Agreement.

- 1.4 The Action is a Multi-Donor Action.
- 1.5 This Agreement is subject to the provisions of the Financial and administrative framework agreement between the European Union represented by European Commission and the United Nations signed on 29 April 2003 and amended on 28 February 2014.
- 1.6 The Action is an EU External Action.

Under this Agreement the Organisation may not delegate activities. The General Conditions on Sub-1.7 delegation shall not apply.

Article 2 - Entry into Force, Execution Period, Implementation Period and Contracting Deadline

Entry Into Force

The Agreement shall enter into force on the date when the last of the two Parties signs. 2.1

Execution Period

The Execution Period of this Agreement shall start at the entry into force of this Agreement as provided 2.2 for in Article 2.1. The end of the execution period shall be the End Date referred to in Article 13.5 of Annex II.

Implementation Period

- The Implementation Period of the Agreement (the "Implementation Period") shall commence on: 2.3
 - the day after the last Party signs.
- The Implementation Period of the Agreement as laid down in Annex I is 18 months. Upon adequate 2.4 justification either Party may request the extension of the Implementation Period in accordance with Article 11 of Annex II.

Contracting Deadline

Individual Procurement and Grant contracts implementing this Agreement shall be signed by the 2.5. Organisation (or the Sub-delegatees) no later than 18 months from the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Article 3 - Financing the Action

The total cost of the Action is estimated at EUR 6,300,000.00. The Contracting Authority undertakes to 3.1 provide EU contribution up to a maximum of EUR 6,000,000.00. The final amount will be established in accordance with Articles 15 to 18 of Annex II.

Remuneration 32

The remuneration of the Organisation by the Contracting Authority for the implementation of the activities entrusted under this Agreement shall be 7% of the final amount of accepted expenditure of the Action to be reimbursed by the Contracting Authority.

Interest generated on pre-financing shall not be due. 3.3

Article 4 - Narrative and Financial Reporting and Payment Arrangement

Payments shall be made in accordance with Article 19 of Annex II. The following amounts are 4.1 applicable, all subject to the provisions of Annex II:

| First pre-financing instalment (80% of the EU contribution of the budget for the first year) | 4,313,637 EUR |
|---|---------------|
| Second pre-financing instalment | 1,564,772 EUR |
| Forecast balance | 121,591 EUR |

Article 5 - Communication language and contacts

- All communications to the Contracting Authority in connection with the Agreement, including reports 5.1 referred to in Article 3 of Annex II, shall be in English. If requested by the Contracting Authority they shall be accompanied by a translation or a summary in English or French where the language of the Agreement is not English or French.
- Any communication relating to the Agreement shall be in writing, shall state the number and/or title of 5.2 the Action, and shall use the following addresses below. Page 2

5.3

Any communication relating to the Agreement, including payment requests and attached reports, and requests for changes to bank account arrangements shall be sent to:

Delegation of the European Union to Albania Mr Jochen Schult Contracts, Finance and Audit Section ABA Business Centre, Rruga Papa Gjon Pali II, k. 17 Tirana, Albania Fax N° +355 4 274 412 E-mail To: jochen.schult@eeas.europa.eu

Correspondence of any other nature, shall be sent to: Mr Antoine Avignon E-mail To: <u>antoine.avignon@eeas.europa.eu</u>

For the Organisation:

The United Nations Development Programme" (UNDP) Ms. Yesim Oruc, Country Director UN House, Skenderbej" Street, Gurten Building, 2nd Floor, Tirana, Albania Fax N° +355 (4) 2250 286, 2250 289 E-mail to: <u>yesim.oruc@undp.org</u>

Ordinary mail shall be deemed to have been received on the date on which it is officially registered at the address referred to above.

- 5.5 The contact point within the Organisation which shall have the appropriate powers to cooperate directly with the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) in order to facilitate the latter's operational activities shall be: Office of Audit and Investigations, Head of Investigations Section, United Nations Development Programme, One United Nations Plaza, 4th floor New York New York, NY 10017 USA.
- 5.6 All communications to the Contracting Authority concerning the Central Exclusion Database shall be submitted by the Organisation to:

To the Contracting Authority at the address stated in Article 5.3.

Article 6 - Annexes

6.1 The following documents are annexed to these Special Conditions and form an integral part of the Agreement:

Annex I: Description of the Action (including the Logical Framework of the Project)

Annex II: General Conditions applicable to Delegation Agreements

Annex III: Budget for the Action

Annex IV: Financial Identification Form

Annex V: Standard Request for Payment

Annex VI: Communication and Visibility Plan

Annex VII: Management Declaration template

6.2. In the event of a conflict between the present Special Conditions and any Annex thereto, the provisions of the Special Conditions shall take precedence. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of Annex II (General Conditions) and those of the other Annexes, the provisions of Annex II shall take precedence.

Page

uk

Article 7 - Additional specific conditions applying to the Action

7.1. The following shall supplement the General Conditions:

7.1.1 VAT/ taxes, duties and charges are not eligible for the activities as described in Annex I.

7.1.2. Where the implementation of the Action requires the setting up or the use of local infrastructure in the partner country (field office), the Organisation may declare as acceptable expenditure the capitalised and operating costs of local infrastructure if all the following conditions are fulfilled:

- a) They comply with the acceptability criteria referred to in Article 18.1 of the General Conditions;
- b) They fall within one of the following categories:
 - costs of staff, including administrative and support staff, directly assigned to the operations of local infrastructure;
 - travel and subsistence costs for staff and other persons directly assigned to the operations of local infrastructure;
 - depreciation costs, rental costs or lease of equipment and assets composing local infrastructure;
 - iv) costs of maintenance and repair contracts specifically awarded for the operations of local infrastructure;
 - v) costs of consumables and supplies specifically purchased for the operations of local infrastructure;
 - vi) costs of IT and telecommunication services specifically purchased for the operations of local infrastructure;
 - vii) costs of energy and water specifically supplied for the operations of local infrastructure;
 - viii) costs of facility management contracts including security fees and insurance costs specifically awarded for the operations of local infrastructure;

The Organisation declares as acceptable expenditure only the portion of the capitalised and operating costs of local infrastructure which corresponds to the duration of the Action and

- i) the rate of actual use of local infrastructure for the purposes of the Action; or
- the rate of use of local infrastructure for the purposes of the Action, determined by the Organisation on the basis of a simplified allocation method, provided that the allocation method is:
 - compliant with the Organisation's usual accounting and management practices and applied in a consistent manner regardless of the source of funding, and
 - based on an objective, fair and reliable allocation key.

Done in Tirana in two originals in the English language, one for the Contracting Authority and one for the Organisation.

For the Organisation

c)

Name Yesim Oruc Position Counter Signature Date

For the Contracting Authority

Name Position

YNGVE ENGSTROP Head of Cooperation

Signature Date

Description of the Action

Annex I

×

- 20



Contracting Authority: EU Delegation to Albania

Grant Application Form

| Title of the action: | EU Flood Protection Infrastructure Project - FPIP | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| [Number and title of lot] | N/A | |
| Location(s) of the action: | Albania - Regions of Vlora, Fier, Gjirokaster, Berat and Korca, with a focus on the areas most affected by last February 2015 floods. | |
| Name of the applicant | United Nations Development Programme in Albania | |
| Nationality of the applicant | International Organisation | |

Dossier No

| | (for official use only) | |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| EuropeAid ID | US-2008-FIB-2702949105 | |
| Ongoing contract/Legal Entity File Number (if available) | 6000055554 | |
| Legal status | International Organisation | |
| Co-applicant | N/A | |
| Affiliated entity | N/A | |

| Applicant's contact details for the purpose of this a | ction | |
|---|---|--|
| Postal address: | "Skenderbej" Street, Gurten Building, Tirana, Albania | |
| Telephone number: (fixed and mobile) Country code + city code + number | Telephone: (+355 4) 2233122 / 2276600 | |
| Fax number: Country code + city code + number | Fax: (+355 4) 2234448 / 2232075 | |
| Contact person for this action: | Yesim Oruc | |
| Contact person's email: | yesim.oruc@undp.org | |
| Address: | Adress: Skenderbej" Street, Gurten Building, Tirana, Albania | |
| Website of the Organisation: | http://www.undp.org/ | |

Any change in the addresses, phone numbers, fax numbers or e-mail, must be notified in writing to the Contracting Authority. The Contracting Authority will not be held responsible in the event that it cannot contact an applicant.

Contents

| PA | ART A. CONCEPT NOTE | |
|----|---|---------------|
| 7 | Instructions for drafting the concept note | 4 |
| | 1.1 Summary of the action | |
| | 1.2 Description of the action (max 1 page) | |
| | 1.3 Relevance of the action (max 3 pages) | |
| | 1.3.1. Relevance to the particular needs and constraints | 7 |
| | 1.3.2. Describe and define the target groups and final beneficiaries, their needs and cor | |
| | how the action will address these needs | |
| | 1.3.3. Particular added-value elements | |
| | | |
| P | ART B. FULL APPLICATION FORM | |
| 1 | General information | |
| | | 12 |
| 2 | | |
| | 2.1 Description of the Action | |
| | 2.1.1 Description (max 13 pages) | |
| | 2.1.1.1 Overall and Specific Objective (s) of the Action: 2.1.1.2 Expected Results of the Action | |
| | 2.1.1.2 Expected Results of the Action | |
| | 2.1.2 Methodology (max 5 pages) 2.1.2.1 Guiding principles | |
| | 2.1.2.1 Guiding principles | |
| | 2.1.2.3 Visibility | |
| | 2.1.3 Indicative action plan for implementing the action (max 4 pages) | |
| | 2.1.4 Sustainability of the action (max 3 pages) | |
| | 2.1.5 Logical Framework | |
| | 2.1.6 Budget, amount requested from the Contracting Authority and other expected | ed sources of |
| | funding | |
| 3 | The applicant | |
| | 3.1. Identity | |
| | 3.2. Profile | |
| | 3.2.1. Category | 40 |
| | 3.2.2. Sector(s) | |
| | 3.2.3. Target group(s) | |
| | 3.3. Capacity to manage and implement actions | |
| | 3.3.1. Experience by sector | |
| | 3.3.2. Experience by geographical area | |
| | 3.3.3. Resources | |
| | 3.4. List of the management board/committee of your organisation | |
| 8 | Checklist for the full application form | |
| 0 | | |
| 9 | Declaration by the applicant (FULL APPLication) | |

trade with representation and an

PART A. CONCEPT NOTE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DRAFTING THE CONCEPT NOTE 7

1.1 Summary of the action

10

Please complete the table below, which should not exceed 1 page.

| Title of the action: | EU Flood Protection Infrastructure Project – FPIP |
|---|---|
| Location(s) of the action: — <i>specify</i> <i>country(ies), region(s) that will benefit</i> <i>from the action</i> | Albania - Regions of Vlora, Fier, Gjirokaster, Berat and Korca, with a focus on the areas most affected by last February 2015 floods. |
| Total duration of the action (months): | 22 months |
| EU financing requested (amount) | 6,000,000 EUR |
| EU financing requested as a percentage of total budget of the Action (indicative) ² | 95.24% |
| Objectives of the action | Overall Objective is to strengthen resilience and disaster risk preparedness and prevention in southeast Albania in line with the post-disaster needs assessment following the February 2015 floods. Specifically the Action will aim to: 1 – Restore key flood protection infrastructure to pre- floods levels so as to ensure protection of agricultural land and livelihoods and enable the resumption of economic activities and agricultural production in the identified priority regions of Vlore, Fier, Gjirokaster Berat and Korca 2 – Local authorities become aware of specific social impacts of disasters on vulnerable categories and capable to strengthen participatory preparedness and resilience capacities that respond to community expectations. 3 - Local government actors, relevant institutions and communities in Vjosa area are informed and capable to understand climate related risks and undertake adaptive measures. |
| Target group(s) ³ | The interventions will target the following groups: Drainage boards of Vlora, Fier, Gjirokastra, Berat and Korca. Local government authorities in the respective flood- affected areas Institute of Geosciences, Energy, Water and Environment (IGEWE) National Territory Planning Agency (NTPA) Local communities and household-based agricultural producers affected by the floods. |
| Final beneficiaries ⁴ | The Action will directly benefit a significant proportion of the population resident in the flood-affected areas, |

 2 If applicable, insert an additional % of the total accepted costs. 3 "Target groups" are the groups/entities who will directly benefit from the action at the action purpose level.

⁴ "Final beneficiaries" are those who will benefit from the action in the long term at the level of the society or sector at large.

| | especially those parts of population relying on or engaged in agricultural economic activities or those more exposed to risks from natural disasters, including vulnerable social categories and Roma minorities. As per MARDWA estimations, over 160,000 people will be indirectly and positively affected by the infrastructure interventions, taking into account the share of population having close living and economic ties with the flood affected areas. |
|-------------------|---|
| Estimated results | R1 - Rehabilitation of about 16 km of river embankments and/or I&D canals and return to full operations of the hydro-pumping station of Akerni R2 - Assessment study on social impact of floods on vulnerable groups carried out and disseminated to local authorities and decision makers. R3 - A set of 4 reports on climate change risks and adaptation measures produced and disseminated with stakeholders at local and national levels for an improved territorial and development planning with integrated resilience. |
| Main activities | For R1 A1.1 – Design and tendering A1.2 – Implementation and supervision of works A1.3 – Final acceptance and handover A1.4 – Completion of the defect and liability period For R2 A2.1 – Data and information collected through desk and field work A2.2 - Analysis, assessment and dissemination of findings to local stakeholders For R3 A3.1 – Climate Change impact scenarios for Vjosa River |
| | area developed A3.2 - Assessment of hydro-ecological and socio- economic systems of Vjosa River area produced |

1.2 Description of the action (max 1 page)

On January 31, 2015, continuous rainfall began and lasted for about a week, causing an unprecedented rise of water levels in the southwest part of the country. Floods affected especially areas along the streams of the Vjosa, Drino, Osumi and Gjanica rivers with the most serious situation observed in Vlora and Fieri districts in South Albania.

In addition to the immediate response to the situation, the Government requested international support for emergency assistance and soon later for recovery and reconstruction needs. By mid-February, the EU, UN and WB jointly engaged in the development of a simplified post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA) in coordination with relevant line ministries and central level agencies and especially the Ministry of Economy, the latter being in charge of coordinating the government assessment. As per the government request, the needs assessment focused on the most severely impact sectors of agriculture, irrigation and drainage and flood protection infrastructure, although it gave account for other sectors as well with an emphasis on strengthening of the early warning, preparedness and response systems.

Based on the PDNA findings, the EU enabled the re-programming of part of its past IPA allocation to Albania for assisting the recovery effort and aimed at (i) restoration of flood control infrastructure, (ii) upgrading civil defence preparedness, and (iii) recovering agricultural productive capacities.

In this context and in response to the first component of the EU funding, the overall objective of the present action is "to strengthen resilience and disaster risk preparedness and prevention in southeast Albania in line with the post-disaster needs assessment report prepared by Government of Albania with support from the European Union, the World Bank and the United Nations in Albania following the February 2015 floods.

Thus, the specific objectives of the Action are the following:

Specific Objective 1 – Restore key flood protection infrastructure to pre-floods levels so as to ensure protection of agricultural land and livelihoods and enable the resumption of economic activities and agricultural production in the identified priority regions of Vlore, Fier, Gjirokaster Berat and Korca

Specific Objective 2 – Local authorities become aware of specific social impacts of disasters on vulnerable categories and capable to strengthen participatory preparedness and resilience capacities that respond to community expectations.

Specific Objective 3 - Local government actors, relevant institutions and communities in Vjosa area are informed and capable to understand climate related risks and undertake adaptive measures.

It is worth to note that the proposed Action is not a substitute for comprehensive flood risk assessments and management plans for the given river basins, which would determine acceptable levels of protection for different levels of assessed risk. Medium and long-term reconstruction could include expansion of coverage and upgrades of flood protection systems to prevent future damage and losses and protect the population and production units along the vulnerable areas. Adequate preparation, including feasibility studies and designing, is recommended for a sustainable flood protection system along the river basins. The present Action is just providing some immediate remedies and recommendations from the viewpoint of social and climate change preparedness for strengthened resilience of the livelihoods along the Albanian part of Vjosa River basin, promoting an integrated approach of all environmental, social, economic and technical aspects of water resources management factoring in climate change impacts, in order to ensure sustainable development, notably water preservation and environmental integrity in the targeted region.

Within its first specific objective, the Action will provide support to the reconstruction of 17 selected floodaffected infrastructures consisting mainly of 16 kilometres of river embankments and irrigation & drainage channels and the rehabilitation of the Akerni pumping station. The interventions are identified by the PDNA report and shortlisted to a top priority list ranked by importance by the MARDWA as most urgent and in need to be in place preferably before the next rainy season.

Through its second specific objective, the Action will assess the impact of floods on vulnerable groups, gather community perspectives on ways to cope with disasters and strengthen resilience, identify major expectations of those vulnerable groups for public action and feed such assessment and findings into the local decision making levels for improved and socially targeted preparedness, response and development. The PDNA noted that "the impact on affected individual households that have lost livelihoods is rather high ... [and] ... one can foresee an increased vulnerability and a reduced resilience of the farming households in the short and medium term". However, the assessment did not delve deep on the less tangible social aspects and impact of floods on the quality of life and community safety.

Through its third specific objective, the Action will recommend climate change mitigation and adaption measures to be adopted by central and local development stakeholders for the areas at scope. By doing so, extensive use will be made of UNDP's best practice, lessons learned and tools developed during the climate change adaptation studies for the Drini/Mati deltas. This component will also support the new local governments in their management and development plans and contribute to near future projected studies for Vjosa River basin management plans.

The main stakeholders are the local drainage boards and the local authorities of the respective affected areas, MARDWA and its relevant Directorate on Land and Water Management, the Institute of Geosciences, Energy, Water and Environment, the National Territory Planning Agency, other relevant local public institutions as well as local affected communities and civil society organizations, all of which serving as source of data and information as well as consultation partners for the various envisaged infrastructure works, and the social, economic and environmental interrelated assessments. These same stakeholders will also be the target of assistance and recommendations for engaging in local sustainable and resilient development in their future planning and development activities.

With respect to the timeline, the Government expressed desire is to have the infrastructure works almost all completed by 31 October 31st, prior to the rainy season. The design of rehabilitation work is commissioned by MARDWA to local design consultants and carried out in close cooperation with MARDWA Directorate of Land and Water Management and in consultation with the local drainage boards. UNDP technical staff have also been consulted during the finalization of the designs with the aim of speeding preparations for the procurement of the works.

Therefore, anticipated measures for securing the complete tender dossiers, tendering and the mobilization of the necessary management and supervisory structures in advance of the implementation are all critical and already started by UNDP. All efforts will be made to anticipate to the possible extent tasks and activities to cope with such a time pressure, despite other external factors such as the timely financing of the action, weather conditions, local implementation capacities and other technical requirements that could affect the desirable timely completion of the works. Above all, the relevant public authorities' enabling role, ownership and leadership are paramount to a successful implementation of the Action, whereby coordination, support and necessary building permissions and clearances should anticipate field work.

1.3 Relevance of the action (max 3 pages)

1.3.1. Relevance to the particular needs and constraints

Albania is a disaster prone country, exposed to several natural hazards of mainly hydrological, meteorological and climatological nature, although geophysical⁵ disasters, despite a lesser occurrence, have the highest mortality rate accounting for more than 50% of the total life losses. Nevertheless, the first three hazard types together with landslides represent 90% of the total disasters recorded in Albania in the past 20 years. Hydrological and meteorological events alone are responsible for most of the damages to agriculture and crops, mainly related to hydrological events that account for more than 70% of the total hectares affected by disasters, while the highest direct economic loss is due to hydrological events (mainly floods and flash floods) with 72 % of the total.⁶ Based on the international disaster database (University of Louvain under the OFDA/CRED)⁷, 26 events since 1967, of which 10 floods, have affected over 4.1 million persons. The total economic cost has not been estimated bur for a few of them (the floods in 1992, 2002 and 2004). It is however estimated that the cumulative economic impact could be of more than 800 million USD (current value at the time of the disaster).

The country's annual average rainfall is high, though without an even occurrence during the year, whereby about 80-85% of the annual precipitation occurs during the period November-March. This rainfall distribution makes irrigation indispensable for agriculture and essential during the summer and flood protection a requirement for the winter season.

On the other hand Albania still relies considerably on agriculture. The contribution of the agriculture to GDP is currently estimated at 17%. The growth rate of agriculture production during the last five years is estimated to about 4 percent per year. Agriculture and related industries play an important socio-economic role, being an important employment source for the population and representing the main source of income for 46.3 % of the country's population living in rural areas.

⁶ Idem

⁵ Definitions: <u>Hydrological</u> - flood, flash flood and surge; <u>Meteorological</u> - snowstorm, rain, storm, windstorm, hailstorm, thunderstorm, fog, cold wave, heat wave and frost; <u>Climatological</u> - forest fire and drought; <u>Landslides</u> - dry and wet mass movement; <u>Geophysical</u> - earthquake, avalanche and sedimentation; UNISDR, 2014, Historical Collection of Disaster Loss Data in Albania, <u>http://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/publications/36736</u>

⁷ Emergency Events Database EM-DAT is compiled from various sources, including UN agencies, non-governmental organisations, insurance companies, research institutes and press agencies.

The river system and the uncontrolled man-made built environment around this system poses the highest risk of flooding to the country. Upstream deforestation, damage to embankments, silting of river beds, the obsolescence and lack of continuous maintenance of irrigation and drainage channels over time, encroachment of constructions, be it dwellings or other, that reduced the natural drainage of several flood plains contribute to an increasing devastating effect of disasters today. During the last 15 years, investments in rehabilitating flood protection infrastructure have been minimal. Damages due to flooding have been mainly estimated post-factum and detailed designs have been prepared mainly on the basis of emergency responses. Embankments' rehabilitation is one of the main program activities of MARDWA's Directorate of Land and Water Management. Every year, a portion of 20 % of the state budget allocated to MARDWA is used to fund the rehabilitation of embankments, however, this amount is far from sufficient to respond to cumulated needs.

Flood risk management planning is not well developed. The lack of data on surface water resources hampers modelling of flood hazards, mapping of flood-prone areas and development of early warning systems, and the deteriorated state and lack of proper management and maintenance of existing irrigation dams reduces their role in flood protection of irrigated land. This is particularly serious in light of possible future effects of climate change⁸.

| Productive sectors | 0.0% |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Agriculture | 21.7% |
| Social sectors | 0.0% |
| Housing | 3.1% |
| Education | 0.0% |
| Infrastructure sectors | 0.0% |
| I&D and flood protection | 55.6% |
| Transport | 2.0% |
| Water supply | 0.7% |
| Energy | 0.2% |
| Cross cutting aspects | 0.0% |
| Environment | 4.3% |
| Civil Protection strengthening | 12.3% |
| TOTAL | 100% |

It is against this background that the southwest Albania experienced again a critical flooding last February, affecting a considerable part of its population and causing significant damages and losses especially to the agriculture sector and the flood protection infrastructure.

Continuous heavy rainfall beginning in January 31, 2015 and lasting for around one week, led to unprecedented water levels rise in the southwest. In addition to the above average high rainfall intensity, the fast melting of snow, accumulated in the days before in neighbouring Greece, exacerbated the disastrous effect of the flood. The flood affected mainly areas along the streams of the Vjosa, Drino, Osumi and Gjanica rivers, with the most serious situation in Vlora and Fieri regions. In a final account, a total of 9 regions and 53 local government jurisdictions (as per the administrative division prior to the June 2015 local elections) were affected by the flood at various extents.

The Government, with EU, UN and WB support, embarked on a damage and loss assessment which followed the

structure of a simplified post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA). Not intended to be an extensive or excessively detailed PDNA, it was proposed to undertake a rapid assessment that, covering all relevant sectors and inter-sectorial linkages, will identify needs in order to reorient, mobilize and budget the appropriate resources and propose appropriate interventions that will tackle not only the emerging needs but the underlying factors that, in addition to the severity of the climatic event, caused the unusual level of impact.

| Damages to I&D and floor protection by location | | |
|--|------------------|--|
| Region | Damage (MEUR) | |
| Vlora | 3.9 | |
| Fier | 1.7 | |
| Berat | 1.3 | |
| Gjirokastra | 1.1 | |
| Korça | 0.5 | |

⁸ Preparation and Implementation of an IWRM Strategy, Inception Report, Mott Mc Donald, Dec 2014

| Elbasan | 0.4 |
|---------|------|
| Shkoder | 0.1 |
| Durres | 0.04 |
| Tirane | 0.0 |
| Total | 9.1 |

The Ministry of Economy was assigned the coordination role from the Prime Minister to lead the assessment process and development partners joined efforts to support this assessment through working closely especially with the General Directorate of Emergency Response, the Ministry of Economy and the Ministry of Agriculture.

The PDNA report was officially in April 2015 and provided (i) an impact and needs assessment across key affected sectors, (ii) a preliminary recovery strategy, and (iii) a roadmap that prioritizes early, medium and long-term needs. As per the PDNA findings, a total of 9 regions and 53 municipalities affected by the floods. The total population in the flooded areas amounts 397.316 persons. Around 12,225 ha of arable and planted land were submerged, affecting crops at various stages of development. Approximately 15,000 farming households were affected and 9,992.6 ha of agriculture land damaged.

The report estimated that the total sectorial post-disaster recovery needs amounted to 39.92 MEUR, with the three major sectors being (i) the irrigation and drainage infrastructure and flood protection system, agriculture, and civil protection strengthening. The total amount of immediate needs to offset losses in the irrigation & drainage infrastructure and flood protection systems alone is estimated at 9.1 MEUR. The severe impact of the floods was on irrigation & drainage channels and protection infrastructures indicated that adequate flood protection systems are not in place for the next rain season.

Based on the PDNA findings, the EU set to re-programme part of its IPA allocation to Albania and design a floods recovery programme, which develops along three components: (i) reinforcing infrastructure and flood control; (ii) upgrading civil defence preparedness and disaster risk reduction; and (iii) recovering agricultural damage and restoring productive capacities.

However, without going further deep into assessment or analysis, the PDNA also noted that "the concentration of disaster effects on productive activities of agriculture and of damages to housing will not generate a major negative bearing on economic growth, but there will be some subsequent impact on livelihoods and income with a potential decline in living conditions of the affected population, mostly rural and agriculture based". As the PDNA could not delve into depth in the assessment of floods impacts on the different categories of population, and even since, there is no much information on the way local communities have experienced such a disaster and how they view the way of coping with such risks in the future. Furthermore, the newly established LGUs and the respective or concerned communities are ill prepared to strengthen social resilience, reduce disaster induced vulnerabilities and prepare and adapt to the potential threats of climate change, which are all important matters for the local planning and development.

The present Action responds to and intends to support the implementation of the above EU component 1, which mainly implies priority infrastructure rehabilitation interventions inclusive of reconstruction/rehabilitation of river embankments and damaged irrigation & drainage channels; UNDP acts as the implementing partner and adds to the Action, inclusive to additional own resources, the social and environmental angle of raising awareness and providing capacity building for strengthened resilience through participation, social inclusion and integration of climate change adaptation measures in local development planning.

1.3.2. Describe and define the target groups and final beneficiaries, their needs and constraints, and state how the action will address these needs

The intervention will target the following groups and beneficiaries:

Drainage Boards of Vlora, Fier, Gjirokastra, Berat and Korca - The proposed in intervention is a three pronged benefit program for the Drainage Boards. It will: (i) restore the function of flood protection systems, (ii) rehabilitate the damaged I&D schemes, and (iii) improve quality of I&D service delivery in the affected areas. The Drainage Boards were the key MARDWA institution involved in the identification of the damages and losses during the PDNA exercise in close collaboration with the World Bank and FAO and they remain at present the critical local public interlocutors collaborating with the MARDWA commissioned civil engineering teams in designing and developing the rehabilitation interventions. The respective Drainage

Boards will be the public institutions taking over the completed works and therefore, being an important quality assurance actor throughout the works implementation period.

Local Government Authorities (LGUs) - LGUs have specific responsibilities for the local economic development, including agriculture, whereby local authorities are obliged to support the sector through preparation of local economic development programs; the setting up and operation of public market places; promote private enterprise activities, provide supportive services to local economic development, and protect and develop the local natural resources. A recent legislation on a new administrative and territorial reform made possible the merging of former 373 first level LGUs into 61 consolidated ones, enabling economies of scale and larger efficiency in planning, implementation and local development. This reform has unfolded almost in par with a decentralization and fiscal reform that proposes to transfer, inter-alia, to LGUs the responsibility for the construction and maintenance of secondary and tertiary irrigation and drainage networks. As a result of the administrative consolidation in force after the local elections of June 2015 there will be interaction with the following municipalities within the Action scope: Vlore, Himare, Selenice (Vlora region), Fier (Fier region), Gjirokaster, Libohove (Gjirokaster region), Korce (Korce region), and Berat (Berat Region).

<u>Institute of Geosciences, Energy, Water and Environment</u> - The hydro-meteorological service of Albania is assigned to this Institute and the latter functions as a national research unit under the Polytechnic University of Tirana. The institute ensures methodical and operational management of three national observing and measuring systems: meteorological, hydrological and seismological network. The activities under Result 3 of the Action intend to support the Institute on acquisition and management of hydro-meteorological data for further development of climate change scenarios and future impacts in Vjosa basin.

<u>National Territory Planning Agency</u> - has coordination and support functions for planning authorities at various levels, as such through activities under Result 3 of the Action support will be provided to integrate impacts of climate change in early planning of critical infrastructures and development plans in cooperation with local government units.

Local population as final beneficiaries – The level of damages to the flood protection and drainage infrastructures has put the affected areas at a higher flood risks would an episode of heavy rainfall occur in the coming months. There is an increased vulnerability and a reduced resilience of the farming households and the local residents in general in the short and medium term. The Action will directly benefit a significant proportion of people resident in the flood-affected areas, especially those parts of population relying on or engaged in agricultural economic activities or those more exposed to risks from natural disasters, including vulnerable social categories and Roma minorities. With the objective to intervene and restore critical flood protection, irrigation & drainage infrastructures that shield about 26,000 ha of agricultural land downstream in the regions of Gjirokaster, Vlore, Fier, Berat and Korca, it is estimated that the number of direct beneficiaries in those areas within the scope of the Action is around 160,000, including those having close living and economic ties with the flood affected areas as the flood protection measures will contribute to strengthen resilience of the local communities in general.

The Action will create a participatory environment for all stakeholders so that they have the opportunities, capacities and mechanisms through which to identify their own needs and constraints. A flexible Project Steering Committee shall promote stakeholder participation during implementation. Participatory stakeholder engagement improve coordinated actions of local and central governmental organizations and civil society.

1.3.3. Particular added-value elements

In addition to the direct effects of the intervention, as described above, a number of added-value benefits are expected.

The Action will benefit from UNDP's field experience and expertise in the country, which would help link developmental activities with technical assistance as well as methods of integrating gender, poverty reduction and capacity development throughout activities.

The reconstruction works to be implemented are expected to result in the creation of temporary local employment. In collaboration with the relevant LGUs and the construction companies, arrangements for

temporary employment of skilled and unskilled labour from the vulnerable categories will be made so that the Action has an additional effect on temporary local employment and injects resources to the poorest households. The initial estimated local employment is for at least 1000 man/months, while accurate and disaggregated data on such employment will be specified during implementation.

Linkages exist between reconstruction projects and local agricultural producers and entrepreneurs who were directly or indirectly hit by the floods. The restoring of key flood protection infrastructures will also restore the basic guarantees to local farmers to work on their lands and resume production. Furthermore, the Action will trigger local demands and recommendations for enhancing the resilience and prevention of future disasters.

Through its focus on vulnerable communities, the programme will also contribute to improving quality of life for these groups and raise awareness of their specific needs. The activities within the broad scope of the action will integrate considerations for inclusion of all members of communities, especially minority and special interest groups through participatory approaches, enabling equal participation of marginalized groups. Among the most vulnerable groups in the affected area are the Roma minorities, who have been largely affected by the weather conditions. The major Roma settlements in the selected intervention areas are found in Novosela (Vlore) village where there are around 45 Roma families, which secure their subsistence from agriculture, livestock, occasional jobs, collection of iron waste and remittances from migration.

The implementation of activities will also take into account the gender aspect, with a particular focus on greater women's participation in livelihoods-related activities. All assessments and analysis will be gender sensitive and socially inclusive. As recently evidenced, women in the affected areas were suffering lack of safe water and retain a considerable burden of agricultural employment. The Action will also pay a particular focus on identifying post-disaster women's situation, their economic insecurity, entitlements, etc.

A value added financial input from UNDP would allow for the introduction of broader scope of activities in order to contribute to sustainability and scaling-up of project outcomes beyond the Action's timeline.

PART B. FULL APPLICATION FORM

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

| Reference of the Call for Proposals | Direct agreement | |
|--|---|--|
| Title of the Call for Proposals | N/A | |
| Name of the applicant | United Nations Development Programme Albania | |
| Number of the proposal | | |
| Title of the action | EU Flood Protection Infrastructure Project - FPIP | |
| Location of the action -specify country(ies) region(s) that will benefit from the action | Albania - Regions of Vlora, Fier, Gjirokaster, Berat and Korca, with a focus on the areas most affected by last February 2015 floods. | |
| Duration of the action | 22 months | |

2 THE ACTION⁹

2.1 Description of the Action

2.1.1 Description (max 13 pages)

2.1.1.1 Overall and Specific Objective (s) of the Action:

The overall objective of the Action is to contribute to the Government of Albania post-disaster recovery efforts and the sustainable restoration of community livelihoods in the flood-affected areas, in line with the post-disaster needs assessment – PDNA – report prepared by Government of Albania with support from the European Union, the World Bank and the United Nations in Albania. The intended impact of the Action will be felt across a number of areas, including agriculture, local governance, and livelihoods.

In addition to tackling immediate needs, the Action is expected to contribute to improved livelihood situation of the targeted local population and to building local capacities for sustainable economic growth and as such exploiting synergies for other more long-term development interventions. The implementation will give special consideration to socially and economically vulnerable groups as well as to women.

The Action has three specific objectives for which work will start simultaneously. Each specific objective will require a set of preparatory activities that include the establishment of respective management and coordination arrangements and harmonization of efforts by all relevant stakeholders.

Specific Objective 1 - Restore key flood protection infrastructure to pre-floods levels so as to ensure protection of agricultural land and livelihoods and enable the resumption of economic activities and agricultural production in the identified priority regions of Vlore, Fier, Gjirokaster Berat and Korca

The irrigation & drainage and the river flood protection infrastructure systems suffered extensive damages especially along the Vjosa and Seman river basins. The local drainage boards, with support from the World Bank Assessment team, identified 33 urgent interventions (short and mid-term) necessary for restoring the pre-floods protection and I&D infrastructure, requiring a financial envelope of about 9 MEUR. On the other hand, the long-term recovery needs of the sector were estimated at an additional 23 MEUR¹⁰. This initial list of interventions was further prioritized by MARDWA indicating the 17 most urgent and necessary sub-projects to be completed first and possibly prior to the next rainy season. The implementation of this reduced set of sub-projects amounting to an estimated 6.2 MEUR inclusive of VAT will be the main scope of the present Action.

| Sub-Project Name | Status | Scope of Works | MARDWA priority rank |
|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| lora region | and the second domestica the very second second | FIGHT STREET STREET | |
| Flood protection and river bank erosion on Vjosa in Bisht Mali repair of damaged structures on Optima stream, which flows to Vjosa | Vjosa river embankments in the areas of Selenice and Bisht Mali have been destroyed by the floods. These embankments serve to protect an irrigable area of 1000ha. The embankment is completely washed out in a length of 250m which caused the destruction of Selenica potable water pump station and flooded the plain of Selenice. | Fixing the existing damaged segments of embankments in Selenica, Bisht Mali to protect the agricultural land, urban buildings and other facilities in the area prone to flooding. The works will consist in restoring the damaged parts of the embankment in accordance with the original design criteria with the same methodology or some improvements if they are found accurate based on the current situation set after flooding. The works will basically consist in repair through use of natural materials as gravel, clay, sand, stones, gabions etc. | 1 |

⁹ The evaluation committee will refer to information provided in the concept note as regards objectives and the relevance of the action.

¹⁰ Albania PDNA, April 2015, pp 31

| Sub-Project Name | Status | Scope of Works | MARDWA priority rank |
|---|---|--|----------------------------|
| Flood protection and river bank erosion from Shushica river in Ceprat-Dheu Bardhe area, by fixing the damaged levee and river erosion works | Shushica river, at its downstream part a few kilometers ahead of joining Vjosa river broke the existing embankment at a length of 700m, flooded the area and caused the erosion of 15ha of agriculture land. | Fixing the embankment of Shushica and undertake erosion control works. The works will consist in bringing back the embankment to the original design criteria. The method of repair will basically consist in the use of natural materials as clay, sand, stone, gabions etc. | 2 |
| Flood protection on Vjosa River in Novosele Commune, and fixing the left embankment of U1 canal in Bishan | Vjosa river flew out of its bed in the area known as Myzeqeja of Vlora, and caused severe damages in the existing flood protection infrastructure. In the area of Bishan-Poro the river damaged hardly segments of the right side of irrigation canal U1 (16km in length) which in this area has a double function: a) irrigation canal covering an irrigable area of 3500ha and ii) embankment against flood protection on left side of Vjosa river (towards Myzeqeja Vlora plain area). The canal is damaged in Bishan area where it is completely washed out in a length of 130m leaving the plain downstream vulnerable to possible coming floods. There are several other damages in the canal as at the entrance of the highway at Bishan, at Portokallja area, Mifol, at the railway etc. | Fixing the existing damaged segments of U1 irrigation canal. The works will consist in restoring the designed parameters of the canal in accordance with the original design criteria. The works will fix the damaged embankment in Portokallja, Mifol by basically the use of natural materials as gravel, clay, sand, stones, gabions etc. The part of the canal washed away at Bishan will be completely reconstructed along with the protection of the river bank at the eroded area based on building stone groynes and revetment. | 3 |
| Two Axial Pumping installation 5.5 m3/sec each, including electromechanical equipment | The area of Narta drains through the Akerni drainage pump station. To evacuate the water from the area the drainage pump station was constrained to operate without interruption for 24 hours a day over a period of three months. This resulted in breaking down two big pumps of 5,5 cum/sec each and the devices of high and low voltage supply. | Refurbish the Akerni drainage pump station by installing two new vertical axial pumps 5.5cum/sec each and replace the depreciated high and low voltage appliances. | 13 |
| Fixing the damaged levee and the power line at Selevec. The levee serves both as a division structure of Narta Lagoon from land and as road to Akerni drainage | The embankment of Selevec is 6.5km long and it serves as divider of Narta Lagoon and agricultural and soil extraction areas. During the floods of February 2015, the water overtopped the embankment and caused severe damages. The embankment serves also as a road to Akerni drainage pump station which drains an area of 4600 ha. The powerline of Akerni drainage pump station was also damaged too. | Fixing the embankment of Selevec. The works will consist in restoring the embankment to the original design criteria with the same methodology or some improvements if they are found accurate based on the current situation set after flooding. The method of repair will basically consist in the use of natural materials as clay, sand, stone, gabions etc. The design will include the repair of the powerline as well. | 14 |
| Flood protection and river bank erosion from Shushica river in Hore area, Kallarat- Vranisht, by fixing the damaged levee and river erosion protection works | Shushica river which flows to Vjosa river damaged the flood protection infrastructure and damaged the existing irrigation and drainage infrastructure of an area of 60 ha of agricultural land in Kallarat-Vranisht and Hore area. The existing embankment has a length of 1km. | Fixing the embankment of Kallarat, Vranisht Hore. The works will restore the embankment to the original design. The method of repair will basically consist in the use of natural materials as clay, sand, stone, gabions etc. | 15 |
| Gjirokaster region | Later the doken have about the taken | | |
| Flood protection and river bank erosion on Drinos river in the area of Gerhot, Gjirokaster | Drinos river flew out of its riverbed and washed away the protective embankment of Gerhot at a length of 50m. As a result, the water flooded the agricultural area of Gerhot. | Fix the eroded riverbanks by filling with stones and riprap layer on top. It is foreseen to build groynes as well. | 5 |
| Flood protection and river bank erosion on Drinos river in the area of Drinos Mashkullore, | Along its length, Drinos river water overflow washed away the protective embankment of Mashkullore at a length of 80m. As a result, the water flooded the agricultural area of Mashkullore. | Fix the damaged embankment breaches by filling them with crushed stones/gravel and protect the upstream with gabion mattress of 5m wide. | 6 |

| Sub-Project Name | Status | Scope of Works | MARDWA priority rank |
|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| Gjirokaster | | | |
| Flood protection and river bank erosion on Drinos river in the area of Drinos Suhe, Gjirokaster | Drinos river water overflow washed away the protective embankment of Suhe at a length of 200m causing the flooding of Suha agricultural area. | Fix the damaged embankment through construction of a new levee with gravel/crushed stones combined with groynes and river stone revetment as a blanket layer. | 7 |
| Flood protection and river bank erosion on Drinos river in the area of Drinos Palokaster, Gjirokaster | Drinos washed away the protective embankment of Palokaster and Karjan at a length of 125m causing flooding of agricultural land. | Fix the damaged embankment by building a new gravel levee with stone blanket riprap on top. Some cleaning of vegetation is foreseen as well. | 8 |
| Fixing the damaged embankment of irrigation canal V-3-12 which serves as a levee from flooding caused by Drinos river, Gjirokaster | The irrigation canal water overtopped and blocked the national road to Gjirokaster. The irrigation canal V3-12 passes along the road and its side serves as an embankment. The canal is damaged in a length of 150m. | Fix damages on the irrigation canal V3-12 and increase the side of the canal at 1m for a length of 150m. | 12 |
| ood protection food | Drinos also flooded the Agro-Food market of Gjirokaster. | Fix the damaged levee and river bank erosion protection works. The works will be focused in three segments: upstream | 16 |
| section to Valare, Gjirokaster | evans of spapify addar impactive in panetices y pressentation and molecule solution in | the market, downstream the market and at the bridge. The length of these segments is about 200-250m. The works will basically consist in filling the eroded riverbank segments with stones with | |
| | initians will be title heightorive. The Koni control emose Gillarkastra and Liberten in Anniaphi spreeted. The identification of vehacing the of these and relaying dask review what held vi | riprap blanket, gabions on the foundation and basement of the bank and groynes. The works will be associated with the widening of the left side of flow, opposite to the market location. | |
| Flood protection and river bank erosion on Drinos river at national road Tepelene Gjirokaster, close to Shtepez village, Gjirokaster | Drinos eroded the agricultural area and the national road Gjirokaster – Tepelene at a length of 50m near Shtepez village. | Fix the eroded area to save agricultural land and protect the national road by filling the eroded area with stones and build a new gabion retain wall. | 17 |
| Fier region | | | |
| Fixing the damages Martina Branch Irrigation Canal whose left embankment serves as a levee against | Vjosa flew out of its bed in the area known as Ferras, Levan, Frakull and caused severe damages in the existing flood protection infrastructure. The main infrastructure in the area that also serves for flood protection is the irrigation canal Dega Martines which | Fixing the existing damaged segments of Dega Martines canal, from Cerven to Ferras. The works will include reconstruction of the damaged parts by restoring its dual functions: irrigation of 3500 ha and flood protection for the areas | 4 |
| flooding from Vjosa river on right side of flow | irrigates an area of 3500 ha. The canal is 15km long but at a length of 5km, progressive distance between the 6 th and the 11 th kilometers, from Cerven to Ferras, serves as embankment and protects the area of Ferras, Levan, and Frakull from flooding. | of Ferras, Levan, Frakull. The canal will be lined with concrete and strengthened to resist flooding. | |
| Borat region | | 124 OB-ve branchake shake of to | 1 |
| Berat region Flood protection and river bank erosion on Osum river at Veterrik Remanice area | Osum River overflow in the area of Veterik - Remanice caused severe damages in the existing flood protection infrastructure. After the flood, as the result of a flash water drawback to the riverbed, the agricultural land is severely eroded and dozens of agricultural land is lost or vulnerable to further erosion. | Protect the riverbank at the most eroded areas between Veterik and Remanica combined with protection works against flooding at length of 1000 m. The methodology of protection works will be based on the use of natural materials: stones, groynes stones, gabions, earth embankments etc. | 10 |
| Flood protection and river bank erosion on Osum river Bilce | Osum River eroded severely the leftside bank towards agriculture land of the village of Bilce. The eroded length is about 700m. | Protect the left bank of Osum river in Bilce area in a length of 700m. The methodology of protection works will be | 11 |

| Sub-Project Name | Status | Scope of Works | MARDWA priority rank |
|---|---|---|----------------------------|
| area, fixing the damaged levee and river bank erosion protection works | | based on the use of natural materials: stone revetment, groynes stones, gabions, etc. | |
| Korce region | | 1 | |
| Reconstruction of damaged cascade on Dunavec river in Vashtemi area, Korce | The drop structure of Vashtemi is located on Dunavec River (part of Devoll River which flows to Seman river). It serves to regulate the hydraulic regime of Dunavec river and to supply water for the irrigation canal of Kombinat which irrigates an area of 400 ha. During February 2015 floods, Dunaveci river eroded the basement and foundation of the drop structure and destroyed it completely. The banks of Dunavec river are severely eroded. The river banks are associated with two longitudinal embankments which protect the plain of Bulgarec and Vashtemi, approximately 1000 ha of high potential agricultural land. | Rehabilitation of Vashtemi drop structure which regulates the hydraulic regime of Dunavec river and provides irrigation for 400 ha. The works will consist in demolishing the remaining of the existing structure and building a new structure. The river of Dunavec will be riprapped for a length of about 900m, 700m upstream the structure and 200m downstream at the place where the Dunavec river meets the Shamolli drain collector. The riprap will be composed of crushed stones. | 9 |

Specific objective 2 – Local authorities become aware of specific social impacts of disasters on vulnerable categories and capable to strengthen participatory preparedness and resilience capacities that respond to community expectations.

For the second specific objective, the key stakeholders will be the respective the local communities and the newly established local governments of Vlora, Selenica, Gjirokastra and Libohova municipalities, where the Action will focus most of its public investment component. The identification of vulnerable/at risk groups will be carried out in cooperation with the local authorities and relevant desk review and field visits by a small team of experts covering the areas of social inclusion, livelihood recovery and local governance. The interaction with the stakeholders will involve questionnaire surveys, interviews and focus group discussions. The analysis and the final assessment of the findings and subsequently the recommendation will be put in a repot format and shared with the relevant local governments and stakeholders in a final workshop.

Specific objective 3 - Local government actors, relevant institutions and communities in Vjosa area are informed and capable to understand climate related risks and undertake adaptive measures.

Various assessments conducted have shown that Vjosa River is shared by different users and sectors, notably agriculture, drinking water supply, energy supply, wastewater discharge, small industries (sediment extraction, manufacturing, bottling plant), urban development, transport, tourism, etc. Thus the main pressures on the Vjosa River are derived from urban, agricultural and industrial activities.

The work to be conducted for achievement of the third specific objective will benefit and exchange with other ongoing initiatives in the Vjosa basin or lessons learned and best practices from other interventions such as Albania 'Third National Communication to UNFCCC'; 'Identification and implementation of climate change adaptation response measures in Drini Mati river deltas'; 'Strategic Environment and Social Assessment of Small Hydro Power Plants in Albania' supported by UNDP as well as 'Mediterranean mountainous landscapes: an historical approach to cultural heritage based on traditional agro-systems.' (Vjosa is one of the areas of research) supported by EC FP7 CORDIS; 'The Vjosa / Aoos River Ecomuseum' project supported by EU IPA Cross-border Programme "Greece-Albania and 'Sustainable Integrated Management of International River Corridors in South East Europe - SEE Countries' part of the SEE EU supported initiative. The activities proposed under the third result will evaluate the pressures put on the entire ecosystem functioning considering also expected climate change effects. Local communities and stakeholders will be engaged in a participatory manner in evaluation of risks and identification of respective climate change adaptation measures that will be associated with a cost benefit analysis following the methodology used in above mentioned climate change adaptation project in Drini Mati river deltas.

2.1.1.2 Expected Results of the Action

The results of the planned interventions will be as follows:

R1 - Rehabilitation of 16 km of river embankments and/or I&D canals and return to full operations of the hydro-pumping station of Akerni

R2 - Assessment study on social impact of floods on vulnerable groups carried out and disseminated to local authorities and decision makers

R3 – A set of 4 reports on climate change risks and adaptation measures produced and disseminated with stakeholders at local and national levels for an improved territorial and development planning with integrated resilience.

2.1.1.3 Activities to achieve the results

Each specific objective of the Action will be achieved through a combined set of activities comprising groups of sub-activities.

The listing and detailed description of activities and their sub-activities are provided below.

Activities for Result 1 - Rehabilitation of 16 km of river embankments and/or I&D canals and return to full operations of the hydro-pumping station of Akerni

The list of interventions to be undertaken under this component will be based on the findings of the PDNA, with additional verification and prioritization provided through coordination with the local drainage boards and the relevant MARDWA directorate. The specifications are developed by service providers licensed for public sector reconstruction commissioned by MARDWA, supported by civil engineers engaged by UNDP in anticipation of the start of the Action. Qualified service providers for the supervision and quality assurance of works will be contracted. UNDP, through the Action, will also conduct independent quality assurance of works performed through an engineering team. While the focus will be on quality, works contractors will be encouraged to deliver quickly in order to restore protection infrastructures in the affected areas as soon as possible. Works contractors will be instructed, wherever feasible, to purchase materials and hire labour locally in order to maximize positive impact in affected localities. Once the works have been completed to a satisfactory standard, as attested by the quality assurance providers, both external and UNDP, the infrastructures will be formally handed over to the relevant local drainage boards. A retention amount of usually 10% of the contract value will be released by UNDP only at the conclusion of the defect and liability period of 12 months from the certification of substantial completion and upon acceptance of correction of all detected defects.

A1.1 – Design and Tendering

- 1.1.1. Final agreement with MARDWA on the list of interventions to be included in the scope of the Action dependent on the priority ranking and the available funding. (*Completed before the start of the Action*)
- 1.1.2. Verification of technical designs commissioned by MARDWA (Completed before the start of the Action)
- 1.1.3. Definition on clustering interventions based on geography, access and size and preparation of tendering packages (Completed before the start of the Action)
- 1.1.4. Tendering of the works and supervision services (ongoing, awarded if and when the Action becomes effective)

A1.2 - Implementation and Supervision of Works

- 1.2.1. Awarding works and supervision contracts
- 1.2.2. Implementation of works, supervision by local supervision consultants, and monitoring by UNDP

A1.3 – Provisional Acceptance and Handover

- 1.3.1. Receipt and approval of substantial completion certificate issued by supervision partner
- 1.3.2. Provisional Acceptance of works signed by UNDP/beneficiary/Works Contractor, and hand over to

Beneficiary

A1.4 – Final acceptance and Defect Liability Period¹¹

1.4.1. Verification/receipt of reports on defects/alteration of built structures

- 1.4.2. Issuance of instructions/schedule of defects to works contractor to rectify
- 1.4.3. Verification of correction of defects
- 1.4.4. Issuance of final acceptance certificate and release of retention.

Deliverables: 17 works contracts organized in 12 lots completed and handed over to beneficiaries

Activities for Result 2 - Assessment study on social impact of floods on vulnerable groups carried out and disseminated to local authorities and decision makers

There are strong connections between floods and vulnerability including poverty. Vulnerability affects people's capacity to withstand floods and also exposes them to flood risks unequally. Although such facts are intuitively logical, there is little known about social long-term impacts of any disaster, including floods. As a research document notes, the people featured at the peak of a disaster in the media shortly disappear into the background and have to pick up the pieces out of the public view. Against this background and taking the last flooding disaster as a reference event, the Action will look at the social dimension of the disaster and contribute to better connect people, communities and the local authorities through assessing the social aspects of vulnerability to floods, which in turn can be used as tools to develop policies that can minimize risk and maximize the ability of communities to anticipate and adapt to the flood hazard. The activities will consist in carrying out semi structured interviews and questionnaires with identified vulnerable groups and relevant local actors, analysing data and findings and providing recommendations in the form of a consolidated report to the respective LGUs on the expectations and demands for coping with risks from the perspective of different segments of the society with emphasis on the vulnerable groups. The purpose is to understand the current state of impacts of flooding on individuals and communities, the meaning of living with flood risk, opinions on what works and the best ways to manage such risks from the community perspective. The above will be carried out clearly as an assessment and capacity building exercise, making it explicit that there are no expectations for concrete further activities by the Action. The assessment will interest the four municipalities of Vlora, Selenice, Gjirokaster and Libohove, where also the infrastructure interventions are the most concentrated. The exercise will identify and target vulnerable groups in the affected areas inclusive of Roma, women, those whose economic activities are directly impacted or threatened by disasters, those resident in the proximity of the river bed and exposed to highest risks, affected or potentially to be affected poor households recipient of economic assistance, etc.

A2.1 – Data and Information Collected through Desk and Field Work

- 2.1.1. The socio-demographic profiling of communities living in the flood risk areas in consultation with the respective local government authorities and other relevant local public institutions.
- 2.1.2. A questionnaire survey of targeted households affected or threatened by floods with a sample of at least 200 interviews in the four municipalities
- 2.1.3. Organization of at least 5 focus group discussions with residents in the affected areas
- 2.1.4. Semi structured interviews with local institutional stakeholders

A2.2 - Analysis, Assessment and Dissemination of Findings to Local Stakeholders

- 2.2.1. Data analysis, involving various disaggregation parameters such as gender, socio-economic status, type of vulnerability, etc.
- 2.2.2. Finalization of an assessment report and dissemination of findings and recommendations in a final workshop with the participation of all involved municipalities.

Deliverables: Report on Social Floods Impact on Vulnerable Groups

¹¹ The applicable Defects & Liability period will be of a duration of 12 months following the date of the provisionnal acceptance of works

Activities for Result 3 - A set of 4 reports on climate change risks and adaptation measures produced and disseminated with stakeholders at local and national levels for an improved territorial and development planning with integrated resilience.

The evaluation of the impact of expected extreme events, mainly heavy rains and droughts, on sectors/systems (vulnerable community, gender, biodiversity, energy, water) will provide a thorough assessment of the state of art in the Vjosa region and the identification of risks associated. The results will provide input to the subsequent assessments. The risk-based climate change adaptation toolkit developed with the contribution of local communities in climate change adaptation project in Drini Mati river deltas will be applied with local actors in the area. The activities will imply desk review of available documentation and analysis of historical trends combined with stakeholder meetings and consultations.

Data sets gathering and climate modelling will be conducted in close cooperation with the Institute of Geoscience, Energy, Waters and Environment. In parallel, three adaptation measures will be assessed and prioritized based on the following criteria: (i) potential development benefits, (ii) potential vulnerability reduction, (iv) potential for informing policy options and measures in response to current vulnerability and future climate related risks.

Based on the climate scenarios and impact categories followed by the hydro ecological assessment a cost benefit analysis will be conducted for considering/prioritizing adaptation measures to be introduced at local level using the same methodology proved successful and already applied in Lezha region.

In addition, the Action will support building national capacities in water management scenario modelling. During the TNC project Albania has benefited from the cooperation with Stockholm Environment Institute on the application of the Water Evaluation and Assessment Planning a scenario-based modelling system – WEAP. WEAP takes an integrated approach to water resources planning providing a unique framework to explore a wide range of demand and supply options for balancing environment and development. It has thousands of users in over 190 countries worldwide including government agencies, national laboratories, academic institutions and non-governmental organizations. The vulnerability assessment shall be a key foundation for identifying adaptation actions that in turn can inform long term planning in the area in close cooperation with the National Agency of Territory Planning and local government units. WEAP is provided for free for one year and renewed each year for non-profit, governmental or academic organization based in a developing ¹²country. The cost implications for using WEAP are related to training and technical assistance that will be required for customizing the software to Albania and for deploying the technology and providing for hands on training to the Institute of Geosciences, Energy, Water and Environment.

A3.1 – Climate Change Impact Scenarios for Vjosa River Area Developed

- 3.1.1. Data collection from IGEWE for Viosa River catchment hydrological trends
- 3.1.2. Collection and review of existing studies on the area at scope and available data gathering from central and local institutions
- 3.1.3. Analysis of expected impacts of extreme events in the area
- 3.1.4. Consolidate report on disaster impacts on pre-defined socio-economic sectors
- 3.1.5. Usage of data for modelling/simulation of scenarios through innovative climate modelling tools in line with latest IPCC Assessment Reports Development of downscaled global models to regionalize climatic forecasts and apply these new forecasts in Vulnerability and Adaptation assessments focused on the Vjosa area

A3.2 - Assessment of Hydro-ecological and Socio-economic systems of Vjosa River Basin Area

- 3.2.1. Development of hydro-ecological and socio-economic future possible situation as per the above identifies scenarios using the Water Evaluation and Assessment Planning a scenario-based modelling system –WEAP
- 3.2.2. Identification of key risks as per the applicable scenarios and the corresponding climate change adaptation measures
- 3.2.3. Cost-benefit analysis to prioritize the future interventions
- 3.2.4. The list of priority climate change adaptation measures is made available to local authorities for an informed development and territorial planning.

¹² Developing country is defined as any country not on the World Bank's list of <u>high-income countries</u>

Deliverables: Climate Change Impact Scenarios Report Hydro-ecological Assessment Report Cost benefit analysis of identified adaptation measures Priority list of climate change adaptation measures report

2.1.2 Methodology (max 5 pages)

2.1.2.1 Guiding principles

The implementation of the Action will be guided by several considerations that are geared towards ensuring maximum effect across the components. These include: i) the promotion of ownership implying that respective stakeholders are owners of the Action's results and must exercise control of and responsibility accordingly; ii) assurance that no unintentional negative impacts occur due to the interventions/ investments; iii) active involvement of all stakeholders in the consultation and decision-making processes, where different opinions are duly taken into account to achieve participation and inclusion; iv) empowerment accomplished by providing opportunities to individuals and groups to express their opinions; v) strengthened capabilities for reconciliation of environmental protection, social equity and economic demands to ensure sustainability.

Synergy of intervention will be crucial, as the Action components elements are closely inter-linked both through territorial focus as well as in terms of complementarity of investments in infrastructure, environment and livelihoods. It is vital that affected localities which receive reconstruction assistance are also provided with capacity building assistance. Spill over benefits, such as temporary employment deriving from construction works performed in the affected localities, will be built into the programme to maximize effect.

Tendering of the works, based on verified and finalized technical specifications and BoQs, will be the priority for the implementation of the Action, so as to respond to the need to secure as much as possible the restoration of flood protection systems before seasonal rains.

The realization of the works will be organized in such a way as to engage local companies capable to perform the work with speed and quality; actually the 17 infrastructure interventions are grouped in 12 lots for being tendered, based on size of the works, proximity of interventions and execution capacity of local firms, all of the above with the intention to ensure the commencement of work in parallel on all priorities in order to complete them as soon as possible. Timelines and detailed work plans for rehabilitation of each targeted infrastructure will be developed and agreed with contractors and supervision. Specific risks and mitigation measures will be identified along with mitigation measures that will need to be built into the work plans.

The supervision of works will be done in two layers, first through contracted professional supervision companies as well as by UNDP's engineering team, the latter role being the overall quality assurance of the work of the contractors and the supervision services. Final handover will include aspects such as undertaking final inspections, reconciling accounts and accommodating any building owner concerns. For all works, a defects and liability period of 12 months will be applied and the retention amounts will be released upon satisfactory completion of the identified and corrected defects at the end of the defects and liability period.

UNDP will refer to its extensive experience in implementing similar projects in Albania and build on already established professional capacities especially for climate change and social inclusion. The action will benefit from UNDP's rigorous <u>Environmental and Social Screening</u> to avoid adverse impacts to people; minimize, mitigate, and manage adverse impacts where avoidance is not possible; strengthen capacities of national and local authorities for managing social and environmental risks; and support national and local authorities to address concerns of project-affected people.

The progress of the implementation will be monitored constantly and regularly against the set objectives, the work plans and the log-frame. Updated monitoring findings will be available periodically prior to the subsequent SC meeting in order to discuss and agree any required adjustments to the planned interventions and measures work-plan. At minimum, quarterly progress reports will be prepared and shared with the

beneficiary and the Contracting Authority, in addition to the mandatory reporting schedule. This approach to the needs and working environment will contribute to an effective implementation by ensuring flexibility of action within the agreed results framework.

2.1.2.2 Management Arrangements

The overall supervision of the Action will be ensured by a Steering Committee (SC), which will include relevant national representatives from MARDWA and IGEWE (with a flexibility to invite representatives from the National Territorial Planning Agency, the General Directorate of Civil Emergencies and other relevant national stakeholders), representatives of the Contracting Authority/EUD and UNDP. The SC will endorse project progress, strategically steer the Action and support the Project Team in solving bottlenecks in implementation. The SC will be formed immediately upon start of the Action and will meet regularly on a quarterly basis, although a monthly meeting frequency may be required in the first months of the implementation.

In terms of management responsibility for the programme, UNDP will be responsible for carrying out all activities under the programme. This entails ensuring that results and targets are reached within agreed deadlines. UNDP will also be in charge of carrying out all procurement for services / goods / equipment / works and managing grant award procedures; as well as awarding, signing and executing the resulting procurement.

For the implementation of the Action, UNDP will establish a Project Management Team. The PMT will be led by a full-time Project Manager/Team Leader. The Project Manager will report directly to UNDP's Country Office Programme Officer for Democratic Governance. However, there will be close collaboration with the CO Environmental Programme Officer, who will contribute to the implementation of Result 3 as well as interaction with other programme portfolios, especially that on social inclusion. The PMT will consist basically of the following full/part time staff dedicated to the Action:

The full-time or long-term staff:

- 1. Project Manager/Team Leader; 16 months
- 2. Chief National Civil Engineer; 16 months
- 3. National Civil Engineers (2) 20 months
- 4. Programme Admin/Procurement Associate 16 months

And the following short term expertise:

- 5. Local Governance and Community Mobilization Expert; for 60 workdays
- 6. Social Inclusion Expert; for 60 workdays
- 7. Survey and data Analysis Expert; for 60 workdays
- 8. Social Impact Assessment Expert; for 60 workdays
- 9. Climate Change Expert; for 135 workdays
- 10. National Experts on climatology, hydrology, energy, social, biodiversity; adaptation measures, etc., for a total of 180 workdays;
- 11. International experts for 65 workdays

UNDP will be responsible for monitoring the implementation of the programme, in line with the set targets and programme indicators. The monitoring responsibilities (including data to be collected, tools and frequency of monitoring activities) will be managed by the programme team. All required and agreed progress and final reports will be prepared by the UNDP and submitted to the EUD and the other SC members. An independent evaluation will be conducted upon completion of the programme.

2.1.2.3 Visibility

The programme will ensure visibility according to the Joint Visibility Guidelines for EC-UN Actions in the Field adopted in 2008 and in compliance with Article 11 of the FAFA and Article 8 of the General Conditions.¹³

The Communication and Visibility Plan is annexed to the present agreement as Annex VI

Processing interactions and the ACC in which are uncertainty and the ACC an

e de la substance d'arte de la substance de la company de la substance de la substance de la substance de la su Altre de la company de la substance de la substance de la company de la substance de la substance de la substanc Altre de la manuelle de la substance de la company de la substance de la substance de la substance de la substan Altre de la manuelle de la substance de la company de la substance de la substance de la substance de la substan Altre de la substance de la substance de la company de la substance de la substance de la substance de la subst

For the interview of the second state of the interview of the interview of the second state of the second state

- 111 A 1 A 10 A 10 A 10 A

- - and the second se
 - The second state of the se
- 그 그는 한 것을 위해 물건에서 걸려져 있다. 그는 것은 것은 것을 물건이 많이 것을 들었다.

Period in the second provide a strategie in the second provide the second provides the seco

- - A CONTRACT OF THE ADDRESS OF THE ADDRESS OF THE
 - second with the second s
 - ense divit dig and a protection of the management of the first section.
 - 이번 바이에 있는 것 이 가 가 있는 것 같은 것 같이 있다.
- ner in den eine eine als der eine eine eine eine der Stelle such der eine Stelle eine der eine der Berechten de
 - and the second s
 - the restance of the second sec

mildely 1.5

¹³ Document available here:

http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/work/procedures/financing/international_organisations/other_documents_related_united_nations/index_en.htm.

2.1.3 Indicative action plan for implementing the action (max 4 pages)

The duration of the action will be 18 months.

| | Prep | | 1 ^{ss} Half-year 1 | f-year | | - | | 2 ^m H | 2 ^m Half-year 1 | ar | | Year 2 | |
|--|------|-----|--------------------------------|--------|-----|---|---|------------------|-------------------------------|----|----|-----------|-------------------|
| Activity | T | 1 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 6 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1-10 | Implementing body |
| A1.1 – Design and Tendering | | - | | | - | | | | | | | | The Dec |
| 1.1.5. Final agreement with MARDWA on the list of interventions to be included in the scope of the Action | > | - | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 1.1.6. Verification of technical designs commissioned by MARDWA | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 1.1.7. Definition on clustering interventions based on geography, access and size and preparation of tendering packages | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 1.1.8. Tendering of the works and supervision services | | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| A1.2 – Implementation and Supervision of Works | | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 1.2.1. Awarding works and supervision contracts | | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 1.2.2. Implementation of works, supervision by local supervision consultants, and monitoring by UNDP | | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| A1.3 – Provisional Acceptance and Handover | | | | | - | - | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 1.3.3. Receipt and approval of substantial completion certificate issued by supervision partner | | | | | | - | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 1.3.4. Provisional Acceptance of works signed by UNDP/beneficiary/Works Contractor, and hand over to Beneficiary | | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| A1.4 – Final Acceptance and Defect Liability Period ¹⁴ | | - | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 1.4.5. Verification/receipt of reports on defects/alteration of built structures | | | | | - | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 1.4.6. Issuance of instructions/schedule of defects to works contractor to rectify | | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 1.4.7. Verification of correction of defects | | | | | | - | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 1.4.8. Issuance of final acceptance certificate and release of retention. | | | | | | - | | | | | | | UNDP |
| | | - | | | | - | | | | | | | |

¹⁴ The applicable Defects & Liability period will be of a duration of 12 months following the date of the final acceptance of works

| | | Prep | | 1ª Ha | 1ª Half-year 1 | | - | | 2 ^m H | 2 nd Half-year 1 | ar | ~ | Year 2 | |
|------------------------------|--|------|---|------------------|-------------------|-------|---|----|------------------|--------------------------------|----|------|-----------|-------------------|
| Activity | | | - | 2 3 | 4 | 5 6 | 2 | 00 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 12 1 | 1-10 | Implementing body |
| 2.1 - Dat | A2.1 – Data and Information Collected through Desk and Field Work | | | - | | - | - | | | | - | | | UNDP |
| 2.1.5. Th ris | The socio-demographic profiling of communities living in the flood risk areas in consultation with the respective LGUs. | | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 2.1.6. A thr | A questionnaire survey of targeted households affected or threatened by floods with a sample of at least 200 interviews | | | | | 2315 | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 2.1.7. Or the | Organization of at least 5 focus group discussions with residents in the affected areas | | | | | 62.00 | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 2.1.8. Se | Semi - structured interviews with local institutional stakeholders | | | - | | | - | | | | | | | UNDP |
| | divite Assessment and Discussion of Findlines to Land | | | $\left \right $ | | H | | | Ħ | | | | | UNDP |
| A2.2 - Analy Stakeholders | A2.2 - Analysis, Assessment and Dissemination of Findings to Local Stakeholders | | | | | - | | | | 11 | | - | | AUNU |
| 2.2.3. Da | Data analysis, involving various disaggregation parameters such as gender, socio-economic status, type of vulnerability, etc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 2.2.4. As pa | Assessment report dissemination in a final workshop with the participation of all involved municipalities. | | | | | | | - | | | | | | UNDP |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 3.1 - Clir | A3.1 – Climate Change Impact Scenarios for Vjosa River Area Developed | | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 3.1.6. Da | Data collection from IGEWE for Vjosa River catchment hydrological trends | | | | | | - | | | | - | - | | UNDP |
| 3.1.7. Co av | Collection and review of existing studies on the area at scope and available data gathering from central and local institutions | | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 3.1.8. Ar | Analysis of expected impacts of extreme events in the area | | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 3.1.9. Cc ec | Consolidate report on disaster impacts on pre-defined socio- economic sectors | | | | | | - | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 3.1.10. Us int | 3.1.10. Usage of data for modelling/simulation of scenarios through innovative climate modelling tools | | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 3.2 - Ass | 43.2 - Assessment of Hydro-ecological and Socio-economic systems of Visca River Basin Area | | | - | | - | _ | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 3.2.5. De | Development of hydro-ecological and socio-economic future possible situation using the WEAP scenario-based modelling system | | | - | | | | | | | - | | | NDP |
| 3.2.6. Ide co | Identification of key risks as per the applicable scenarios and the corresponding climate change adaptation measures | | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 3.2.7. Co | Cost-benefit analysis to prioritize the future interventions | | | - | | - | - | | | | | | | UNDP |
| 3.2.8. Th av | The list of priority climate change adaptation measures made available to local authorities. | | | - | | | | | | | | - | | UNDP |

nom 31 ind the noise and for million

3 1 HECHINA MINAL MERI DI THERMOUTHERE REPORT OF ANY 4 MIN.

2.1.4 Sustainability of the action (max 3 pages)

The sustainability of the intervention will be ensured by minimizing vulnerability of rehabilitated infrastructures to future disasters of this type and through making communities more disaster resilient in general.

The Action will create an economic and social impact by restoring damaged infrastructures and promoting community dialogue and stakeholder engagement at local and central levels that have the potential to further impact governance through increased ownership. Capacity development activities will incentivize better public sector coordination and partnerships among existing institutions. The Action outputs will feed into the decision-making on how to tackle local development and manage the territory, what measures and cost-effective safeguards to introduce, what to build in order of priority to prevent or alleviate risks, etc.

All activities and results are designed to prevent negative impacts on social and economic development, especially on poor and vulnerable communities. Empowerment of women, poor and vulnerable communities will be ensured by articulating their interests and disaggregating data and information as well as facilitating transparency and information sharing. The Action design allows for significant key stakeholders involvement and inclusive participation of the above mentioned groups in project activities to ensure social sustainability.

However, by recognizing that the present Action has a set of relatively limited objectives, efforts will be made that results obtained relate to longer-term efforts aimed at improved local governance and development.

Unfortunately, poverty will likely remain a contributing factor to flood and landslide risk for some time. In particular, this relates to illegal deforestation, overgrazing and the construction of dwellings in floodplains or near active landslides. In order to alleviate these problems, local authorities will be encouraged and coached on better enforcement of zoning and other regulations. In fact, one of the principle reasons for the Action's proposed dynamic relationship with the local authorities in all the activities rests in the need to place as much responsibility for the disaster risk reduction processes on them, building their awareness and capacities for the future.

As part of key assumptions that would condition the long-term sustainability of the Action are the following:

- The government should seriously engage in banning extraction of materials from riverbeds and enforcing effectively this safeguard against further exploitation and degradation of natural resources.
- The system of maintenance of flood protection infrastructures should be adequately supported from the state budget
- MARDWA, IGEWE and other relevant central and local government institutions should better coordinate and collaborate towards the achievements of the objectives of the Action.
- The necessity of broader scope management plans and risk mapping for Vjosa River basin would provide guidance for long-term sustainable socio-economic development of those areas.

The following risks for implementation and mitigation measures are initially identified:

| Risk | Risk type | Probability | Mitigation measures/Contingency |
|--|--------------------|-------------|--|
| Inconsistent or weak commitment of public authorities to the achievements of the Action | Political | Low | MARDWA prioritization and its direct participation in infrastructure project design Participation of various public stakeholders in various levels of Action management Action design with balanced activities on local and national level to secure resilience against inconsistent commitments |
| Influence of individuals (municipal leaders, key community figures) in forming public opinion | Political | Low | Engagement of stakeholders in decision-making Needs assessment of communities to promote perceptions and perspectives Awareness raising activities to establish informed public |
| Extreme weather conditions leading to delays | Environ- mental | Low | Priority given to infrastructure works start in early September Constant monitoring of progress Regular information sharing among key Action |

North States

| Risk | Risk type | Probability | Mitigation measures/Contingency |
|---|--|--|--|
| | | | stakeholders |
| Availability of a sufficient number of quality applications for construction works to allow for speedy implementation. | Operational | Low | Tender specifications are demanding yet realistic for prepared and experienced local companies Open tenders and reasonable deadline to allow for sufficient responsive applications |
| Beneficiaries refuse to accept the works. | am gauleuumm Laucht Depunt Brit Serevisi Ser | in gradian nya na gradiatan y Nasi ana ana | Beneficiaries will be involved in the process and will encouraged to make their concerns known to works supervisors and UNDP field teams. Beneficiary Concerns will be addressed without delays with works supervisors and contractors. |
| Limited availability of data available or made available | Operational | Moderate | Combining data with factual information drawn directly from field interaction with targeted communities |

2.1.5 Logical Framework

The programme logical framework is enclosed as Annex A to this document.

2.1.6 Budget, amount requested from the Contracting Authority and other expected sources of funding

Please see Annex III for details.

her conservation and a filter in presented and with Californ million of the land of the filter in the

| | 8,245 |
|--|-------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

2.2 Applicant's experience

i) For similar actions.

| Project title Integrated S Decentraliz | | Sector (see Section 12-12230; 11-11120; | | 15-15110; 43- | -43030, 43040; |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Location of the action | Cost of the action (EUR) | Role in the action: Coordinator, co- applicant, affiliated entity | Donors to the action (name) ¹⁵ | Amount contribute d (by donor) | Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy) |
| Tirana, Berat, Elbasan, Diber and Kukes regions, Albania | 5,200,000 | Coordinator | European Union (EU) 2008/164-185 UNDP | 4,700,000 EU 500,000 UNDP | 01/10/2008 to 31/12/2012 |
| of the actio | on | conducive to the development policy is Capacity implementation and existing institutions a | ational priorities and s and instruments. ary institutional, lega implementation of s established, in policymaking monitoring the regio t central level and in structure related to | d the EU regio I and administ national an , developme selected regio transport and | rative framework d EU regional ent planning, ent established at ns d/or environment |
| | | strategies/plans. Results of the actio | n service and the service of the ser | | |
| | | Appropriate Coherence Framewo and a policy frame revised National Stra | support to preparing ork and IPA 3 Oper ework for Regional ategy for Development | ational Progra Development nt and Integrati | mme is provided is prepared for on. |
| | | | and administrative ent process in line | | |
| | | development policy a | and EU instruments i | s established a | and piloted. |

¹⁵ If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State.

| 122 A T 2 C 2 C 1 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C | ost of the | Role in the action: Donors to the Amount Dates (from | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| and the second second | tion (EUR) | Role in the action: Coordinator, co- applicant, affiliated entity | Donors to the action (name) ¹⁶ | Amount contribute d (by donor) | Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy) | | |
| Kukes 1,1 region | 37,000 | Coordinator | European Union (EU) 2009/204-878 | 1,017,000 (EU) 120,000 UNDP | 11/05/2009 to 10/12/2012 | | |
| of the action | | Contribute to the p attractiveness of the its socio-economic development and fac Specific Objective Development of low capacities, small sca for an integrated a environmental protection | Albanian Kukes Reg and natural pote ilitating cross border cal planning, mana ale tourism and envir approach on region ction in accordance | ion so as to ma entials in pu cooperation. agement and ronmental relation nal tourism de | ake better use of rsuing regional entrepreneurial ted interventions evelopment and | | |
| | aviar painting | Results of the action | The second second | | | | |
| | Martingalo | Establish and and other local dev regional cultural and | | programming | | | |
| | enciper e schone te | Awareness e professional informa targeting internal and | | and socio-ci | ultural activities | | |
| | | Tourism and through targeting and | d environment rela supporting identified | | 7.27 | | |

searchest adjack de summerender ander statement

¹⁶ If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State.

| | : Identification entation of CC Measures in | Sector (see Se 99820; 43-4303 | | ection 3): 41-41050, | 41082; 74-74010; 99- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Location of the action | Cost of the action (EUR) | Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity | Donors to the action (name) ¹⁷ | Amount contributed (by donor) | Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy) | | | | |
| Albania Coastal PA Drini Mati River Deltas | 853,427 | Implementing Agency | GEF, UNDP MoE | 735,714 GEF 44,142 UNDP 73,571 MoE | 1/06/2008 to 30/04/2012 | | | | |
| Objectives a of the action | | which strategie | i ve n environment au es to moderate, | | ning a mechanism by ke advantage of the ed, developed, and | | | | |
| | | Specific Object | tive | | | | | | |
| | | | | Drini –Mati River Del and local livelihoods t | tas (DMRD) to ensure o climate change. | | | | |
| | | Results of the | action | | Results of the action | | | | |
| | | Capacities to monitor and respond to anticipated climate change in the DMRD at the institutional and community levels developed | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | the DMRD at the DMRD | ne institutional and conservation and | community levels de development progra | eveloped ms, plans and policies | | | | |
| | | the DMRD at the DMRD integrate climated adaptation Capacit | ne institutional and conservation and te change risk ty for adaptive | community levels de development progra and take local pilo | | | | | |

¹⁷ If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State.

| Project titl | e: | Sector (see Section | 3.2.2 of Section 3) | : 41-41010; 99 | -99820 |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| to United N | ation of Albania | leos-nA erit- | 13-43000, 40040 citike (004405 k pito | listalit artri | Menantrana Maria Mara Jan Maria Mara Jan Maria Cont a Maria Maria |
| Location of the action | Cost of the action (EUR) | Role in the action: Coordinator, co- applicant, affiliated entity | Donors to the action (name) ¹⁸ | Amount contribute d (by donor) | Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy) |
| Nationwid e Albania | 367,857 | Coordinator | GEF | 367,857 | 1/06/2012 to 31/12/2015 |
| of the actio | on | Support Albanian en change mitigation an Specific Objective Develop Albania Thir Framework Conventi institutional capacitie | d adaptation at polic d National Commun on on Climate Chan | ication to Unite | d Nations |
| | | period 2000-2005, for share of greenhouse sectors is updated; The climate and adaptation with forestry, population developed; | Albanian Inventory ocusing on the sector gas emissions suc change scenarios, a focus on biodiversit and health for ww carbon developm ases mitigation mod institutional capa | ors/gases that h ch as the transp assess the clim ty, water resou the entire coa nent strategy us leling framewor acity for im | nave a significan port and industry nate related risks rces, agriculture astal region are sing the state-of ks is developed; plementing the |

¹⁸ If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State.

| Project title: | CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OF | | velopment Progra | | 40 41010: 14-14010: | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| Improving coverage and management effectiveness of marine and coastal protected areas | | Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3):41-4130,41040,41010; 14-14010; 33-33201 | | | | |
| Location of the action | Cost of the action (EUR) | Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity | Donors to the action (name) ¹⁹ | Amount contributed (by donor) | Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy) | |
| Marine and coastal PA of Albania, Karaburuni- Sazani | 1,350,000 | Coordinator | GEF, UNDP and MoE | 1,000,000 GEF 150,000 UNDP 200,000 MoE | 1/01/2012 to 31/03/2016 | |
| | | network of terre Results of the a Improve protected areas | strial PAs action ed biogeographica (MCPA) About 13,000 ha ecosystems (lago to the national pro oce (Ba loni Albi on focu spe | I representation of m of underrepresented oons, wetlands, capes otected area system provement of indicato eanica along Albania seline: 4-6 meadows ian coast, with patche anian coast; Target: the Ionian coast) provement in state of munities in Karaburg | marine and coastal s, and canyons) added resulting in: r seagrass Posidonia n Ionian coast. (2,837 ha) along the es along the whole 5% increase of surface medio and infralittoral uni - Sazani (mainly ness and abundance of concern). | |
| | | Capacit Improve planning and eff biodiversity pres | y building ed coordination, in fective manageme ssures (fishing act | stitutional and individent of MCPAs contribution of all invities, pollution of all ravel, deforestation) a | dual capacities for uting to reduction of sources, unregulated as measured by METT | |

¹⁹ If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State.

| Project title: Integrated Ecosystem Management in the Prespa Lakes Basin of Albania, FYR-Macedonia, and Greece | | Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3):41-41030, 41040; 14-14015 | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Location of the action |
| Prespa lakes basin | 1,420,000 | Coordinator | GEF, UNDP and Ministry of Environment (MoE) | 1,000,000 GEF 300,000 UNDP 120,000 MoE | 1/03/2007 to 31/03/2012 | | |
| Objectives and results of the action | | Overall objective | | | | | |
| | | Specific Objective Catalyze the adopt integrated ecosystem management (IEM) in the transboundary Prespa Lakes Basin of FYR-Macedonia, Albania, and Greece to conserve globally significant biodiversity, mitigate pollution of the transboundary lakes, and provide a sustainable basis for the Basin's further social and economic development. | | | | | |
| | | Results of the action | | | | | |
| | and and designed and accord | | Stakeholders strengthen legal and regulatory enabling environment and establish land and water use management basis for maintaining and restoring ecosystem health in Prespa Lake basin | | | | |
| | | | | | nt basis for maintaining | | |
| | | and rest 2. Stakeho practice and imp | toring ecosystem l olders modify p s to reduce pestio | health in Prespa Lake roductive sector re cide inputs, increase f target species and | nt basis for maintaining | | |
| | | and rest 2. Stakeho practice and imp national 3. Stakeho Basin a | toring ecosystem I olders modify p s to reduce pesti- prove the status of sectors of Prespa- olders conserve pr | health in Prespa Lake roductive sector re cide inputs, increase f target species and a Basin riority biological diver tected areas in Pres | nt basis for maintaining basin esource managemen habitat heterogeneity | | |

²⁰ If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State.

| Project title: Gender Equality and Domestic Violence Programme | | Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3): 15-15151; 16-16920 | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Location of the action | Cost of the action (EUR) | Role in the action: Coordinator, co- applicant, affiliated entity | Donors to the action (name) ²¹ | Amount contribute d (by donor) | Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy) | | |
| Nationwide Albania | 621,479 | Coordinator | Government of Sweden | 621,479 | 01/01/2012 to 30/06/2014 | | |
| Objectives and results of the action | | cases tackled by Ombude Parliament has in in the country to hold th commitments and has an based violence; Civil society hav of political candidates r needs, particularly at the from the gender equality | women's human right sman and Commission acreased discussions of proved more effective local level as well as perspective; he local and central le- to the policy-making, | promoting gen ce. ts violations ar ner have increa over gender eq ntable for their e legislation to commitments a tality and addr the performance vel have increa planning and | nder equality and nd discrimination used; uality challenges gender equality address gender- and programmes ressing women's ce of the judiciary | | |
| | | domestic and gender-bas | economic empowerm | ent initiatives | supported at the | | |

Plates invarivees, of RBE dominantly members adout policies strategies and institutionals for their social indusion as well as advocate and promote their appropriates and integration in the mainstream society.

²¹ If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State.

| Project title: Supporting Social Inclusion of Roma and Egyptian Communities (SSIREC) | | Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3): 16-16050, 16010 | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| Location of the action | Cost of the action (EUR) | Role in the action: Coordinator, co- applicant, affiliated entity | Donors to the action (name) ²² | Amount contribute d (by donor) | Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy) | |
| Korca, Vlora and Berat regions, Albana | 1,695,00 0 | Coordinator | EU 2012/284-615, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth (MSWY) UNDP | 1,500,000 (EU) 150,000 MSWY 45,000 UNDP | 01/07/2012 to 31/12/2014 | |
| | | Specific Objective Contribute to the impro Roma and Egyptian per capacity building activities measures targeting R&I Social Welfare and Y protection of Human Rig and People's Advocate). | eople through infrast es aimed to R&E civil E entrepreneurs, and Youth (MoSWY) and hts (Commissioner for | ructure develo society organ assistance to Institutions | opment projects, nizations, support the Ministry of | |
| | | Results of the action: Participatory log | cal planning throug | h preparation | m Discrimination | |

²² If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State.

| Project title Social Inclus | : Support to tion in Albania | Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3): 16-16050, 16010 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| Location of the action | Cost of the action (EUR) | Role in the action: Coordinator, co- applicant, affiliated entity | Donors to the action (name) ²³ | Amount contribute d (by donor) | Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy) | |
| Nationwide | 2,795,714 | Coordinator | Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation | 2,795,714 | 06/09/2013 to 31/12/2016 | |
| Objectives a of the action | | Overall Objective Assist effective elab Albania's new Strat Establish an extende European Commissio | tegy for Social Inc ed dialogue with soc on. | lusion and S | ocial Protection. | |
| | | 2. Strengthen Social Welfa units to imple 3. Enhance in governance 4. Support ma | nowledge for evid policy management are and Youth, line r ement the Social Inclu- nplementation capar mechanisms to imple rginalized groups to al access to services | capacities of ministries and usion and Prot cities of reg ment inclusive o demand an | the Ministry of de-concentrated ection Strategy; ional and local policies; | |
| | | Results of the actio | n: | | | |
| | | Better identif groups through pe approximation of data | | of vulnerable a of reliable | and marginalized information and | |
| | | The decision mainstream and mor and Protection Strate | n-makers, managers nitor the implementat egy and all other sect | ion of the new | / Social Inclusion | |
| | | Social protect integrated social ca rights holders of soci | | ally inclusive f | | |
| | | Line Ministrie result in tangible imp | es policies have an e rovements in the live | | | |
| | | Capacities o and developed; | f governance mecha | nisms at local | levels assessed | |
| | | Improved po levels to support the | licy dialogue among inclusion of the most | | | |
| | | Civil society services and rights for | networks able to | effectively cla | im and demand | |

²³ If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State.

i) Other actions

Please provide a detailed description of other actions managed by your organisation in the past three years. Maximum 1 page per action and maximum 10 actions.

| Project title: STAR-Support to Territorial Administrative Reform | | Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3): 15-15110, 15140 | | | | |
|---|------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| Nationwide Albania | 1,864,458 | Coordinator | SIDA USAID UNDP SDC Italian Embassy- Development Cooperation Office-Italy | 549,459 SIDA 220,714 USAID 73,571 UNDP 220,714 SDC 800,000 Italian government | 08/11/2013 to 31/12/2015 | |
| Objectives an of the action | nd results | reform Specific Object Elabor Prepar assistance for to rapidly adap minimal disrup Results of the Ministr strengthened to Public facilitated | tional support to co ctive ate and adopt a new the new local decisi the new local decisi the new local decisi to and act on setting tion. action: y of Local Issues o develop and impler | local administra acking the nece ion-makers and up the new LGU technical and nent the reform. consultations an | ssary information and LGUs' heads/mayors Js' with efficiency and institutional capacity d consensus building | |

²⁴ If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State.

| Project title: ART Gold 2 | | Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3): 15-15110, 15140; 43-43030, 43040, 43050; 92-92010 | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|
| Location of the action | Cost of the action (EUR) | Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity | Donors to the action (name) ²⁵ | Amount contributed (by donor) | Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy) | |
| Vlora, Shkodra regions and Tirana, Albania | 2,840,102 | Coordinator | Italian Government Regione Friuli Venezia Giulia, Italy UNDP UNDP Trust Fund, Geneva | 2,251,422 Italian Government 89,978 Regione Friuli Venezia Giulia, Italy 45,118 UNDP 453,584 UNDP Trust Fund, Geneva | 12/10/2009 to 31/12/2014 | |
| | | and implementi disadvantaged p Specific Object Strengthen ca Communes) in County Strategi at improving co disparities, throu Results of the County | ing Strategic D people. tive: pacities of lo elaborating, i ic Plans, with a mpetitiveness a ugh the contribu action: economic pote | evelopment Plans, ocal actors (Qarks implementing, man n integrated, crosso and sustainable dev ition of international | s, Municipalities and aging and monitoring sutting approach aimed elopment and reducing partnerships. | |
| | | a the fill states of some | ties of local au | | to implement manage | |

²⁵ If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State.

| Project title: Local Level Responses to the Youth Employment Challenge | | Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3): 16-16020; 11-11330 | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| Location of the action | Cost of the action (EUR) | Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity | Donors to the action (name) ²⁶ | Amount contributed (by donor) | Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy) | |
| Kukes, 1,325,000 Shkodra and Lezha | | Coordinator | Swiss Development Cooperation | 1,325,000 | 15/12/2011 to 30/09/2014 | |
| Objectives and results of the action | | Overall Objective Facilitate access of youth to full and productive employment opportunities | | | | |
| | | | an enabling envolution | | ing institutional and nerable employment | |
| | | Generating new and improved employment opportunities for youth through active labour market measures implemented in a public private partnership framework | | | | |
| | | Reducing the incidence of informal employment through the operationalization of Territorial Employment Pacts. | | | | |
| | | Results of the Action: | | | | |
| | | Measures, particul operationalization Two active targeting long terr Territorial at the results serve designing territoria A framewo national level hav three main stake Sector, and 3) Cir compiled; CSR awar rewarding respon private sector rep | ularly in setting labour market n unemployed a nudits were cond ed as the base al employment p rk for the meas ve been develop eholder groups, vil Society. The rd guidelines f sible practices.6 resentative asso of CSR trainings | new transparency measures designed nd youth with dissa lucted in the three is for Regional E act actions. Surement of CSR bed, identifying ind namely 1) Gove first National Report have been elabor to chain the fields of Oct | tive Labour Market standards in their ad and implemented ibilities; project regions, and mployment Boards performance at the icators according to performance at the icators according to ernment, 2) Private rt on CSR has been trated focusing on 86 businesses and n enhanced through cupation Health and | |

²⁶ If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State.

3 THE APPLICANT

| EuropeAid ID number ²⁷ | US-2008-FIB-2702949105 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Name of the organisation | United Nations Development Programme |

3.1. Identity

| one rachary | and the second | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|--|--|--|
| The applicant's contact details for the purpose of this action | Address: Skenderbej" Street, Gurten Building, 2nd F Tirana, Albania | loor, | | | |
| | Tel.: +355 (4) 2250 205, 2250 224, 2250 234 | "hourt as | | | |
| | Fax: +355 (4) 2250 286, 2250 289 | | | | |
| Legal Entity File number ²⁸ | 6000055554 | | | | |
| Abbreviation | UNDP | Alityle 2349 | | | |
| Registration number (or | X No independent | | | | |
| equivalent) | N/A | Carego | | | |
| Date of registration | 9 February 2012 | 7,20,35 | | | |
| Place of registration | New York, United States of America | | | | |
| Official address of registration | One United Nations Plaza, New York, USA 10017 | | | | |
| Country of registration ²⁹ / Nationality ³⁰ | International Organisation | | | | |
| Website and E-mail address of the organisation | http://www.undp.org/; brussels.office@undp.org | | | | |
| Telephone number: Country code + city code + number | +32 2 505 46 25 | | | | |
| Fax number: Country code + city code + number | +32 2 503 47 29 | | | | |
| | | | | | |

²⁷ This number is available to an organisation which registers its data in PADOR. For more information and to register, please visit <u>https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/search/site/pador_en</u>

³⁰ For individuals.

(60.16.04-spart)

This information does not need to be provided in case of calls where the European Commission is not the Contracting Authority.

²⁸ If the applicant has already signed a contract with the European Commission.

²⁹ For organisations.

The Contracting Authority must be notified of any change in addresses, phone numbers, fax numbers and e-mail, in particular. The Contracting Authority will not be held responsible in the event that it cannot contact an applicant.

3.2. Profile

| Legal status | International Organization |
|--|--|
| Profit-Making | □ Yes X No |
| NGO | □ Yes X No |
| Value based ³¹ | Political Religious Humanistic X Neutral |
| Is your organisation linked with another entity? | Yes, parent entity: (please specify its EuropeAid ID:) Yes, controlled entity(ies) Yes, family organisation / network entity³² X No, independent |

3.2.1. Category

| Category ³³ | Public | Private |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| category | Public Administration | of registerilies, |
| | Decentralised representatives of | Implementation Agency |
| | Sovereign States | University/Education |
| | X International Organisation | Research Institute |
| | Judicial Institution | Think Tank |
| | Local Authority | Foundation |
| | Implementation Agency | Association |
| | University/Education | Media |
| | Research Institute | Network/Federation |
| | Think Tank | Professional and/or Industrial |
| | Foundation | Organisation |
| | | Trade Union |
| | 🗆 Media | Cultural Organisation |
| | Network/Federation | Commercial Organisation |
| | Professional and/or Industrial | Other Non-State Actor |
| | Organisation | and the second distance and the property lines |
| | Trade Union | densities of construct condenses with the second construction |
| | Cultural Organisation | 14-80= \$ \$2.+ |
| | Commercial Organisation | |

³² E.g. confederation / federation / alliance.

³¹ Please choose only one set of values.

³³ Please specify (1) the sector to which your organisation belongs, as defined in its statutes (or equivalent document): public (established and/or funded by a public body) OR private (established and/or funded by a private entity); (2) in the appropriate column, the category to which your organisation belongs (one choice only).

3.2.2. Sector(s)³⁴

| | 11 | | | Education |
|---|----|-----|----------|--|
| X | | 111 | | Education, level unspecified |
| | | | 11110 | Education Policy & Admin. Management |
| | | | 11120 | Education Facilities And Training |
| | | | 11130 | Teacher Training |
| | | | 11182 | Educational Research |
| | | 112 | | Basic education |
| | | | 11220 | Primary Education |
| | | | 11230 | Basic life skills for youth and adults |
| | | | 11240 | Early childhood education |
| | | 113 | | Secondary education |
| | | | 11320 | Secondary education |
| | | | 11330 | Vocational Training |
| | | 114 | | Post-secondary education |
| | | | 11420 | Higher Education |
| | | | 11430 | Advanced Tech. & Managerial Training |
| | 12 | | | Health |
| X | | 121 | | Health, general |
| | | | 12110 | Health Policy & Admin. Management |
| | | | 12181 | Medical education/training |
| | | | 12182 | Medical Research |
| | | | 12191 | Medical Services |
| | | 122 | | Basic health |
| | | | 12220 | Basic Health Care |
| | | | 12230 | Basic Health Infrastructure |
| | | | 12240 | Basic Nutrition |
| | | | 12250 | Infectious Disease Control |
| | | | 12261 | Health Education |
| | | | 12281 | Health Personnel Development |
| | 13 | | | Population programmes |
| X | | 130 | | Population polices/programmes and reproductive health |
| | | | 13010 | Population Policy And Admin. Mgmt |
| | | | 13020 | Reproductive Health Care |
| | | | 13030 | Family planning |
| | | | 13040 | Std Control Including HIV/Aids |
| | 0 | | 13081 | Personnel development for population & reproductive health |
| | 14 | | 10000000 | Water Supply and Sanitation |
| X | | 140 | | Water supply and sanitation |
| | | | 14010 | Water Resources Policy/Admin. Mgmt |
| | | | 14015 | Water Resources Protection |
| | | | 14020 | Water supply & sanitation — Large systems |
| | | | 14030 | Basic drinking water supply & basic sanitation |
| | | | 14040 | River Development |
| | | | 14050 | Waste Management/Disposal |

³⁴ Please tick the box for each sector your organisation has been active in the past 7 years. The sectors come from the DAC list set up by the OECD.

| | | | 14081 | Education & training in water supply and sanitation |
|---|----|-----|-------|---|
| X | 15 | | | Government and Civil Society |
| X | | 151 | | Government and civil society, general |
| | | | 15110 | Economic and development policy/planning |
| | | | 15120 | Public sector financial management |
| | | | 15130 | Legal and judicial development |
| | | | 15140 | Government administration |
| | | | 15150 | Strengthening civil society |
| | | | 15161 | Elections |
| | | | 15162 | Human Rights |
| | | | 15163 | Free Flow Of Information |
| | | | 15164 | Women's equality organisations and institutions |
| X | | 152 | | Conflict prevention an resolution, peace and security |
| | | 102 | 15210 | Security system management and reform |
| | | | 15220 | Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution |
| | | | 15230 | Post-conflict peace-building (UN) |
| | | | 15240 | Reintegration and SALW control |
| | | | 15250 | Land mine clearance |
| | | | 15250 | Child soldiers (prevention and demobilisation) |
| | 16 | | 15201 | Other Social Infrastructure and Service |
| X | 10 | | 16010 | Social/welfare services |
| | | | | |
| | | | 16020 | Employment policy and admin. mgmt. |
| | | | 16030 | Housing policy and admin. management |
| | | | 16040 | Low-cost housing |
| | | | 16050 | Multisector aid for basic social services |
| | | | 16061 | Culture and recreation |
| | | | 16062 | Statistical capacity building |
| | | | 16063 | Narcotics control |
| | | | 16064 | Social mitigation of HIV/AIDS |
| | 21 | | | Transport and Storage |
| X | | 210 | | Transport and storage |
| | | | 21010 | Transport Policy & Admin. Management |
| | | | 21020 | Road Transport |
| | | | 21030 | Rail Transport |
| | | | 21040 | Water Transport |
| | | | 21050 | Air Transport |
| | | | 21061 | Storage |
| | | | 21081 | Education & Training In Transport & Storage |
| | 22 | | | Communications |
| X | | 220 | | Communications |
| | | 200 | 22010 | Communications Policy & Admin. Mgmt |
| | | | 22020 | Telecommunications |
| | | | 22030 | Radio/Television/Print Media |
| | | | 22040 | Information and communication technology (ICT) |
| | 23 | | | Energy |
| X | | 230 | | Energy generation and supply |
| | | | 23010 | Energy Policy And Admin. Management |
| | | | 23020 | Power Generation/Non-Renewable Sources |
| | | | 23020 | Power Generation/Renewable Sources |
| | | | 23030 | Electrical Transmission/Distribution |
| | | | 23040 | Gas distribution |
| | | | | |
| | | | 23061 | Oil-Fired Power Plants |

| | | | 23063 | Coal-Fired Power Plants |
|---|-----|---|-------|--|
| | | | 23063 | Nuclear Power Plants |
| | | - | 23065 | Hydro-electric Power Plants |
| | | | 23065 | Geothermal energy |
| | | | 23067 | Solar energy |
| | | | 23067 | Wind power |
| | | | 23068 | |
| | | | 23069 | Ocean power Biomass |
| | | | 23070 | |
| | | | 23081 | Energy education/training |
| | 24 | | 23082 | Energy research |
| X | 24 | 240 | | Banking and Financial Services |
| | | 240 | 24010 | Banking and financial services |
| | | | | Financial Policy & Admin. Management |
| | - | | 24020 | Monetary institutions |
| V | | | 24030 | Formal Sector Financial Institutions |
| X | - | | 24040 | Informal/Semi-Formal Financial intermediaries |
| | 0.5 | | 24081 | Education/training in banking & fin. services |
| | 25 | 0.50 | | Business and Other Services |
| X | - | 250 | | Business and other services |
| | | | 25010 | Business support services and institutions |
| | | | 25020 | Privatisation |
| | 31 | | | Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing |
| X | | 311 | | Agriculture |
| | | | 31110 | Agricultural Policy And Admin. Mgmt |
| | | | 31120 | Agricultural development |
| | | | 31130 | Agricultural Land Resources |
| | | | 31140 | Agricultural Water Resources |
| | | | 31150 | Agricultural inputs |
| | | | 31161 | Food Crop Production |
| | | | 31162 | Industrial Crops/Export Crops |
| | | | 31163 | Livestock |
| | | | 31164 | Agrarian reform |
| | | | 31165 | Agricultural alternative development |
| | | | 31166 | Agricultural extension |
| | | | 31181 | Agricultural Education/Training |
| | | | 31182 | Agricultural Research |
| | | | 31191 | Agricultural services |
| | | | 31192 | Plant and post-harvest protection and pest control |
| | | | 31193 | Agricultural financial services |
| | | | 31194 | Agricultural cooperatives |
| | | | 31195 | Livestock/Veterinary Services |
| X | | 312 | | Forestry |
| | | | 31210 | Forestry Policy & Admin. Management |
| | | | 31220 | Forestry development |
| | | | 31261 | Fuel wood/charcoal |
| | | | 31281 | Forestry education/training |
| | | | 31282 | Forestry research |
| | | | 31291 | Forestry services |
| X | | 313 | | Fishing |
| | | | 31310 | Fishing Policy And Admin. Management |
| | | | 31320 | Fishery development |
| | | | 31381 | Fishery education/training |
| | | 1. The second | | - show y concernent a anning |

Page 44 of nr

| [| | | | 31391 | Fishery services | |
|---|---|----|-----|-------|--|--|
| | | 32 | | | Industry, Mining and Construction | |
| | x | | 321 | | Industry | |
| | | | | 32110 | Industrial Policy And Admin. Mgmt | |
| | | | | 32120 | Industrial development | |
| | x | | | 32130 | Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) development | |
| | x | | | 32140 | Cottage industries and handicraft | |
| | | | | 32161 | Agro-Industries | |
| | | | | 32162 | Forest industries | |
| - | | | | 32163 | Textiles — leather & substitutes | |
| | | | | 32164 | Chemicals | |
| | | | | 32165 | Fertiliser plants | |
| - | | | | 32166 | Cement/lime/plaster | |
| | | | | 32167 | Energy manufacturing | |
| | | | | 32168 | Pharmaceutical production | |
| | | | | 32169 | Basic metal industries | |
| | | | | 32170 | Non-ferrous metal industries | |
| | | | | 32171 | Engineering | |
| - | | | | 32172 | Transport equipment industry | |
| | | | | 32182 | Technological research and development | |
| | x | | 322 | | Mineral resources and mining | |
| | X | | | 32210 | Mineral/Mining Policy & Admin. Mgmt | |
| | | | | 32220 | Mineral Prospection And Exploration | |
| - | | | | 32261 | Coal | |
| - | | | | 32262 | Oil and gas | |
| | | | | 32263 | Ferrous metals | |
| | | | | 32264 | Non-ferrous metals | |
| | | | | 32265 | Precious metals/materials | |
| | | | | 32266 | Industrial minerals | |
| | | | | 32267 | Fertiliser minerals | |
| | | | | 32268 | Offshore minerals | |
| | | | 323 | | Construction | |
| | | | | 32310 | Construction Policy And Admin. Mgmt | |
| | | 33 | | | Trade and Tourism | |
| | x | | 331 | | Trade policy and regulation | |
| | | | | 33110 | Trade Policy And Admin. Management | |
| | | | | 33120 | | |
| - | | | | 33130 | Regional trade agreements (RTAs) | |
| - | | | | 33140 | Multilateral trade negotiation | |
| - | | | | 33181 | Trade education & training | |
| | | | 332 | | Tourism | |
| | | | | 33210 | Tourism Policy And Admin. Management | |
| | | 41 | | | General Environment Protection | |
| | x | | 410 | | General environmental protection | |
| - | | | | 41010 | Environmental Policy And Admin. Mgmt | |
| - | | | | 41020 | Biosphere protection | |
| | | | | 41030 | Bio-diversity | |
| | | | | 41040 | Site Preservation | |
| | | | | 41050 | Flood Prevention/Control | |
| | | | | 41081 | Environmental education/training | |
| | | | | 41082 | Environmental research | |
| | | 43 | | | Other multisector | |
| | x | | 430 | | Other multisector | |

| X | | | 43010 | Multisector Aid |
|---|----|------|-------|--|
| X | | | 43030 | Urban Development And Management |
| X | | | 43040 | Rural Development |
| X | | | 43050 | Non-agricultural alternative development |
| X | | | 43081 | Multisector education/training |
| X | | | 43082 | Research/scientific institutions |
| | 51 | | | General budget support |
| X | | 510 | | General budget support |
| | | | 51010 | General budget support |
| | 52 | | | Development food aid/food security |
| X | | 520 | | Development food aid/food security assistance |
| | | | 52010 | Food Aid / Food Security Programmes |
| | 53 | | | Other commodity assistance |
| | | 530 | | Other commodity assistance |
| | | | 53030 | Import support (capital goods) |
| | | | 53040 | Import support (commodities) |
| | 60 | | | Action relating to debt |
| X | | 600 | | Action relating to debt |
| | | | 60010 | Action relating to debt |
| | | | 60020 | Debt forgiveness |
| | | | 60030 | Relief of multilateral debt |
| | | | 60040 | Rescheduling and refinancing |
| | | | 60061 | Debt for development swap |
| | | | 60062 | Other debt swap |
| | | | 60063 | Debt buy-back |
| | 72 | | | Emergency and distress relief |
| X | | 720 | | Emergency and distress relief |
| | | | 72010 | Material relief assistance and services |
| | | | 72040 | Emergency food aid |
| | | | 72050 | Relief coordination; protection and support services |
| | 73 | | | Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation |
| X | | 730 | | Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation |
| | | | 73010 | Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation |
| | 74 | | | Disaster prevention and preparedness |
| X | | 740 | | Disaster prevention and preparedness |
| | | | 74010 | Disaster prevention and preparedness |
| | 91 | | | Administrative costs of donors |
| | | 910 | 01010 | Administrative costs of donors |
| | 00 | | 91010 | Administrative Costs |
| | 92 | 0.00 | | Support to NGO |
| X | | 920 | 02010 | Support to NGO |
| | | | 92010 | Support to national NGOs |
| | | | 92020 | Support to international NGOs |
| | 02 | | 92030 | Support to local and regional NGOs |
| | 93 | 020 | | Refugees |
| | | 930 | 02010 | Refugees (in donor countries) |
| | 00 | | 93010 | Refugees (in donor countries) |
| | 99 | 000 | | Unallocated/unspecified |
| X | | 998 | | Unallocated/unspecified |

3.2.3. Target group(s)

An Capacity to manage and implement actions.

| X All □ Child soldiers | | | rotsor | el anni imperi en el 20 |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Children (less than 18 Community Based Or Consumers | | | | |
| Disabled Drug consumers Educational organisat Elderly people | | | | |
| Illness affected people Indigenous peoples Local authorities Migrants Non-Governmental O | our a book | ulosis, HIV/AIDS) | | |
| □ Prisoners | | | | |
| Professional category Refugees and displace | | | | |
| □ Research organisation | | | | |
| □ SME/SMI | | | | |
| □ Students | | | | |
| □ Urban slum dwellers | Science | | | |
| Victims of conflicts/d Women | isasters | | | |
| □ Young people | | | | |
| X Other (please specify |): Disadvantaged R | Rural Communities, Far | mers, Smallholder | rs |
| 0.5 M 20 | e 11 to 20 | A to 7 starts | Stary 7 of 1 in | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

3.3. Capacity to manage and implement actions

3.3.1. Experience by sector

| | Voor(a) of | Experience in the | Number of | Estimated amount |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| Sector | Year(s) of Experience | Experience in the past 7 years | Projects in the past 7 years | (in thousand euros) in the past 7 years |
| General Environment Protection (410) | □ Less than 1 □ 1 to 3 years □ 4 to 7 years X 7 years + | Less than 1 year 1 to 3 years 4 to 7 years X 7 years + | □ 1 to 5 □ 6 to 10 □ 11 to 20 □ 21 to 50 □ 51 to 200 □ 200 to 500 X500+ | □ Less than 1 □ 1 to 5 □ 5 to 20 □ 20 to 50 □ 50 to 100 □ 100 to 300 □ 300 to 1.000 X 1000+ □ Unknown |
| Other multisector, Rural Development (430) | □ Less than 1 □ 1 to 3 years □ 4 to 7 years X 7 years + | Less than 1 year 1 to 3 years 4 to 7 years X 7 years + | □ 1 to 5 □ 6 to 10 □ 11 to 20 □ 21 to 50 □ 51 to 200 □ 200 to 500 X 500+ | □ Less than 1 □ 1 to 5 □ 5 to 20 □ 20 to 50 □ 50 to 100 □ 100 to 300 □ 300 to 1.000 X 1000+ □ Unknown |
| Government and civil society, general (151) | □ Less than 1 □ 1 to 3 years □ 4 to 7 years X 7 years + | □ Less than 1 year □ 1 to 3 years □ 4 to 7 years X 7 years + | □ 1 to 5 □ 6 to 10 □ 11 to 20 □ 21 to 50 □ 51 to 200 □ 200 to 500 X 500+ | □ Less than 1 □ 1 to 5 □ 5 to 20 □ 20 to 50 □ 50 to 100 □ 100 to 300 □ 300 to 1.000 X 1000+ □ Unknown |
| Water Supply and Sanitation (140) | □ Less than 1 □ 1 to 3 years □ 4 to 7 years X 7 years + | Less than 1 year 1 to 3 years 4 to 7 years X 7 years + | □ 1 to 5 □ 6 to 10 □ 11 to 20 □ 21 to 50 □ 51 to 200 □ 200 to 500 X 500+ | □ Less than 1 □ 1 to 5 □ 5 to 20 □ 20 to 50 □ 50 to 100 □ 100 to 300 □ 300 to 1.000 X 1000+ □ Unknown |
| Energy Generation and Supply (230) | □ Less than 1 □ 1 to 3 years □ 4 to 7 years X 7 years + | Less than 1 year 1 to 3 years 4 to 7 years X 7 years + | □ 1 to 5 □ 6 to 10 □ 11 to 20 □ 21 to 50 □ 51 to 200 □ 200 to 500 X 500+ | □ Less than 1 □ 1 to 5 □ 5 to 20 □ 20 to 50 □ 50 to 100 □ 100 to 300 □ 300 to 1.000 X 1000+ □ Unknown |
| Forestry (312) | □ Less than 1 □ 1 to 3 years □ 4 to 7 years | □ Less than 1 year □ 1 to 3 years □ 4 to 7 years | □ 1 to 5 □ 6 to 10 □ 11 to 20 | □ Less than 1 □ 1 to 5 □ 5 to 20 |

| | X 7 years + | X 7 years + | □ 21 to 50 | □ 20 to 50 |
|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | a Less there i | 2 or 1 | □ 51 to 200 | □ 50 to 100 |
| | 8 00 1 0 | c.646.10 | □ 200 to 500 | □ 100 to 300 |
| | 0.5 60 2.0 | 11 to 26 | X 500+ | □ 300 to 1.000 |
| | 02.0808 | 21 to 50 | Sources Vice | X 1000+ |
| | 001 64682 4 | 1.1.51 10.20011 | | 🗆 Unknown |
| Support to NGOs | □ Less than 1 | □ Less than 1 year | □ 1 to 5 | □ Less than 1 |
| (920) | \square 1 to 3 years | \square 1 to 3 years | □ 6 to 10 | □ 1 to 5 |
| | \Box 4 to 7 years | \Box 4 to 7 years | □ 11 to 20 | □ 5 to 20 |
| | X 7 years + | X 7 years + | □ 21 to 50 | □ 20 to 50 |
| | I neitnes d | 1 1 1 10 5 | □ 51 to 200 | □ 50 to 100 |
| | 3 01 4 2 | 01.0000.00 | □ 200 to 500 | □ 100 to 300 |
| | 0.5 m 2.0 | 0E-03 [[m- | X 500+ | □ 300 to 1.000 |
| | 0.20040-50 | 08.05.15.0 | Franci X X | X 1000+ |
| | 001 0607 : | 1000 at 12 | | 🗆 Unknown |

3.3.2. Experience by geographical area

| By geographical area (country or region) | Year(s) of experience | Number of projects in this geographical area in the past 7 years | Estimated amount (in thousand euros) invested in this geographical area in the past 7 years | Indicative list of regions Europe EU Europe non-EU Eastern Europe Central America South America South-East Asia |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States | Less than 1 year 1 to 3 years 4 to 7 years X 7 years + | □ 1 to 5 □ 6 to 10 □ 11 to 20 □ 21 to 50 □ 51 to 200 □ 200 to 500 X 500+ | □ Less than 1 □ 1 to 5 □ 5 to 20 □ 20 to 50 □ 50 to 100 □ 100 to 300 □ 300 to 1.000 X 1000+ □ Unknown | North-East Asia South Asia Central Asia Mediterranean Gulf Countries Eastern Africa Western Africa |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | Less than 1 year 1 to 3 years 4 to 7 years X 7 years + | □ 1 to 5 □ 6 to 10 □ 11 to 20 □ 21 to 50 □ 51 to 200 □ 200 to 500 X 500+ | □ Less than 1 □ 1 to 5 □ 5 to 20 □ 20 to 50 □ 50 to 100 □ 100 to 300 □ 300 to 1.000 X 1000+ □ Unknown | Southern Africa Indian Ocean Caribbean Pacific |
| Africa | Less than 1 year 1 to 3 years 4 to 7 years X 7 years + | □ 1 to 5 □ 6 to 10 □ 11 to 20 □ 21 to 50 □ 51 to 200 □ 200 to 500 X 500+ | □ Less than 1 □ 1 to 5 □ 5 to 20 □ 20 to 50 □ 50 to 100 □ 100 to 300 □ 300 to 1.000 X 1000+ | |

06 To (18 Sourt) -

Page 49 of 66

| 14 A 44 | 12.21 55 50 | 1 August (1) | 🗆 Unknown | |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Arab States | Less than 1 year 1 to 3 years 4 to 7 years X 7 years + | □ 1 to 5 □ 6 to 10 □ 11 to 20 □ 21 to 50 □ 51 to 200 | □ Less than 1 □ 1 to 5 □ 5 to 20 □ 20 to 50 □ 50 to 100 | |
| | 1 1 1 1 10 5 1 6 10 10 1 1 1 10 20 1 1 2 1 10 50 | □ 200 to 500 X 500+ | | |
| Asia and the Pacific | □ Less than 1 year □ 1 to 3 years □ 4 to 7 years X 7 years + | □ 1 to 5 □ 6 to 10 □ 11 to 20 □ 21 to 50 □ 51 to 200 | □ Less than 1 □ 1 to 5 □ 5 to 20 □ 20 to 50 □ 50 to 100 | |
| | | □ 200 to 500 X 500+ | □ 100 to 300 □ 300 to 1.000 X 1000+ □ Unknown | |

Cross-reference of experience by sector and by geographical area:

| Sector(s) (as selected in 3.2.2) | Geographical area(s) (country or region, as identified previously) |
|---|---|
| 111 Education | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 121 Health, general | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 130 Population policies/programmes and Reproductive Health | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 140 Water Supply and Sanitation | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 150 Government and Civil Society | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 151 Government and civil society, general | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 152 Conflict prevention and resolution, peace and security | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 160 Other Social Infrastructure and Services | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 210 Transport and Storage | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 220 Communications | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and |

| Contribution los: Asia and the Prantics: Europe and | the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
|---|---|
| 230 Energy Generation and Supply | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 240 Banking and Financial Services | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 24040 Informal/semiformal financial intermediaries | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 250 Business and other Services | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 311 Agriculture | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 312 Forestry | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 313 Fishing | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 321 Industry | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 32130 Small and medium sized enterprises (SME) development | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 32140 Cottage industries and handicraft | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 322 Mineral resources and mining | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 32210 Mineral/mining policy and administrative management | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 331 Trade policy and regulation | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 410 General Environmental Protection | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 430 Other multisector | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 43010 Multisector aid | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 43030 Urban development and management | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 43040 Rural development | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin |

| alth of Independent States; Lat in | America and the Caribbean |
|---|---|
| 43050 Non-agricultural alternative development | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 43081 Multisector education/training | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 43082 Research/scientific institutions | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 510 General budget support | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 520 Developmental food aid/Food security assistance | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 600 Action relating to debt | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 700 Humanitarian Aid | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 720 Emergency Response | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 730 Reconstruction relief | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 740 Disaster prevention and preparedness | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 920 Support to NGOs | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |
| 998 Unallocated / Unspecified | Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; Latin America and the Caribbean |

| 43030 Urban development and management | |
|---|--|
| | |

3.3.3. Resources

Financial data

• Please provide the following information, if applicable, on the basis of the profit and loss account and balance sheet of your organisation, amounts in thousands euros

| Year | Turnover or equivalent | Net earnings or equivalent | Total balance sheet | Shareholders' equity or equivalent | Medium and long-term debt | Short-term debt (<1 year) |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| N ³⁵ | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N-1 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N-2 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

³⁵ N = previous financial year.

the to be used

Financing Source(s)

Please tick the source(s) of the revenues of your organisation and specify the additional information requested

| Year | Source | Percentage (total for a given year must be equal to 100%) | Number of fee- paying members (only for source = Member's fees) |
|------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| N | 🗆 EU | | N/A |
| N | Member States' Public Bodies | | N/A |
| N | Third Countries' Public Bodies | | N/A |
| N | United Nations | | N/A |
| N | □ Other International Organisation(s) | - AND | N/A |
| N | Private Sector | AX INA | N/A |
| N | Membership fees | | |
| N | Other (please specify): | | N/A |
| N | Total | 100% | N/A |

| Year | Source | Percentage (total for a given year must be equal to 100%) | Number of fee-paying members (only for source = Member's fees) |
|------|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| N-1 | 🗆 EU | | N/A |
| N-1 | Member States' Public Bodies | | N/A |
| N-1 | Third Countries' Public Bodies | | N/A |
| N-1 | United Nations | | N/A |
| N-1 | □ Other International Organisation(s) | | N/A |
| N-1 | Private Sector | | N/A |
| N-1 | Membership fees | | |
| N-1 | □ Other (please specify): | | N/A |
| N-1 | Total | 100% | N/A |
| N-2 | 🗆 EU | | N/A |
| N-2 | Member States' Public Bodies | | N/A |
| N-2 | Third Countries' Public Bodies | | N/A |
| N-2 | United Nations | | N/A |
| N-2 | □ Other International Organisation(s) | | N/A |
| N-2 | Private Sector | | N/A |
| N-2 | Membership fees | | |
| N-2 | □ Other (please specify): | | N/A |
| N-2 | Total | 100% | N/A |

[Please provide the references of the external audit report produced by an approved auditor, certifying: the lead applicant's accounts for the last financial year available where the total amount of the grant exceeds EUR 750 000 (EUR 100 000 for an operating grant). This obligation does not apply to international organisations nor to public bodies.

| lear | Name of approved auditor | Period of validity |
|------|--------------------------|--------------------|
|------|--------------------------|--------------------|

| -1 | From dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| N-1 | From dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy |
| N-2 | From dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy |

Number of staff (full-time equivalent) please tick one option for each type of staff .

| Type of staff | Paid | Unpaid |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| HQ Staff: recruited and based in | □ < 10 | □ < 10 |
| Headquarters (located in Developed Country) | $\Box > 10 \text{ and} < 50$ | $\Box > 10 \text{ and } < 50$ |
| country) | $\Box > 50 \text{ and} < 100$ | $\square > 50 \text{ and} < 100$ |
| | X >100 | □ > 100 |
| | □ N/A | □ N/A |
| Expat Staff: recruited in Headquarters (located in Developed Country) and | □ < 10 | □ < 10 |
| | $\Box > 10 \text{ and } < 50$ | $\Box > 10 \text{ and } < 50$ |
| based in Developing Country | $\Box > 50 \text{ and} < 100$ | $\Box > 50 \text{ and} < 100$ |
| | X > 100 | □ > 100 |
| | □ N/A | □ N/A |
| Local staff: recruited and based in | □ < 10 | □ < 10 |
| Developing Country | $\Box > 10 \text{ and} < 50$ | $\Box > 10 \text{ and} < 50$ |
| | $\Box > 50 \text{ and} < 100$ | $\Box > 50 \text{ and} < 100$ |
| | X > 100 | □ > 100 |
| | □ N/A | D N/A |

3.4. List of the management board/committee of your organisation

20.30 18 10015

| Name | Profession | Function | Country of Nationality | On the board since |
|--------|------------|----------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Mr N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Ms | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Page 55 of 66

8 CHECKLIST FOR THE FULL APPLICATION FORM

| ADMINISTRATIVE DATA | To be filled in by the applicant | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Name of the lead applicant | United Nations Development Programme | | |
| EuropeAid ID number | US-2008-FIB-2702949105 | | |
| Nationality ³⁶ /Country and date of registration ³⁷ | USA, 9 February 2012 | | |
| Legal Entity File number ³⁸ | 6000055554 | | |
| Legal status ³⁹ | International Organization | | |
| <u>Co-applicant⁴⁰</u> | Country) | | |
| Name of the co-applicant | 001 × X 100 | | |
| EuropeAid ID number | AMAR | | |
| Nationality/Country and date of registration | Expet Staff recruited in Readiguidary (p. 8-10) (located in Developed Country and | | |
| Legal Entity File number (if available) | histed in Developing Country | | |
| Legal status | | | |
| Affiliated Entity ⁴¹ | AMAGE | | |
| Name of the Affiliated-Entity | Local staff: remained and based at < 10 | | |
| EuropeAid ID number | Developing Chaurty | | |
| Nationality/Country and date of | n of the | | |
| registration | N = 100 | | |
| Legal status: | AVID | | |
| Specify to which entity you are affiliated (lead applicant and/or the co-applicant). | | | |
| Specify the kind of affiliation you have with that entity. | | | |
| | | | |

³⁶ For individuals.

³⁷ For organisations.

³⁸ If the lead applicant has already signed a contract with the European Commission.

³⁹ E.g. non-profit, governmental body, or international organisation.

⁴⁰ Add as many rows as co-applicant(s)

⁴¹ Add as many rows as affiliated entities

| TH | FORE SENDING YOUR PROPOSAL, PLEASE CHECK THAT EACH OF E FOLLOWING CRITERIA HAVE BEEN MET IN FULL AND TICK EM OFF | Tick item bel | s off |
|----------|--|---------------------|---------------|
| Tit | e of the proposal: <eu flood="" infrastructure="" project="" protection=""></eu> | Yes | No |
| PA 1. | RT 1 (ADMINISTRATIVE) The correct grant application form has been used. | \checkmark | 1 |
| 2. | The declaration by the lead applicant has been filled in and signed. | 1 | |
| 3. | The proposal is typed and is in < English> Where more than one language is allowed, the proposal is drafted in the language most commonly used by the target population in the country in which the action takes place. | ~ | |
| 4. | One original and <1 copy> are included | V | |
| 5. | An electronic version of the proposal (CD-Rom) is enclosed | ~ | 4 |
| 6. | Each co-applicant has completed and signed the mandate and the mandate is included. [if co-applicant(s) are not mandatory: <please 'not<br="" write="">applicable' (NA) if you have no co-applicant(s)>]</please> | NA | |
| 7. | Each affiliated entity(ies) has completed and signed an affiliated entity(ies)'s statement and the statements are included. [if affiliated entity(ies) is not mandatory: Please write 'Not applicable' (NA) if you have no affiliated entity(ies)] | NA | |
| 8. | The budget is enclosed, in balance, presented in the format requested, and stated in [EUR]. | ~ | |
| 9. | The logical framework has been completed and is enclosed. | ~ | 11 |
| | RT 2 (ELIGIBILITY) The action will be implemented in ALBANIA. | \checkmark | |
| 11. | The duration of the action is between <x months=""> and <x months=""> (the minimum and maximum allowed).</x></x> | V | 1 |
| 12. | The requested EU contribution is between <x currency="" eur="" other=""> and <x currency="" eur="" other=""> (the minimum and maximum allowed).</x></x> | 1 | 10 |
| 13. | The requested EU contribution is between $\langle X \rangle > and \langle X \rangle > of the total eligible costs (minimum and maximum percentage allowed).42$ | NA | 25) 638 |
| 14. | The total amount of financing requested on the basis of simplified cost options does not exceed EUR <60 000 /threshold in section 2.1.4 of the guidelines> per each applicant. | NA | A pure v |
| [Fo | r restricted procedures: 15. The requested contribution has not been changed by more than 20% compared to the amount requested at the concept note stage.] | NA | inoan basi |

1.1.1 have applicant acknowledges that occerding to Article 131 (3) of the Francial Regulation of 25 (1) her 2017 on the finnecial rules applicable to the ground budget of the Union (Official Journal (1) 99 at 16,10,2012, p. 1) and Article 145 of its Rules of Application (Official Journal h. 362, 99 (1) 2012, p.11 applicants found guilly of misregressentation units for subject to administrative and (1) 12.2012, p.11 applicants found guilly of misregressentation units for subject to administrative and (1) 12.2012, p.11 applicants found guilly of misregressentation units for subject to administrative and

Arris Stand

 $^{^{\}rm 42}$ If applicable, insert an additional $\,\%$ of the total accepted costs

9 DECLARATION BY THE APPLICANT (FULL APPLICATION)

The lead applicant, represented by the undersigned, being the authorised signatory of the lead applicant, in the context of the present call for proposals, representing any co-applicant(s), affiliated entity(ies) in the proposed action, hereby declares that

- the lead applicant has the sources of financing specified in section 2 of the guidelines for applicants;
- the lead applicant has sufficient financial capacity to carry out the proposed action or work programme;
- the lead applicant certifies the legal statues of the lead applicant, of the co-applicant(s) and of the affiliated entity(ies) as reported in part 3, 4, and 5 of this application;
- the lead applicant, the co-applicant(s) and the affiliated entity(ies) have the professional competences and qualifications specified in section 2 of the guidelines for applicants;
- the lead applicant undertakes to comply with the obligations foreseen in the affiliated entity(ies)'s
 statement of the grant application form and with the principles of good partnership practice;
- the lead applicant is directly responsible for the preparation, management and implementation of the action with the co-applicant(s) and affiliated entity(ies), if any, and is not acting as an intermediary;
- if the requested amount is above EUR 60.000 the lead applicant, the co-applicant(s) and the affiliated entity(ies) are not in any of the situations excluding them from participating in contracts which are listed in section 2.3.3 of the Practical Guide (available from the following internet address: <u>http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/prag/document.do</u> . Furthermore, it is recognised and accepted that if the lead applicant, co-applicant(s) and affiliated entity(ies) (if any) participate in spite of being in any of these situations, they may be excluded from other procedures in accordance with section 2.3.4 of the Practical Guide;
- the lead applicant and each co-applicant and affiliated entity (if any) is in a position to deliver immediately, upon request, the supporting documents stipulated under section 2.4 of the guidelines for applicants.
- the lead applicant and each co-applicant and affiliated entity (if any) are eligible in accordance with the criteria set out under Sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the guidelines for applicants;
- if recommended to be awarded a grant, the lead applicant, the co-applicant(s) and the affiliated entity(ies) accept the contractual conditions as laid down in the standard grant contract annexed to the guidelines for applicants (Annex G) (or the PA Grant Agreement, where applicable);
- the lead applicant, the co-applicant(s) and the affiliated entity(ies) are aware that, for the purposes of safeguarding the financial interests of the EU, their personal data may be transferred to internal audit services, to the European Court of Auditors, to the Financial Irregularities Panel or to the European Anti-Fraud Office.

These are the sources and amounts of Union funding received or applied for the action or part of the action or for its functioning during the same financial year as well as any other funding received or applied for the same action

The lead applicant is fully aware of the obligation to inform without delay the Contracting Authority to which this application is submitted if the same application for funding made to other European Commission departments or European Union institutions has been approved by them after the submission of this grant application.

The lead applicant acknowledges that according to Article 131 (5) of the Financial Regulation of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (Official Journal L 298 of 26.10.2012, p. 1) and Article 145 of its Rules of Application (Official Journal L 362, 31.12.2012, p.1) applicants found guilty of misrepresentation may be subject to administrative and financial penalties under certain conditions.

Signed on behalf of the applicant

| Name | Yesim M. Oruc-Kaya | |
|------|---------------------|--|
| lame | I com M. Of uc-Kaya | |

| gnature | |
|--|------------------|
| osition | Country Director |
| ate | August 2015 |
| antarit izzioi ortaritaria attariatura in Viaetaria ine interatori ite in appoint ite in appoint | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

1 Sover MI WALLAND AND A SALAR LE HOULE & 23/

Page 59 of 66

| Assumptions | | | Local drainage boards, as direct beneficiaries, cooperate effectively and engage in all relevant activities of the Action |
|---|---|--|--|
| Sources and means of verification | Action reports Government reports / information Media | | Handover to beneficiaries documentation Certificates of final completion |
| Targets (incl. reference year) | 17 prioritized as most urgent interventions to be completed possibly prior to the next rainy season. Total amount estimated 6.2 MEUR inclusive of VAT. To be completed by 2017, inclusive of the defects & liability period Four technical reports / | social vulnerabilities and Disaster risk scenarios developed | 17 prioritized projects as most urgent interventions to be completed possibly prior to the next rainy season. The total |
| Current value Reference date | 33 short and mid-term infrastructure rehabilitation costs estimated at about 9 MEUR; long- term recovery needs estimated at an additional 23 MEUR PDNA 2015 No major studies on river basin | management and risk mapping in the affected areas | 33 short and mid-term infrastructure rehabilitation costs estimated at about 9 MEUR: |
| Baseline (incl. reference year) | Obsolete, poorly maintained and damaged flood protection infrastructures Lack of technical studies and thus preparedness to cope with future risks and integrate such considerations into development agendas. | | Key flood protection infrastructures damaged, exposing about 26,000 ha of agricultural land at risk for next |
| Indicators | No. flood protection built environment restored in priority areas No. studies on disaster social impact and risk scenarios for building national and local capacities to address social and gender-based vulnerabilities and mitigate environmental | losses. | No. flood protection built environment rehabilitated and put back to operation |
| Intervention logic | To strengthen resilience and disaster risk preparedness and prevention in southeast Albania in line with the post-disaster needs assessment following the February 2015 floods. | | Oc 1 - Restore key flood protection infrastructure to pre-floods levels so as to ensure protection of agricultural land and livelihoods and enable the resumption of economic activities and agricultural |
| | Overall objective: Impact | | Specific objective(s): Outcome(s) |

ANNEX A: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE PROGRAMME

Page 60 of 66

| Assumptions | Technical specifications commissioned by MARDWA are accurate. Weather conditions are conducive to construction works and allow for smooth progress | LGUs recognize the need to be proactive and support the process Local communities willing to engage and providing data/information | LGUs recognize the need to be |
|---|---|--|--|
| Sources and means of verification | Government reports | Assessment report Minutes of workshops and focus group discussions | Assessment reports |
| Targets (incl. reference year) | amount estimated 6.2 MEUR inclusive of VAT. To be completed by 2017, inclusive of the defects & liability period | One assessment report on social impact of floods focusing on four municipalities | Four reports produced and |
| Current value Reference date | PDNA 2015 | " the impact on affected individual households that have lost livelihoods is rather high one can foresee an increased vulnerability and a reduced resilience of the farming households in the short and medium term". | n/a |
| Baseline (incl. reference year) | rainy season. PDNA 2015 | No prior social assessment on floods impact with such a disaggregation detail; no inputs to local decision making from this angle. | No studies |
| Indicators | | Assessment of impact of floods on vulnerable groups and their views on ways to cope with such risks. | No. studies/reports |
| Intervention logic | production in the identified priority regions of Vlore, Fier, Gjirokaster Berat and Korca | Oc 2 - Local authorities become aware of specific social impacts of disasters on vulnerable categories and capable to strengthen participatory preparedness and resilience capacities that respond to community expectations. | Oc 3 - Local government actors, relevant institutions |
| | | Specific objective(s): Outcome(s) | əq2 is of |

Page 61 of 66

| Intervention logic | Indicators | Baseline (incl. reference year) | Current value Reference date | Targets (incl. reference year) | Sources and means of verification | Assumptions |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| and communities in Vjosa area are informed and capable to understand climate related risks and undertake adaptive measures. | carried out No. workshops and participants | attice auties arrespond gamageous quartery, do rabeth- constitute officience | Apple a portario a portario a portario de la construcción de la construcción | dissemmated 12 workshops organized, average participation 20 people each Training module to IGEWE where at least 10 staff participate. | Minutes of workshops, lists of participants | proactive and support the process Existence of sufficient data for the scope of the studies Staff of IGEWE interested and cooperative for raising capacities on water management scenario modelling. |
| Op 1.1 - Rehabilitation of about 16 km of river embankments and/or 1&D canals and return to full operations of the hydro- pumping station of Akerni | No. infrastructures rehabilitated | Works to be tendered and implemented | 6.2 MEUR VAT inclusive | 16 km of river embankments and/or 1&D canals Two new pumps procured and installed at Akerni station | Action reports Handover certificates Field visits Government reports | No major weather/disaster to delay or set back works progress Contractors performance and |
| | | | | borrog grinov set an A apostob ude ho borrog griffedau | | quality of work delivered Comprehension from government counterparts on |
| Hupfrades British and | | STOR WHEN | PONY 2016 | Filtrania Strandard | pelous Dowinment | technical limitations and requirements to be respected when implementing the works |
| ⁴ Op 2.1 - Assessment study | Study on floods | No studies exist | n/a | Study produced | Study report | LGUs recognize |

Page 62 of 66

| Assumptions | the need to be proactive and support the process Local communities willing to engage and providing data/information | LGUs recognize the need to be proactive and support the process Local communities willing to engage and providing data/information Existence of sufficient data for the scope of the studies Staff of IGEWE interested and cooperative for raising capacities on water management |
|---|---|--|
| Sources and means of verification | Minutes of meetings, consultations and structured focus group discussions | Physical existence of reports Minutes of meetings/worksho ps IGEWE training module records |
| Targets (incl. reference year) | through demographic profiling, 5 focus groups discussions and consultations with relevant local actors in four selected municipalities Findings disseminated and consulted with local authorities and stakeholders | Four reports developed on: Climate Change Impact Scenarios Hydro-ecological Assessment Cost benefit analysis of identified adaptation measures Priority list of adaptation measures |
| Current value Reference date | | n/a |
| Baseline (incl. reference year) | testomes testomes testomes turantes tur | No studies exist |
| Indicators | social impact Awareness raising targeting local authorities | Vulnerability to climate change and other major disasters assessed for specified vulnerable groups, including gender considerations |
| Intervention logic | on social impact of floods on vulnerable groups carried out and disseminated to local authorities and decision makers. | Op 3.1 – A set of 4 reports on climate change risks and adaptation measures produced and disseminated with stakeholders at local and national levels for an improved territorial and development planning with integrated resilience. |
| | | sinqinO |

Page 63 of 66

| Intervention logic | Indicators | Baseline (incl. reference year) | Current value Reference date | Targets (incl. reference year) | Sources and means of verification | Assumptions |
|--|--|---|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| | | | | | | modelling. |
| | | | | | | |
| A1.1 – Design and tendering A1.2 – Implementation and supervision of works A1.3 – Final acceptance and handover A1.4 – Completion of the defect and liability period | MeansProject Management (TeEngineering teamTravel (per diem)Local transportEquipmentLocal office costs (70%)Evaluation (70%)Translation/interpretationFinancial services (80%)Visibility (70%)Works contractsSupervision contracts | Means Project Management (Team Leader, Procurement Associate) (70%) Engineering team Travel (per diem) Local transport Equipment Local office costs (70%) Evaluation (70%) Translation/interpretation costs (30%) Financial services (80%) Visibility (70%) Works contracts Supervision contracts | Procurement Ass | sociate) (70%) | unqun ucoud unqun ucoud utanise nu, autanise nu, autanise nu, | A Chest and a constant and a barrier of the second of the providence of the providen |
| | | | | Costs Human Resources – EUR 125,038 Travel – EUR 33,600 Equipment & Supplies – EUR 2,850 Local Office Costs – EUR 15,120 Other costs – EUR 48,999 Contracts – EUR 5,400,000 TOTAL – EUR 5,625,607 | Costs Resources – EUR 125,038 Travel – EUR 33,600 at & Supplies – EUR 2,850 Office Costs – EUR 15,120 Other costs – EUR 48,999 Contracts – EUR 5,400,000 TOTAL – EUR 5,625,607 | |
| A2.1 – Data and information collected through desk and field work A2.2 - Analysis, assessment and dissemination of findings to local stakeholders | MeansProject Management (TeS/T national consultantsS/T national consultantsTravel (per diem)Conference participantsLocal transportLocal office costs (10%)PublicationsEvaluation (10%) | Means Project Management (Team Leader, Procurement Associate) (10%) S/T national consultants Travel (per diem) Conference participants Local transport Local transport Evaluations Evaluation (10%) | Procurement As | sociate) (10%) | To equilation of the second se | community Investigation International International International |

Page 64 of 66

| Financial services (10%) Workshops Visibility (10%) | | A3.1 – Climate Change impact <u>Means</u> scenarios for Vjosa River area <u>Project Management (Team Leader, Procurement Associate) (20%)</u> | developed Environmental Coordinator A3.2 - Assessment of hydro- S/T national consultants | nic | systems of vjosa Kiver area 1 ravel (per diem) produced Conference participants | Local transport | Local office costs (20%) Publications Evaluation (20%) | Translation/interpretation costs (20%) Financial services (10%) Workshops Visibility (20%) WEAP contract for capacity building | Costs Human Resources – EUR 124,073 Travel – EUR 11,400 Local Office Costs – EUR 4,320 | Other costs Contracts TOTAL - |
|---|---|--|---|-----|--|-----------------|--|--|---|--|
| | Human Resources – EUR 47,874 Travel – EUR 47,874 Local Office Costs – EUR 2,160 Other costs – EUR 12,814 TOTAL – EUR 67,648 | | | | | | | | uman Resources – EUR 124,073 Travel – EUR 11,400 Local Office Costs – EUR 4,320 | Other costs – EUR 29,428 Contracts – EUR 45,000 TOTAL – EUR 214,221 |

Page 65 of 66

34