


7 Common activities for all outputs

7.1 JCC minutes of meeting

7.1.1 JCC 1

**MINUTES OF MEETING
FOR
THE FIRST JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
ON
THE PROJECT FOR SUPPORT OF WASTE MINIMIZATION AND 3R
PROMOTION
IN
THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA**

Tirana, 17th July, 2014




Mr. Pellumb ABESHI
Project Director
General Director, Environmental Policy

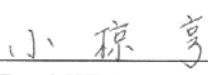


Mr. Hiroshi FUJITA
Chief Advisor
JICA Expert Team

Witnessed by



Mr. Redi BADUNI
Project Manager
Director of Environment
Directorate General of Environmental
Policy
Ministry of Environment



Mr. Toru OGURA
Project Formulation Advisor
JICA Balkan Office

First Joint Coordinating Committee on the Project

17th July 2014, Office of Ministry of Environment, Tirana, Albania

1. The meeting commenced at 11:00 a.m.
2. Attendant list of the meeting is given in Appendix 1
3. Opening of the meeting

Mr. Pëllumb ABESHI (Project Director), General Director of Environmental Policy, Ministry of Environment (hereinafter, MOE), opened the first Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter, JCC) meeting by welcoming all of the participants and made an opening speech to comment on the importance of Integrated Solid Waste Management in Albania and the Project for the Support of Waste Minimization and 3R Promotion (hereinafter, the project). The roles of the JCC were also briefed.

4. Matters agreed and confirmed:

The Chief Advisor, Mr. Hiroshi FUJITA, JICA Expert Team (hereinafter, JET), presented the Work Plan Ver.0 (hereinafter, W/P₍₀₎) and matters to be discussed between the Japanese and Albanian sides. All the attendees agreed and confirmed the following items:

- (1) Members of counterpart for the Project

<Main C/Ps>

- Mr. Pëllumb ABESHI (Project Director)
General Director of Environmental Policy, MOE
- Mr. Redi BADUNI, (Project Manager)
Director of Environment, the Directorate General of Environmental Policy and Implementation of Priorities, MOE
- Mr. Vladimir BEZHANI, (Expert for 3R Guideline Development)
Head of Waste Management & Industrial Accidents Sector, MOE
- Ms. Ledjana KARALLIU, (Administrative and Coordination)
Specialist of Waste Management & Industrial Accidents Sector, MOE
- Mr. Isa MEMIA, (Cooperators)
Specialist, Directorate of Policy in Solid Waste, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (hereafter MTI)

<Sub C/Ps>

- Mr. Namik SIMIXHIU (Pilot Project manager)
Director, Directorate of Solid Waste Management, Tirana Municipality
- Mrs. Blerta DAKLI (Administrative and Coordination)
Specialist, Directorate of Solid Waste Management, Tirana Municipality
- Mr. Pashko SMAÇI (Pilot Project manager)
Deputy Mayor, Lezhe Municipality
- Mr. Nikolin PRENDI (Administrative and Coordination)
Director of Public Service, Lezhe Municipality
- Mr. Zija GERBETI (Pilot Project manager)
Director, Environmental Policy, Bushat Commune
- Ms. Shpresa KOLA, (Administrative and Coordination)
Environment Specialist, Bushat Commune

(2) Member of JCC

Position in Project		Profession	
Chair man	Project Director	MOE	General Director of Environmental Policy
Member	<Albanian side>		
	Project manager	MOE	Directorate of Environment
	Expert for 3R Guideline development	MOE	Waste Management & Industrial Accidents Sector
	Administrative and Coordination	MOE	Waste Management & Industrial Accidents Sector
	Cooperator	MTI	Directorate in Policy of SWM
	Intermediate Actor	Tirana Region	Representative *Name to be confirmed by MOE
		Lezhe Region	Representative
	Pilot Project manager	Tirana Municipality	Directorate of Solid Waste Management
	Administrative and Coordination		Directorate of Solid Waste Management
	Pilot Project manager	Lezhe Municipality	Deputy Mayor
	Administrative and Coordination		Experts in public service
	Pilot Project manager	Bushat Commune	Director, Environmental Policy
	Administrative and Coordination		Environment expert, Bushat commune
	Cooperator to Pilot Project	Albanian Recycle Association	*Representing personnel to be confirmed by MOE
	<Japanese side>		
	Chief Adviser		
	3R policy & Practice		
	Participatory Approach for ISMW		
	Public awareness & Environmental education		

	Administrative & Policy measures
Observers	EU Integration and Projects (To be confirmed.)
	JICA-HQ
	JICA Balkan Office

(3) Amendment of Project Design Matrix (hereinafter, PDM) version

- PDM₍₀₎ will be amended when necessary and the revised PDM shall be discussed at the JCC for approval.

Pilot Project Areas

- "Territorial reform" of local government, which is to take place in September and will be effective from May 2015 after the local election, may affect the selection of pilot projects areas.
- It was informed that Tirana municipality and Lezhe municipalities are unlikely to be affected, while Bushat commune may be affected by the reform.
- Therefore, once the new territorial boundaries are confirmed in September, JET and MOE will discuss if any changes need to be considered. The JCC will be called for if any changes to be made.

(4) Albanian Title of the Project

- The Albanian title of the Project will be confirmed by MOE within a day.

5. Conclusion

The chairman concluded the first JCC meeting as:

- Work Plan Ver.0 (W/P₍₀₎) was approved by the JCC.
- Modification of Plan of Operation from Version 0 to Version 1 was approved by the JCC.

6. Closing of the meeting

Mr. Ogura expressed the expectation of JICA Balkan office for close coordination among counterparts and strong and positive involvement of theirs for successful implementation of this technical cooperation project. He also requested to MOE to secure the project office for the Expert Team within the same building with MOE.

7. Meeting was adjourned at 12:30pm.

– End –

Appendix 1: List of Attendants

Appendix 2: Figure of Plan of Operation Comparison

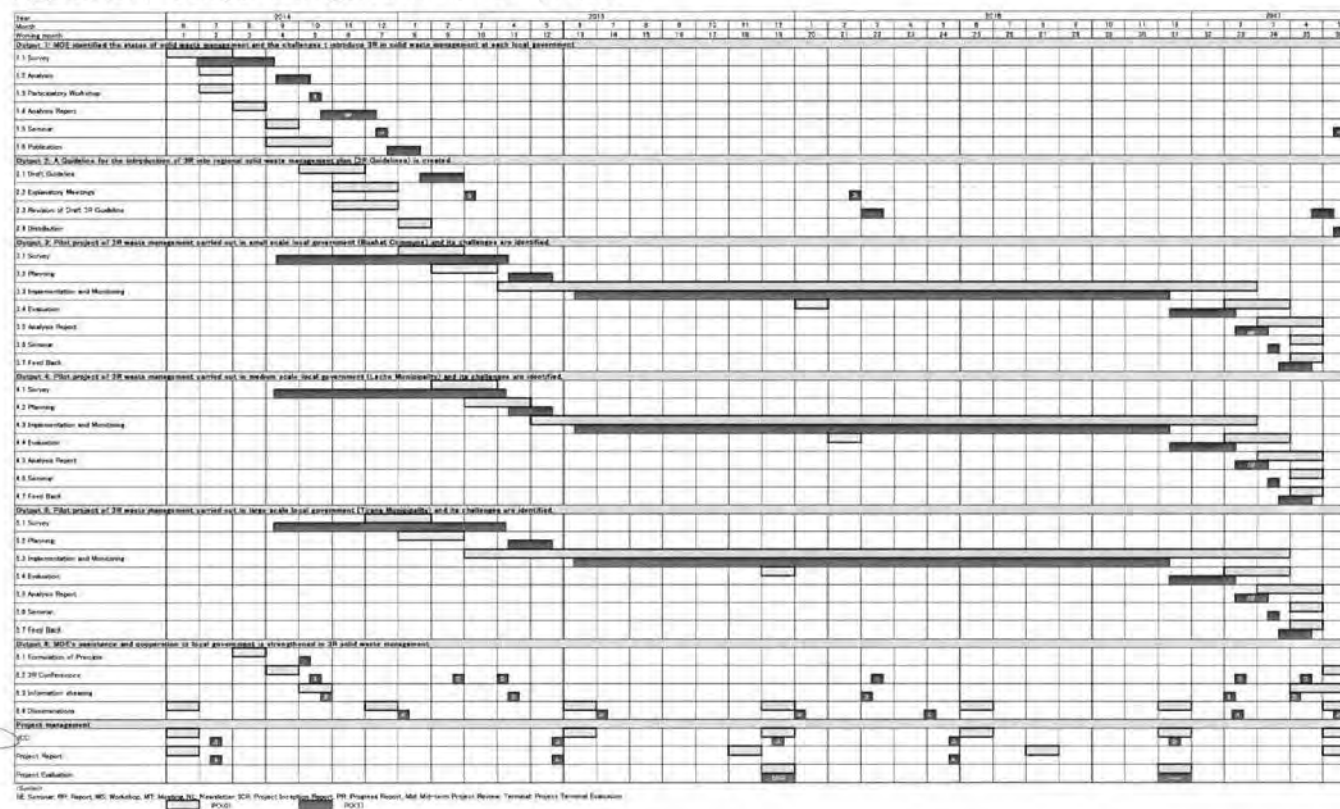
Handwritten signature and date in the bottom right corner of the page. The signature is in cursive, and the date is written as 11/1/2011.

Appendix 1: List of Attendants

Organization / Name	Position
Ministry of Environment	
Mr. Pellumb ABESHI	General Director of Environmental Policy
Mr. Redi Baduni	Director of Environment, Directorate General of Environmental Policy
Mr. Vladimir Bezhani	Head of Waste Management & Industrial Accidents Sector
Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	
Mr. Isa Memia	Specialist, Directorate of Policy in Solid Waste
Representative from Tirana Region	
Mrs. Eva Stefa	Environment expert
Representative from Lezha Region	
Mr. Elton Laska	Environment expert
Tirana municipality	
Mr. Namik Simixhiu	Director, Directorate of Solid Waste Management, Tirana Municipality
Mrs. Blerta Dakli	Specialist, Directorate of Solid Waste Management, Tirana Municipality
Lezha municipality	
Mr. Pashko Smaci	Deputy Mayor
Mr. Nikolin Prendi	Director of Public Service
Bushat commune	
Mr. Zija Gerbeti	Director of Environmental Policy
Mr. Shpresa Kola	Environment expert
JICA Expert team	
Mr. Hiroshi FUJITA	Chief Adviser
Ms. Chiaki NISHI	Public awareness & Environmental education
Mr. Koji KUSUNOKI	3R policy & Practice
Ms. Ela MUKA	Project Assistant
JICA Balkan office	
Mr. Toru OGURA	Project Formulation Advisor
Mr. Sokol KONOMI	Technical Coordinator, Tirana

Handwritten signature and initials, including the text "小野" (Ono) and "a flm".

Appendix 2: Comparison figures of Plan of Operation



7.1.2 JCC 2

**MINUTES OF MEETING
FOR
THE SECOND JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
ON
THE PROJECT FOR SUPPORT OF WASTE MINIMIZATION AND 3R
PROMOTION
IN
THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA**

Tirana, 27th January, 2016

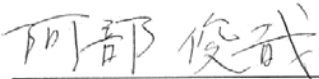


Mr. Pëllumb ABESHI
Project Director
General Director, Environmental Policy



Mr. Hiroshi FUJITA
Chief Advisor
JICA Expert Team

Witnessed by



Mr. Toshiya ABE
Resident Representative
JICA Balkan Office

Second Joint Coordinating Committee on the Project

27th January 2016, Office of Ministry of Environment, Tirana, Albania

1. The meeting commenced at 10:10 a.m.
2. Attendant list of the meeting is given in Appendix 1
3. Opening of the meeting

Mr. Pellumb ABESHI (Project Director), General Director of Environmental Policy, Ministry of Environment (hereinafter, MOE), opened the second Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter, JCC) meeting by welcoming all of the participants and made an opening speech to comment on the importance of Integrated Solid Waste Management in Albania and the Project for the Support of Waste Minimization and 3R Promotion (hereinafter, the project).

4. Matters agreed and confirmed:

All the attendees agreed and confirmed the following items:

- (1) Explanation of the Work progress
- (2) Explanation of Draft 3R Guideline
- (3) Explanation of Pilot Project
- (4) Explanation of PDM₍₁₎

5. Conclusion

The chairman confirmed that following items are approved by second JCC.

- (1) Changing pilot project target area from Lezhe municipality to Cerrik municipality
- (2) Work progress
- (3) Further project schedule
- (4) Explanation of Draft 3R Guideline
- (5) Explanation of Pilot Project
- (6) Revised PDM₍₁₎

6. Closing of the meeting

Mr. Toshiya ABE (Resident representative JICA Balkan office) expressed that JICA hope pilot project will be smoothly implemented without delay and the goal of

JICA's technical cooperation is not only to produce Draft 3R guideline but also to enhance sustainable capabilities of related institutions. In this regard, the ownership by the Municipalities and the Ministry is crucial element of the project and it applies to the budgetary aspect, through implementation of the pilot projects in each municipality, cost required for implementing 3R activities are also studied and each municipality is expected to prepare their budget accordingly for implementation of 3R activities from the next year.

7. Meeting was adjourned at 12:20pm.

– End –

Appendix 1: List of Attendants

Appendix 2: PDM ⁽¹⁾

Appendix 3: Presentation materials

Appendix 1: List of Attendants

	Name	Organization	Position in the Project
1	Mr. Pellumb ABESHI	General Director of Environmental Policy Ministry of Environment	Project Director
2	Ms. Ledjana BOJAXHI	Head of Waste Management & Industrial Accidents Sector Ministry of Environment	Expert for 3R Guideline Development
3	Mr. Polikron HORESHKA	Specialist of Waste sector and Industrial Accidents Ministry of Environment	Administrative and Coordination
4	Ms. Alpina QIRIAZI	Prime minister office	Cooperators
5	Mr. Isa MEMIA	Specialist, Department of Policy in Solid Waste Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	Cooperators
6	Ms. Sindi LILO	Specialist, Department of Urban Services and Housing Ministry of Urban development	Cooperators
7	Mr. Sadik CAMA	Specialist, Department of Solid Waste Management Tirana municipality	
8	Mr. Zija GERBETI	Director, Department of Public Service Vau i Dejes municipality	Pilot Project manager
9	Ms. Shpresa KOLA	Environmental Inspector Vau i Dejes municipality	
10	Mr. Qerim BAKU	Director, Department of Public Service Cerrik municipality	Pilot Project manager
11	Ms. Flutura XHELILI	Environmental Inspector Cerrik Municipality	
12	Mrs. Anila GRYKSHI	Specialist Elbasan county council	
13	Mr. Toshiya ABE	Resident Representative, JICA Balkan office	
14	Mr. Tomoyuki TATSUMI	Project formulation advisor, JICA Balkan office	
15	Mr. Sokol KONOMI	Technical Coordinator in Albania, JICA Balkan office	
16	Mr. Hiroshi FUJITA	Japanese expert team	Chief Adviser

A-1

	Name	Organization	Position in the Project
17	Ms. Chiaki NISHI	Japanese expert team	Deputy Chief Adviser / Public awareness & Environmental education
18	Mr. Koji KUSUNOKI	Japanese expert team	3R policy & Practice
19	Mr. Kreshnik BAJRAKTARI	Japanese expert team	Project Assistant / Translator
20	Ms. Ela MUKA	Japanese expert team	Project Assistant / Translator

Appendix 2: PDM₁₁

Project Design Matrix (PDM₁)

Project Name: The Project for the Support of Waste Minimization and 3R Promotion in Albania
Duration of the Project: 3 years (2014 – 2017)
Implementing Agency: Ministry of Environment (MOE)
Project site: MOE, Pilot project sites: Tirana, Cernik, Vau i Dejës
Version 1: 27th January 2015

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal 3R framework is introduced in sustainable solid waste management (SWM) at local governments in Albania for waste reduction as a nationwide effort.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste management action plan with 3R (3R Plan) is formulated at XX% of total local governments across the country. 3R Plan is put into practice at yy% of total local governments. Solid waste amount per person (or household) at final disposal stage is reduced by zz% from the amount at the beginning of the project (2014), in local governments working on 3R Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3R Plans Progress reports Statistical data of waste amount 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cooperative relationship between the central and local governments does not change
Project Purpose MOE's capacity is strengthened in terms of 3R policy development as well as providing support for local governments in order to implement the National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan in Albania.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A workshop for introducing the finalized draft 3R Guideline to LGUs is carried out by MOE. Through the above-mentioned workshop, more than 25 LGUs will have a preliminary draft of 3R Action Plan for respective LGUs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preliminary drafts of 3R Action Plan of the LGUs formulated by the participants of the workshop. Report to Minister of Environment on the workshop Project Progress report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan remains oriented towards 3R

A-3

Outputs	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
1. The status of SWM and the challenges to introduce 3R in SWM at each local government are identified by MOE.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis report on the current status of waste management and challenges of introduction of 3R into SWM at local governments. One participatory seminar targeting local governments is held. One seminar of the analysis report is held. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis report Seminar reports on respective seminars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal from MOE and target local governments is secured for the entire period of the Project.
2. A draft Guideline for the introduction of 3R into regional SWM plans (3R Guideline) is finalized.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop on 3R Guideline is held with participations from the central and local government bodies. Seminar for the mid-term evaluation of pilot projects and explanation of Draft 3R Guideline is held. Draft 3R Guideline is finalized. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalized draft 3R Guideline 	
3. Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in small scale local government (Vau i Dejës Municipality) and its challenges are identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Bushat Commune) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled. Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Vau i Dejës Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated. Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft 3R Action Plan for the former Bushat Commune Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Vau i Dejës municipality Pilot Project report 	
4. Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in a medium scale local government (Cernik Municipality) and its challenges are identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Cernik Municipality) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled. Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Cernik Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated. Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft 3R Action Plan for the former Cernik Municipality Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Cernik Municipality Pilot Project report 	

A-4

Outputs			
5. Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in a large scale local government (Tirana Municipality) and its challenges are identified.	Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problems analysis conducted for the former LGU (Tirane Municipality) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled. • Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Tirane Municipality) after the territorial reform is formulated. • Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented.	Draft 3R Action Plan for the former Tirana Municipality • Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Tirana Municipality Pilot Project report	
6. MOE's assistance and cooperation to local governments in 3R practices in SWM is strengthened.	Meetings regarding 3R activities targeting LGUs are carried out for 5 times. • 2 meetings between MOE and recycling companies are organized through pilot project activities. • 5 issues of Newsletter of the project are published.	Report of the Meeting Newsletters	

Activities	Inputs	Important Assumptions
1-1. MOE collects and analyses existing information on municipal SWM in cooperation with MTI and JICA experts team (JET) 1-2. MOE identifies the challenges how to introduce 3R in SWM at local governments in cooperation with MTI and JET. 1-3. MOE organizes a seminar in the cooperation with JET for local governments to understand their opinions and interests on SWM. 1-4. MOE prepares an analysis report to summarize the status of SWM at local governments and their principle to introduce 3R into SWM under the cooperation with JET. 1-5. MOE holds seminars to present analysis report for local governments under the support of JET. 1-6. MOE publishes the analysis report and relative information of participatory workshops and seminar via internet under the cooperation of MTI and JET. 2-1. MOE collaborates and supports JET to formulate a draft Guideline for the introduction of 3R in SWM to local governments (Draft 3R Guideline) based on the results of participatory workshops and reports	<Japanese side> (1) JICA experts of the following fields: • Integrated SWM / Chief Adviser • 3R policy & practice • Public awareness / Environmental education • Administrative and policy measures • Participatory approach in 3R practice (2) Local expense for JICA experts (logistics, transportation, communications, local staff employment by JICA experts, etc.) (3) Expense for local project activities (Seminars, workshops, trainings, meetings and publication etc.) (4) Counterpart(s) training in Japan / in third country <Albanian side>	Personnel from MOE and target local governments are available for the entire period of the Project.

A-6

Activities	Inputs	Important Assumptions
under the cooperation of JET. 2-2. MOE holds an explanatory seminar of the Draft 3R Guideline for recycling companies and local governments under the cooperation of MTI and JET. 2-3. MOE revises the Draft 3R Guidelines under the cooperation of JET, through feeding back the outcomes of above-mentioned workshops and a seminar. 2-4. Conference for finalization of the draft 3R Guideline is held by MOE and JET 3-1. JET surveys the status of SWM in cooperation with local government (Vau i Dejës Municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to know (estimates) base-line of waste amount and composition at generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generators such as residents. 3-2. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the former Bushat Commune. 3-3. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Vau i Dejës Municipality. 3-4. JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project in the cooperation with local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan. 3-5. JET and local government implements and monitor the pilot project under the cooperation with MOE. 3-6. JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government. 3-7. JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government. 3-8. JET, MOE and local government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders. 3-9. JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines. 4-1. JET surveys the status of SWM in cooperation with local government (Cerrik municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to know (estimates) base-line of waste amount and composition at generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generators such as residents.	(1) Personnel to be appointed to the Project (from MOE and target local governments) (2) Existing equipment / materials to be used for project activities (3) Expense (salary, allowance, transportation etc.) to Albanian personnel (4) Tax exemption for procurement of items purchased for the project (PC, photocopy machine, other office appliance etc.)	

A-8

Activities	Inputs	Important Assumptions
<p>4-2 MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the former Centik Municipality.</p> <p>4-3 MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Centik Municipality.</p> <p>4-4 JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project under the cooperation with local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.</p> <p>4-5 JET and local government implement and monitor the pilot project under the cooperation with MOE.</p> <p>4-6 JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.</p> <p>4-7 JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.</p> <p>4-8 JET, MOE and local government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.</p> <p>4-9 JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.</p>		
<p>5-1 JET surveys the status of SWM in cooperation with local government (Tirana municipality) on their supervising / administrative area as as to know (estimates) base-line of waste amount and composition at generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generators such as residents.</p> <p>5-2 MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the former Tirana Municipality.</p> <p>5-3 MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Tirana Municipality.</p> <p>5-4 JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project under the cooperation with local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.</p> <p>5-5 JET and local government implements and monitor the pilot project under the cooperation with MOE and relevant stakeholders (recycling companies etc.).</p> <p>5-6 JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.</p> <p>5-7 JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot project under the</p>		

A-7

Activities	Inputs	Important Assumptions
<p>collaboration with local government.</p> <p>5-8 JET, MOE and local government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.</p> <p>5-9 JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.</p>		
<p>5-1 MOE sets up basic principle and institutional measures (e.g. authorized mechanism to holds meetings etc.) how to support local governments under the consultation of JET.</p> <p>5-2 MOE organizes conferences on 3R promotion and SWM with local governments under the cooperation with JET.</p> <p>5-3 MOE will deepen their exchanges with recycling companies through the reporting seminar on pilot projects and the seminar on the draft 3R Guideline, in cooperation with JET and LGUs.</p> <p>5-4 MOE disseminates the Project activities & Output by project newsletter to local governments as well as makes an information provision via internet to public, under the collaboration with JET.</p>		<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>Personnel (counterparts to JET) to the Project are appointed by MOE and local governments of pilot projects.</p>

A-8

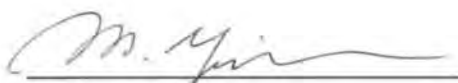
7.1.3 JCC 3

MINUTES OF MEETING
BETWEEN
THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY
AND
THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED IN
THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA
ON
JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR
THE PROJECT FOR SUPPORT OF WASTE MINIMIZATION AND 3R PROMOTION

The Japanese Project Consultation Mission Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Dr. Mitsuo Yoshida, visited the Republic of Albania (hereinafter referred to as "Albania") from March 29 to April 5, 2016, and during its stay in Albania, the Team had a series of discussions and exchanged views with Albanian official concerned (hereinafter referred to as "the Albanian side") on the Japanese technical cooperation project, "The Project for Support of Waste Minimization and 3R Promotion" (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

As a result of the discussions, Both sides, the Team and the Albanian side agreed upon the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Tirana, April 5, 2016



Dr. Mitsuo Yoshida
Leader of Mid-term Review Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)



Mr. Pëllumb Abeshi
Project Director,
General Director, Environmental Policy
Ministry of Environment

ATTACHED DOCUMENT

1. The third Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") was held on April 5, 2016 in Tirana, in order to discuss the result of Mid-term Review of the Project. Participant of the JCC meeting is shown as Annex IV.
2. In the opening of the JCC meeting, Mr. Pëllumb Abeshi, Project Director, the Ministry of Environment expressed sincere gratitude to the JICA and Government of Japan for the continuous supports in the Project.
3. In the opening of the JCC meeting, Mr. Ryohei Anzai, Representative of JICA Balkan Office applauded successful implementation of the Project under fruitful cooperation between Albanian side and JICA Expert Team.
4. The Team presented the results of Mid-term Review attached as Annexes I, II and III to the JCC meeting.
5. The JCC accepted them and as a result of discussion, Both sides agreed upon the descriptions of Conclusions and Recommendations of the Mid-term Review, as described below:
6. Conclusions of the Mid-term Review
 - (1) Due to the efforts by the Albanian side and the Japanese side, expected Outputs and positive Impacts have been confirmed by the Project Mid-term Review. The implementations of three pilot projects were rather delay to start due to revision of local governance system, but now they are going into practice as planned.
 - (2) The Project has succeeded in involving a variety of stakeholders and demonstrating the 3R practice in the pilot projects on source separation & collection, environmental education and people's participation. It is worth mentioning that partnership between public and private sector has been developed in the course of pilot project implementations.
 - (3) The Project has a high degree of relevance, and moderate degree of effectiveness, impact and sustainability. However the efficiency of the Project is rather low to moderate mainly due to unexpected change of external condition and resulted financial instability.

- (4) It should be noted that the Project will be able to influence the development of the National Waste Management Plan and National Strategy positively. In order to extend the effects and impacts of the Project, and to achieve the Overall Goal, Ministry of Environment is expected to play important role for dissemination, supports and monitoring of local government 3R action plans and activities.
- (5) The Draft 3R Guideline can be prepared, and 3R action plans can be prepared by 25 local governments if intensive efforts of both Albanian side and Japanese side are held in the second half period of the Project. Thus, the Team concluded that the Project Purpose will be able to achieve by the end of the Project period if the external condition is not significantly changed.

7. Recommendations

- (1) For the activities of the pilot project for small scale local government (activities of Output 3), concrete plan of agricultural (green) waste treatment and recycling should be prepared soon. Develop the technical capacity of local expert (or consultant) through the pilot project activities and infrastructure (equipment and machineries for the waste collection and processing).
- (2) For the activities of the pilot project for medium scale local government (activities of Output 4), validity of source separation method should be verified based on monitoring data, which is very informative for future 3R practice. Develop the technical capacity of local expert (or consultant) through the pilot project activities.
- (3) For the activities of the pilot project for large scale local government (activities of Output 5), in order to share the information and impact of source separation & collection and discuss about future plan to disseminate the similar activities at school and community level, it is recommended to conduct information-sharing meeting among 5 schools under attendance of the Tirana Municipality, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Education and other relevant authority.
- (4) It is recommended for Ministry of Environment to monitor and support local government activities for preparing their 3R action plans. In this regard, it is recommended for Ministry of Environment to organize Draft 3R Guideline seminar/workshop more frequently in the second half period under the cooperation of the Project. Ministry of Environment is expected to play an important function such as explanation of national plan, strategy and policy on waste reduction and 3R promotion, encouraging for preparation of 3R action plan, in the seminar/workshop.
- (5) It is recommended to describe the waste-to-energy technologies in the Draft 3R Guideline, which are currently believed in somewhat premature for application to present Albanian

conditions, but is necessary to be examined as an option for 3R practice in near future.

- (6) Inter-ministerial coordination among Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure, and Ministry of Urban Development is essential in order to promote 3R practice in solid waste management. Ministry of Environment is expected to play key facilitation role. It is also recommended to make a donor coordination meeting in waste management sector for attaining synergy effect in the waste management sector.
- (7) The Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVIs) for the Project Purpose should be amended in order to monitor/ indicate the level of preparation of 3R action plans by 25 local governments.
- (8) The Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVIs) for the Overall Goal are still tentative descriptions in the PDM, where the quantitative figures have not yet defined. It is recommended to confirm the OVIs including quantitative figures soon.

8. Discussion with Secretary General of Ministry of Environment

The Team visited Secretary General, Mr. Alqi Blako of Ministry of Environment on April 4, 2016. In the meeting, the Secretary General explained policy and strategy on waste reduction and 3R promotion in Albania and pointed the importance of the Project achievements. The Team explains the conclusion and recommendations as result of Mid-term Review, in response to the reporting, Secretary General mentioned to allocate additional technical counterparts to the JICA Expert Team for enhancing the Project collaboration activities in the second half period. Secretary General also said that he will allocate Project office in the Ministry's building for promoting mutual communication between JICA Expert Team and the Ministry.

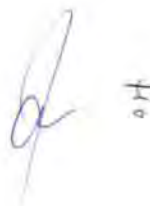
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Annex I: Actual Progress based on PDM and Issues and Challenges

Annex II: Mid-term Reviewing as per the OECD/DAC Five Evaluation Criteria

Annex III: Presentation for the Result of Mid-term Review

Annex IV: List of Participants



Annex I

Annex I. Actual progress based on PDM and Issues and challenges

Items	PDM ₍₁₎	Progress	Issues and challenges
[Project Purpose]			
Project Purpose	MOE's capacity is strengthened in terms of 3R policy development as well as providing support for local governments in order to implement the National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan in Albania.		In order to formulate 3R Action Plans in at least 25 local government units, close guidance and support are required. More frequent seminar/workshop will be necessary for effective guidance and support.
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	1. A workshop for introducing the finalized draft 3R Guideline to LGUs is carried out by MoE. 2. Through the above-mentioned workshop, more than 25 LGUs will a preliminary draft of 3R Action Plan for their LGUs.	Progressing The 1 st Seminar on Draft 3R Guideline was conducted by attendance of total 26 local governments in March, 2016.	
Means of Verification	1. 1) Report to Minister of Environment on the workshop 2. 2) Project Progress Reports 2. Preliminary drafts of 3R Action Plan of the LGUs formulated by the participants of the workshop	Progressing	
[Outputs 1]			
Output	The status of SWM and the challenges to introduce 3R in SWM at each local government are identified by MOE.	Completed (100%) 1. Analysis report was created 2. Seminar on waste flow formulation introduced in 3R Guideline targeting LGUs (Held on 26 Feb., 2015) 3. Seminar on National Survey on SWM in LGUs (Held on 26 Feb., 2015)	
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	1. Analysis report on the current status of waste management and challenges of introduction of 3R into SWM at local governments. 2. One seminar targeting LGUs is held. 3. One seminar on the Report of the Survey is held.		
Means of Verification	1. Analysis report. 2. Workshop report(s) 3. Seminar report(s)		
[Output 2]			
Output	A draft Guideline for the introduction of 3R into regional SWM plan (3R Guideline) is finalized.	Progressing 1. Seminar on waste flow formulation introduced in 3R Guideline targeting LGUs (Held on 26 Feb., 2015) 2. The 1 st seminar on Draft 3R Guideline (Held on 23 March, 2016) 3. First edition of Draft 3R Guideline is being in progress Chap 1-5: Completed Chap 6-7: In progress Chap 6: "Case example of 3R activities at model cities" and 3R action plan in PP municipality will be written. Draft 3R guideline will be revised based on the results of PP. Chap 7: "Method of 3R activity for municipal waste" will be written.	Revision of the draft Draft 3R Guideline and finalization are required. The Draft 3R Guideline should involve the results of Pilot Projects. The Draft 3R Guideline should be explained and disseminated through seminar/workshop.
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	1. Workshop on 3R Guideline is held with participations from the central and local government bodies. 2. Seminar for mid-term evaluation of pilot projects and explanation of Draft 3R Guideline is held. 3. Draft 3R Guideline is finalized.		
Means of Verification	1. Finalized draft 3R Guideline		

Vau i Dejës			
Output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in small scale local government (Vau i Dejës Municipality) and its challenges are identified. 	Progressing <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Draft 3R Action Plan for the former Bushat commune was created Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Vau i Dejës municipality was created Pilot project (Phase 1 and 2) is being in progress according to Draft 3R action plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to preparation of extract challenges and improvement of waste discharge manner, improvement of waste collection pilot project is being conducted with financial support by JET as phase 1. It is not secured budget for waste collection activity by municipality at this moment. Even through phase 2 activity that trying to reduce agricultural waste which obstructing waste collection service. Finally feasible model of waste collection service to be formulate based on the phase 1,2 activity and secureable amount of budget It is required to be clarified that the quality of treatment of agricultural waste and recycling system for utilizing it. Regarding the improvement of citizen's discharging manner, more active awareness rising activities are necessary.
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Bushat Commune) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled. Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Vau i Dejës municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated. Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented. 		
Means of Verification	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Draft 3R Action Plan for the former Bushat commune Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Vau i Dejës municipality Pilot Project report 		
Cërnik			
Output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in medium scale local government (Cërnik Municipality) and its challenges are identified. 	Progressing <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Draft 3R Action Plan for the former Cërnik Municipality was created Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Cërnik municipality was created Pilot project is being in progress according to Draft 3R action plan. 	
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Cërnik Municipality) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled. Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Cërnik Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated. Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented. 		
Means of Verification	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Draft 3R Action Plan for the former Cërnik Municipality Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Cërnik Municipality Pilot Project report 		
Tiranë			
Output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in large scale local government (Tiranë Municipality) and its challenges are identified. 	Progressing <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Draft 3R Action Plan for the former Tirana Municipality was created Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Tirana municipality was created Pilot project is being in progress according to Draft 3R action plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director of urban waste management is finally appointed on Jan. 2016 following result of local election then recurring discussion about content of pilot project. (No progress for 7 months) It is taking a time for making decision regard with activities due to the colossal system. Previously JET was requested to issue the letter to obtain approval at higher ranking officer, because person in charge was not given authorization. However, now a day, it makes faster that JET prepare advance report to submit general director to share what is going on. It is required that the meeting to share the information among schools is conducted within the Project period
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Tiranë Municipality) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled. Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Tiranë Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated. Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented. 		
Means of Verification	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Draft 3R Action Plan for the former Tirana Municipality Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Tirana Municipality Pilot Project Report 		

Annex 3

Output			
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MOE's assistance and cooperation to local governments in 3R practices in SWM is strengthened. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meetings regarding 3R activities targeting LGUs are carried out for 5 times. 2. 2 meetings between MOE and recycling companies are organized through pilot project activities. 3. 5 issues of Newsletter of the Project are published. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seminar on National Survey on SWM in LGUs (held on 26 Feb., 2015) 2. Seminar on waste flow formulation introduced in 3R Guideline targeting LGUs (Held on 25 Feb., 2015) 3. 28 government officials from the central and local government bodies participated in the Workshop on 3R Guideline (Held on 12 May, 2015) 2. First evaluation meeting will be held after June individually. 3. Newsletter No. 1 and 2 were published
Means of Verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reports of the meetings 2. Reports of the meetings 3. Newsletters 		
Activities			
Activities 1	1-1. MOE collects and analyses existing information on municipal SWM in cooperation with MTI and JICA experts team (JET)	Completed	
	1-2. MOE identifies the challenges how to introduce 3R in SWM at local governments in cooperation with MTI and JET.	Completed	
	1-3. MOE organizes a seminar in cooperation with JET for local governments to understand their opinions and interests on SWM.	Completed	
	1-4. MOE prepares an analysis report to summarize the status of SWM at local governments and their principle to introduce 3R into SWM under the cooperation with JET.	Created	
	1-5. MOE holds seminars to present analysis report for local governments under the support of JET.	Seminar on NS-SWM was held on 26 Feb 2015	
	1-6. MOE publishes the analysis report and relative information of participatory workshops and seminar via internet under the cooperation of MTI and JET.	Newsletters No.1 and the survey report are posted on the website of MOE.	
Activities 2	2-1. MOE collaborates and supports JET to formulate a draft Guideline for the introduction of 3R in SWM to local governments (Draft 3R Guideline) based on the results of participatory workshops and reports under the cooperation of JET.	Being in progress	
	2-2. MOE holds an explanatory seminar of the Draft 3R Guideline to local governments in cooperation with MTI and JET.	Completed	Recycling firms were not invited for draft 3R guideline workshops which held on 23 March 2015 due to delay for commencement of PP activities because of administrative reform. Project will be invited them for mid-term evaluation of PP individually.
	2-3. MOE revises the Draft 3R Guidelines under the cooperation of JET, though feeding back the outcomes of above-mentioned workshops and seminar.	Future activity	After the individual mid-term review in 3 PP sites, the outcomes will be feeding back to the Draft 3R Guideline.
	2-4. Conference for finalization of the draft 3R Guideline is held by MOE and JET	Future activity	

Activities 3	3-1. JET surveys the status of SVM in cooperation with local government (Vau i Dejës Municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to know (estimate) base-line of waste amount and composition at generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generators such as residents.	Completed	
	3-2. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the former Bushatë Commune.	Formulated	
	3-3. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Vau i Dejës Municipality.	Being in progress (lacking data will be collecting during PP and figures to be finalizing)	
	3-4. JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project in cooperation with the local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.	Plan and design were completed	
	3-5. JET and local government implements and monitor the pilot project under the cooperation with MOE.	Being in progress	
	3-6. JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.	Evaluation indicators were set up on March 23, 2016. Following progress of PP, mid-term evaluation will be made individually on July 2016 by concerned organization.	There is not results coming out at march 2016 due to late commencement of PP. It postpone to July 2016.
	3-7. JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.	Future activity	
	3-8. JET, MOE and local government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.	Future activity	
	3-9. JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.	Future activity	
Activities 4	4-1. JET surveys the status of SVM in cooperation with local government (Cenik Municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to know (estimate) base-line of waste amount and composition at generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generators such as residents.	Completed	
	4-2. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the former Cenik Municipality	Formulated	
	4-3. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Cenik Municipality	Being in progress (lacking data will be collecting during PP and figures to be finalizing)	
	4-4. JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project in cooperation with the local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.	Plan and design were completed	

Annex E

	4-5	JET and local government implements and monitor the pilot project under the cooperation with MOE.	Being implemented	
	4-6	JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.	Evaluation Indicators were set up on March 23, 2016. Following progress of PP, mid-term evaluation will be made on July 2016 by concerned organization.	There is not results coming out at march 2016 due to late commencement of PP, it postpone to July 2016.
	4-7	JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.	Future activity	
	4-8	JET, MOE and local government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.	Future activity	
	4-9	JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.	Future activity	
Activities 5	5-1	JET surveys the status of SWM in cooperation with local government (Tirana municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to know (estimates) base-line of waste amount and composition at generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generators such as residents.	Completed	
	5-2	MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the former Tirana Municipality.	Formulated	
	5-3	MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Tirana Municipality.	Being in progress (lacking data will be collecting during PP and figures to be finalising)	
	5-4	JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project in cooperation with the local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.	Plan and design for phase 1 were completed. Contents of Phase 2 will be discussed during Phase 1.	
	5-5	JET and local government implements and monitor the pilot project under the cooperation with MOE and relevant stakeholders (recycling companies etc.).	Phase 1 is being in progress	
	5-6	JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.	Evaluation Indicators were set up on March 23, 2016. Following progress of PP, mid-term evaluation will be made on June 2016 by concerned organization.	There is not results coming out at march 2016 due to late commencement of PP, it postpone to June 2016.
	5-7	JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.	Future activity	
	5-8	JET, MOE and local government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.	Future activity	
	5-9	JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.	Future activity	
Activities 6	6-1	MOE sets up basic principle and institutional measures. (o.g. authorized mechanism to holds meetings etc.) how to support local governments under the consultation of JET.	Completed	

	6-2. MOE organizes conferences on 3R promotion and SWM with local governments under the cooperation with JET.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seminar on NSSWM was held on 26 Feb 2016 28 government officials from the central and local government bodies participated in the Workshop on 3R Guideline (held on 12 May, 2016) Workshop on Draft 3R Guideline and Progress of PP was held 23 March 2016 Seminar on NSSWM was held on 26 Feb 2016 	
	6-3. MOE will deepen their exchanges with recycling companies through the reporting seminar on pilot projects and the seminar on the draft 3R Guideline, in cooperation with JET and LGUs.	It will be held at mid-term evaluation of pp at individually.	It was postponed because there is not much progress on individual PP activity at March 2016 therefore there is not much topic on recycling.
	6-4. MOE disseminates the Project activities & Output by project newsletter to local governments as well as makes an information provision via Internet to public, under the collaboration with JET.	Being in progress (Newsletter No. 1 and 2 were published)	More frequent publication of Project Newsletter is required.

Annex II

Mid-term Reviewing as per the OECD/DAC Five Evaluation Criteria

JICA Mid-term Review Mission Team
April 2016

1) Relevance

Relevance refers to the validity of the Project purpose and the overall goal in accordance with the national policy of the Government of Albania and the Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA) policy as well as the needs of beneficiaries and target groups.

The Project has a high degree of relevance for technical cooperation between Albania and Japan.

The Project is valid in accordance with the National Waste Strategy and the National Waste Management Plan 2010-2025 which aim waste reduction and recycling of municipal solid waste. The Ministry of Environment, the Project implementing agency, has the responsibility of drafting policies and legislation on waste management, and the responsibility for inspections and control concerning the implementation of the law. In this regards, Draft 3R Guideline which will be prepared by the Project, is relevant document.

The Project is also very much valid in accordance with the ODA policy of the Government of Japan, where Japan's role for global promotion of 3R in waste management proposed by G8 Sea Island Summit, 2004.

2) Effectiveness


Effectiveness refers to the extent to which the expected benefits of the Project have been achieved as planned, and examines if the benefit was brought about as a result of the Project.

The effectiveness of the Project can be assessed as moderate.

The achievement of six Outputs differs from one to another, but the achievement of all outputs is expected to contribute to preparation of the 3R Guideline, the attainment of the Project Purpose.

The Project has succeeded in demonstrating the effectiveness of source separation, separated collection, environmental education, people's participation and cooperation with private sector through the implementation of pilot projects, which contributed to enhancing the overall effectiveness of the Project.

The strategy of involving various stakeholders in pilot projects through interaction



Annex II

activities including meetings, on-the-job training, monitoring, and activities in community & school has contributed to encouraging them to be more actively involved in the Project. Also, the assignment of the Japanese experts, particularly, in such professional fields as waste separation for recycling, waste collection & transport, and public awareness raising has helped to promote stakeholders participation in pilot projects. These can be also considered as contributing factors that have influenced the overall effectiveness of the Project positively.

However, instability was observed in implementation process of pilot project in small scale local government (activities of Output 3) due to financial problem of local government under new local governance system enacted from 2015, which may reduce the efficiency of the Project.

3) Efficiency

Efficiency refers to the productivity of the implementation process, examining if the input of the Project was efficiently converted into the Output.

It can be said that the Project has a low to moderate degree of efficiency.

Due to insufficient coordination among donor interventions, the pilot project site for middle scale local government had to be changed which made significant delay of the pilot project implementation.

Under reforming process of local governance system of Albania, the targeted areas for pilot projects have been expanded in the course of project implementation, which reduce the efficiency of the Project. It also caused instability of financial management of Albanian local governments.

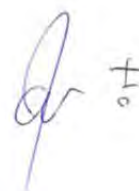
The inputs from both Albanian and Japanese sides have been implemented as planned so far. However, the counterparts of Ministry of Environment had their own regular activities, which did not make it possible for them to spend adequate time in working project activities with the Japanese experts in some cases.

4) Impact

Impact refers to direct and indirect, positive and negative impacts caused by implementing the Project, including the extent to which the Overall Goal has been attained.

It is too early to discuss about the prospect of Overall Goal achievement. However, some positive impacts have been confirmed. Therefore, the degree of the impact of the Project has been assessed as moderate.

In the course of implementation of pilot project for small scale local government



Annex II

activities including meetings, on-the-job training, monitoring, and activities in community & school has contributed to encouraging them to be more actively involved in the Project. Also, the assignment of the Japanese experts, particularly, in such professional fields as waste separation for recycling, waste collection & transport, and public awareness raising has helped to promote stakeholders participation in pilot projects. These can be also considered as contributing factors that have influenced the overall effectiveness of the Project positively.

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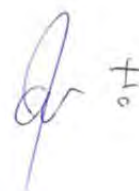
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It is too early to discuss about the prospect of Overall Goal achievement. However, some positive impacts have been confirmed. Therefore, the degree of the impact of the Project has been assessed as moderate.

In the course of implementation of pilot project for small scale local government



Annex II

When the National Waste Strategy and the National Waste Management Plan are revised or updated, they incorporate the experiences of the Project will contribute to sustainability of the effects of the Project.

4

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Annex IV. List of Participants (3rd Joint Coordinating Committee on April 5, 2016)

	Name	Organization	Position
1	Mr. Pëllumb ABESHI	Ministry of Environment	General Director
2	Mr. Redi BACUNI	Ministry of Environment	Director
3	Ms. Elma SEREZI	Ministry of Environment	Specialist
4	Ms. Ledjane KARALLIU	Ministry of Environment	Head of Sector
5	Mr. Poltron HORESHNA	Ministry of Environment	Specialist
6	Mr. Isa MEMIA	Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure	Member, steering committee
7	Mr. Naim SIMEKHU	Tirane Municipality	Director, beneficiary
8	Mr. Qerim BAKU	Cerrik Municipality	Director, beneficiary
9	Ms. Flutur XHELILI	Cerrik Municipality	Head of cleaning and greenery
10	Mr. Zef MIA	Vau i Dejës Municipality	Mayor
11	Mr. Zija BERBETI	Vau i Dejës Municipality	Director of environment and waste management
12	Ms. Shpresa KOLA	Vau i Dejës Municipality	Environmental Inspector
13	Mr. Hiroshi FUJITA	Japanese Expert Team	Chief Advisor
14	Mr. Koji KUSUNOKI	Japanese Expert Team	3R Policy and Practice
15	Mr. Hiroshi TSURUTA	Japanese Expert Team	Coordinator
16	Mr. Kreshnik BAJBARTARI	JICA Study Team	Assistant of the Project
17	Ms. Ele MIJKA	JICA Study Team	Project Assistant
18	Mr. Ryohei ANZAI	JICA Balkan Office	Representative
19	Mr. Sokol KONOMI	JICA Tirana Office	Technical Coordinator AL
20	Mr. Mitsuhiro YOSHIDA	JICA HQ	Mission Team Leader, JICA
21	Ms. Kana Tamura	JICA HQ	Mission Team Member in charge officer in JICA HQ

20

7.1.4 JCC 4

**MINUTES OF MEETING
FOR
THE FOURTH JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
ON
THE PROJECT FOR SUPPORT OF WASTE MINIMIZATION AND 3R
PROMOTION
IN
THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA**

Tirana, 15th September, 2016



Mr. Pëllumb ABESHI
Project Director
General Director, Environmental Policy



Mr. Hiroshi FUJITA
Chief Advisor
JICA Expert Team

Witnessed by



Mr. Toshiya ABE
Resident Representative
JICA Balkan Office

Fourth Joint Coordinating Committee on the Project

15th September 2016, Office of Ministry of Environment, Tirana, Albania

1. The meeting commenced at 10:00 a.m.
2. Attendant list of the meeting is given in Appendix 1
3. Opening of the meeting

Mr. Pëllumb ABESHI (Project Director), General Director of Environmental Policy, Ministry of Environment (hereinafter, MOE), opened the fourth Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter, JCC) meeting by welcoming all of the participants and made an opening speech to comment on the importance of Integrated Solid Waste Management in Albania and the Project for the Support of Waste Minimization and 3R Promotion (hereinafter, the project).

4. Matters agreed and confirmed:

All the attendees agreed and confirmed the following items:

- (1) Explanation of the Work progress (Cerrik, Vau i Dejes and Tirana Municipality)
- (2) Presentation of Further Project Schedule
- (3) Presentation of PDM₍₂₎ and PO₍₁₎

5. Conclusion

The chairman confirmed that following items are approved by Fourth JCC.

- (1) Work progress
- (2) Further project schedule
- (3) Revised PDM₍₂₎ and PO₍₃₎

6. Closing of the meeting

Mr. Toshiya ABE (Resident representative JICA Balkan office) expressed that thank you all for your sincere commitment for the Project. We acknowledge that the three pilot projects have been under implementation in three different cities. In parallel, drafting of Draft 3R Guideline is underway based on the outcome of the pilot projects. As you know, the goal of JICA's technical cooperation is not only to implement pilot projects and produce Draft 3R Guidelines but also to enhance



sustainable capabilities of the related institutions. In this regard, the ownership by the Municipalities and the Ministry of Environment is crucial element of the project. Workshops for the 3R Action Plans are going to be held in various cities of Albania from this month and we expect all stakeholders, especially MOE and local governments, will actively engage in this process. Project is heading into the final phase. After the completion of the project, MOE is expected to take a stronger ownership on the promotion of 3R in Albania with close cooperation with local governments. For our common goals, the close cooperation and commitment of all stakeholders here are much appreciated.

7. Meeting was adjourned at 12:00pm.

– End –

- Appendix 1: List of Attendants
- Appendix 2: PDM₍₂₎
- Appendix 3: PO₍₃₎
- Appendix 4: Presentation materials

3

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Appendix 1: List of Attendants

	Name	Organization	Position in the Project
1	Mr. Pellumb ABESHI	General Director of Environmental Policy Ministry of Environment	Project Director
2	Mr. Isa MEMIA	Specialist, Department of Policy in Solid Waste Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	Cooperators
3	Mr. Sokol Berisha	Service Shkodra Regional Council	
4	Mr. Klaud Luka	Territory planning Shkodra Regional Council	
5	Ms. Blerisha Guga	Development Department Tirana Regional Council	
6	Mr. Namik SHIMEXHIU	Director, Department of Solid Waste Management Tirana municipality	Pilot Project manager
7	Ms. Irma Sinakoli	Specialist, Waste Sector Tirana Municipality	
8	Ms. Blerta Dokli	Waste Management Sector Tirana Municipality	
9	Ms. Shpresa KOLA	Environmental Inspector Vau i Dejes municipality	
10	Mr. Qerim BAKU	Director, Department of Public Service Cerrik municipality	Pilot Project manager
11	Ms. Flutura XHELILI	Environmental Inspector Cerrik Municipality	
12	Mr. Toshiya ABE	Resident Representative, JICA Balkan office	
13	Mr. Tomoyuki TATSUMI	Project formulation adviser, JICA Balkan office	
14	Mr. Sokol KONOMI	Technical Coordinator in Albania, JICA Balkan office	
15	Mr. Hiroshi FUJITA	Japanese expert team	Chief Adviser
16	Mr. Koji KUSUNOKI	Japanese expert team	3R policy & Practice
17	Mr. Shinnosuke ODA	Japanese expert team	Administrative & Policy measure
18	Mr. Hiroshi TSURUTA	Japanese expert team	Project Coordinator
19	Mr. Kreshnik BAJRAKTARI	Japanese expert team	Technical staff for formulation of 3R action plan in LGUs
20	Ms. Ela MUKA	Japanese expert team	Project Assistant / Translator
21	Mr. Besjan LAKO	Japanese expert team	Project Assistant / Translator

Appendix 2: PDM₍₂₎

Project Design Matrix (PDM₂)

Project Name: The Project for the Support of Waste Minimization and 3R Promotion in Albania
Duration of the Project: 3 years (2014 – 2017)
Implementing Agency: Ministry of Environment (MOE)
Project site: MOE, Pilot project sites: Tirana, Cërrik, Vau i Dejës
Version 2: 15 September 2016

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal			
3R framework is introduced in sustainable solid waste management (SWM) at local governments in Albania for waste reduction as a nationwide effort.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3R Action Plan is drafted by 35 local governments across the country by 2020. A part of 3R activities stipulated in 3R Action Plan are put into practice in 20% of total local governments by 2020. Municipal Solid waste amount per person at final disposal stage is reduced by 25 % from the amount at the beginning of the project (2014), in local governments working on 3R Action Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3R Action Plan Progress reports from LGUs to MOE Statistical data of waste amount available from MTI 	The cooperative relationship between the central and local governments does not change
Project Purpose			
MOE's capacity is strengthened in terms of 3R policy development as well as providing support for local governments in order to implement the National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan in Albania.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A workshop for introducing the finalized draft 3R Guideline to LGUs is carried out by MOE Through the above-mentioned workshop, more than 25 LGUs will have a preliminary draft of 3R Action Plan for respective LGUs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preliminary drafts of 3R Action Plan of the LGUs formulated by the participants of the workshop. Report to Minister of Environment on the workshop Project Progress report 	National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan remains oriented towards 3R.
Outputs			
1. The status of SWM and the challenges to introduce 3R in SWM at each local government are identified by MOE.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis report on the current status of waste management and challenges of introduction of 3R into SWM at local governments. One participatory seminar targeting local governments is held. One seminar of the analysis report is held. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis report Seminar reports on respective seminars 	Personal from MOE and target local governments is secured for the entire period of the Project.
2. A draft Guideline for the introduction of 3R into regional SWM plans (3R Guideline) is finalized.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop on 3R Guideline is held with participations from the central and local government bodies. Seminar for the mid-term evaluation of pilot projects and explanation of Draft 3R Guideline is held. Draft 3R Guideline is finalized. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalized draft 3R Guideline 	

3. Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in small scale local government (Vau i Dejes Municipality) and its challenges are identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Bushat Commune) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled. Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Vau i Dejes Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated. Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft 3R Action Plan for the former Bushat Commune Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Vau i Dejes municipality Pilot Project report 	
4. Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in a medium scale local government (Cerrik Municipality) and its challenges are identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Cerrik Municipality) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled. Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Cerrik Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated. Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft 3R Action Plan for the former Cerrik Municipality Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Cerrik Municipality Pilot Project report 	
5. Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in a large scale local government (Tirana Municipality) and its challenges are identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Tirana Municipality) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled. Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Tirana Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated. Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft 3R Action Plan for the former Tirana Municipality Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Tirana Municipality Pilot Project report 	
6. MOE's assistance and cooperation to local governments in 3R practices in SWM is strengthened.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings regarding 3R activities targeting LGUs are carried out for 5 times. 2 meetings between MOE and recycling companies are organized through pilot project activities. 5 issues of Newsletter of the project are published. A workshop for supporting LGUs to formulate 3R Action Plan is held in each of 7 counties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report of the Meeting Newsletters <u>Report of the implemented workshops</u> 	

Activities	Inputs	Important Assumptions
<p>1-1. MOE collects and analyses existing information on municipal SWM in cooperation with MTI and JICA experts team (JET)</p> <p>1-2. MOE identifies the challenges how to introduce 3R in SWM at local governments in cooperation with MTI and JET.</p> <p>1-3. MOE organizes a seminar in the cooperation with JET for local governments to understand their opinions and interests on SWM.</p> <p>1-4. MOE prepares an analysis report to summarize the status of SWM at local governments and their principle to introduce 3R into SWM under the cooperation with JET.</p> <p>1-5. MOE holds seminars to present analysis report for local governments under the support of JET.</p> <p>1-6. MOE publishes the analysis report and relative information of participatory workshops and seminar via Internet under the cooperation of MTI and JET.</p> <p>2-1. MOE collaborates and supports JET to formulate a draft Guideline for the introduction of 3R in SWM to local governments (<i>Draft 3R Guideline</i>) based on the results of participatory workshops and reports under the cooperation of JET.</p> <p>2-2. MOE holds an explanatory seminar of the Draft 3R Guideline for recycling companies and local governments under the cooperation of MTI and JET.</p> <p>2-3. MOE revises the Draft 3R Guidelines under the cooperation of JET, through feeding back the outcomes of above-mentioned workshops and a seminar.</p> <p>2-4. Conference for finalization of the draft 3R Guideline is held by MOE and JET.</p> <p>3-1. JET surveys the status of SWM in cooperation with local government (Vau i Dejes Municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to know (estimates) base-line of waste amount and composition at generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generators such as residents.</p> <p>3-2. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the former Bushat Commune.</p> <p>3-3. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Vau i Dejes Municipality.</p> <p>3-4. JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project in the cooperation with local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.</p> <p>3-5. JET and local government implements and monitor the pilot project under the cooperation with MOE.</p> <p>3-6. JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.</p> <p>3-7. JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.</p> <p>3-8. JET, MOE and local government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.</p> <p>3-9. JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.</p>	<p><Japanese side></p> <p>(1) JICA experts of the following fields;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated SWM / Chief Adviser 3R policy & practice Public awareness / Environmental education Administrative and policy measures Participatory approach in 3R practice <p>(2) Local expense for JICA experts (logistics, transportation, communications, local staff employment by JICA experts, etc.)</p> <p>(3) Expense for local project activities (Seminars, workshops, trainings, meetings and publication etc.)</p> <p>(4) Counterpart(s) training in Japan / in third country</p> <p><Albanian side></p> <p>(1) Personnel to be appointed to the Project (from MOE and target local governments)</p> <p>(2) Existing equipment / materials to be used for project activities</p> <p>(3) Expense (salary,</p>	<p>Personnel from MOE and target local governments are available for the entire period of the Project.</p>

Activities	Inputs	Important Assumptions
<p>4-1. JET surveys the status of SWM in cooperation with local government (Cerrik municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to know (estimates) base-line of waste amount and composition at generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generators such as residents.</p> <p>4-2. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the former Cerrik Municipality.</p> <p>4-3. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Cerrik Municipality.</p> <p>4-4. JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project under the cooperation with local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.</p> <p>4-5. JET and local government implement and monitor the pilot project under the cooperation with MOE.</p> <p>4-6. JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.</p> <p>4-7. JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.</p> <p>4-8. JET, MOE and local government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.</p> <p>4-9. JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.</p> <p>5-1. JET surveys the status of SWM in cooperation with local government (Tirana municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to know (estimates) base-line of waste amount and composition at generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generators such as residents.</p> <p>5-2. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the former Tirana Municipality.</p> <p>5-3. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Tirana Municipality.</p> <p>5-4. JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project under the cooperation with local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.</p> <p>5-5. JET and local government implements and monitor the pilot project under the cooperation with MOE and relevant stakeholders (recycling companies etc.).</p> <p>5-6. JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.</p> <p>5-7. JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.</p> <p>5-8. JET, MOE and local government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.</p> <p>5-9. JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.</p>	<p>allowance, transportation etc.) to Albanian personnel</p> <p>(4) Tax exemption for procurement of items purchased for the project (PC, photocopy machine, other office appliance etc.)</p>	

Activities	Inputs	Important Assumptions
6-1. MOE sets up basic principle and institutional measures (e.g. authorized mechanism to holds meetings etc.) how to support local governments under the consultation of JET. 6-2. MOE organizes conferences on 3R promotion and SWM with local governments under the cooperation with JET. 6-3. MOE will deepen their exchanges with recycling companies through the reporting seminar on pilot projects and the seminar on the draft 3R Guideline, in cooperation with JET and LGUs. 6-4. MOE disseminates the Project activities & Output by project newsletter to local governments as well as makes an information provision via Internet to public, under the collaboration with JET. <u>6-5. MOE, in cooperation with JET, implements workshops for supporting LGUs to formulate 3R Action Plan in each county. The targeted LGUs are assumed to be 40 LGUs in 8 counties.</u> <u>6-6. MOE, in cooperation with JET, implements on-site instructions to LGUs for their formulation of 3R Action Plan. The targeted LGUs are assumed to be 40 LGUs in 7 counties.</u>		Pre-conditions Personnel (counterparts to JET) to the Project are appointed by MOE and local governments of pilot projects.

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Appendix 4: Presentation Material

1. Explanation of the Work Progress j) Cërrik Municipality

Projekti Pilot në Bashkinë Cërrik

15 Shtator, 2016

Bashkia Cërrik
Ekipi i Ekspertëve të JICA

1. Qëllimet e Projektit Pilot 3R

- Përmirësimi i zbrazjes/grumbullimit të mbetjeve urbane në zonën rurale për tu përgatitur për grumbullimin e ndarë të materialeve të riciklueshme. ⇒ Projekti Pilot 1 (PP1).
- dhe zbatimi i grumbullimit të ndarë të materialeve të riciklueshme në të gjithë zonën e ish bashkisë Cërrik për të pakësuar sasinë e depozituar të mbetjeve. ⇒ Projekti Pilot 2 (pp2)

2. PP1: Përmirësim i sistemit të zbrazjes dhe grumbullimit 2.1 Përshkrim i Projektit Pilot 1

- Heqja e pllave të zbrazjes prej betoni dhe zbatimi i grumbullimit të mbetjeve derë më derë.
- Prezantimi i grumbullimit të ndarë të mbetjeve të riciklueshme pas krijimit të sistemit të grumbullimit derë më derë.



2.2 Rezultati Monitorimit PP1 (1)

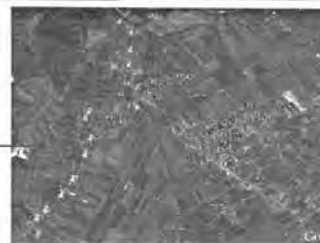
- Cilësi i dëshirueshëm për Menaxhimin e Mbetjeve të Ngurta**
- **Sigurimi i një shërbimi korrekt grumbullimi**
Shërbimi i grumbullimit ofrohet thuajse çdo ditë në të njëjtën kohë, nga 7:00-8:30. Si pasqyrë e kësaj, banorët filluan të zbrazin mbetjet në një orë të caktuar. Marrëdhënia e besimit reciprok në mes të bashkisë dhe banorët po ndëtohet.
 - **Rritja e numrit të familjeve që zbrazin mbetje para se të vijë mjeti i grumbullimit**
Për shkak se shërbimi grumbullimi ofrohet në një orë pothuajse të caktuar, banorët janë në gjendje të njohin vakt kohën e grumbullimit të mbetjeve të tyre. Kështu që, familjet që zbrazin mbetje para mbërritjes së kamionit të grumbullimit po rriten.
 - **Zhvillimi i kohës së grumbullimit**
Shërbimi grumbullimi ofrohet në orë pothuajse fikse, minikuptimi dhe bashkëpunimi i banorëve gradualisht është mitur. Banorët i zbrazin mbetjet para se në kohën e mbërritjes së mjeteve të grumbullimit. Si pasqyrë, koha gjithashtu e grumbullimit mund të zgjatohet.
 - **Çështje përmirësuese gjendje të mbetjeve të hedhura**
Që nga prilli i këtij viti nuk shihen më mbetje me pllave të vjetra të zbrazjeve. Sistemi i grumbullimit prezantuar njihazi ka kontribuar në eliminimin e mbetjeve të shpërndara me pllave të zbrazjeve.

2.3 Zgjerimi i zonës së grumbullimit derë më derë

Në kohën e fillimit të PP:

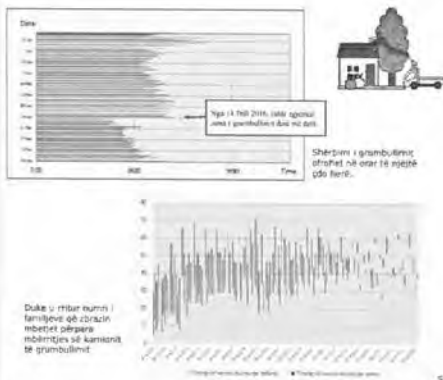
- Lagja 3 (një pjesë e Fëmës)
- Mbi 90 familje

- Sot
- Gjithë Lagja 3
- Rreth 1,000 familje



- Pika grumbullimi me kontejner
- Pika zbrastje të mbetjeve prej betoni

3.2 Zona e synuar për PP2 : Gjithë ish bashkia Cërrik



3. PP2: Grumbullimi i ndarë i materialit të riciklueshëm

3.1 Përmbledhje e Projektit Pilot 2

Pisat	Përmbledhje
1. Sistemi grumbullimi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grumbullimi me qendër zërit. Do caktohen pikat e grumbullimit. Mjeti do ndalojë në pikat e caktuara duke luajtur muzikë. Banorët do ruken të riciklueshmet të mjed.
2. Roli i Bashkisë	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rritja e ndërtueshmërisë • Grumbullimi, klasifikimi, magazinimi dhe shpërndarja e materialit të riciklueshëm • Menaxhimi i të ardhurave nga materiali i riciklueshëm.
3. Të riciklueshme të përbashkëta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PET, plastika, kanopa alumini, metale të forta (tentativë)
4. Monitorimi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Një herë në javë i pikat e grumbullimit • Çdo lloj kontejner • Sasia e të riciklueshmeve të grumbulluara • Efienca e grumbullimit (koha, distanca, furnizimi me karburant) • Vizitimi i punës së grumbullimit • Përgjithësi i shpërndarjes së të riciklueshmeve, dhe mirëkuptimi i banorëve dhe bashkëpunimi

3.3 Rezultatet e Monitorimit të PP2



☐ Sasia e grumbulluar e materialit të riciklueshëm është shumë e vogël, Sasia e prodhuar gjithsej e materialit të riciklueshëm është 580 kg/ditë, gjithsesi sasia e fashismë e zbrastës së saj në PP është 1.53 kg/ditë, është e barabartë me vetëm 0.26% të sasisë së prodhuar.



☐ Ka një lidhje të pushët mes shtit të banesës dhe një sistemi grumbullimi. Në fillim, u mendua aspejta se Llanorët kishin ndërgjegjësim të ulët për riciklimin. Megjithatë, në zonën rurale ku është përqendruar grumbullimi, deri më deri për materialin e riciklueshëm, sasia e ndarë/grumbulluar e tij është më e mirë se në zonat e tjera. Prandaj, u mendua se ka një lidhje të ngushtë ndërmjet shtit të banesës dhe sistemit të grumbullimit.



☐ Është përmirësuar sistemi i grumbullimit.

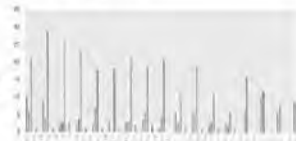
8

3.3 Rezultatet e Monitorimit të PP2



Sasia muore e grumbulluar e materialit të riciklueshëm

Numri i familjeve që zbrastin material të riciklueshëm të shërbimi i grumbullimit



10

3.4 Sistemi i përmirësimit të grumbullimit dhe zona synuar e PP2



Sistemi origjinal i grumbullimit

Zona grumbullimi	Sistemi i grumbullimit për shtetë të punësuesve	Sistemi i grumbullimit për shtetë të punësuesve
Lagja 1, 2 Pashan	Sistemi i grumbullimit me korrierë	Grumbullim me vendë tërë (Mar)
Lagja 1, 2 LUKSE	Sistemi i grumbullimit me korrierë	Grumbullim me vendë tërë (Mar)
Lagja 3 Fami	Grumbullim deri në zonë me vendë tërë (Mar, Mar, Pril, Shk, Maj)	Grumbullim deri në zonë me vendë tërë (Mar)
Lagja 3 Fami, Shk	Sistemi i grumbullimit me korrierë	Grumbullim me vendë tërë (Pril)

Sistemi i përmirësimit të grumbullimit

Zona grumbullimi	Sistemi i grumbullimit për shtetë të punësuesve	Sistemi i grumbullimit për shtetë të punësuesve
Pjesë e zonës në Lagjen 1, 2	Sistemi i grumbullimit me korrierë	Grumbullim me vendë tërë (Mar, Mar, Pril, Shk, Maj)
Zona për shtetë të punësuesve në Lagjen 1, 2	Sistemi i grumbullimit me korrierë	Korrierë
Lagja 3 (Fami, Kaser, Shk)	Grumbullim deri në zonë me vendë tërë (Shk, Korri)	Dia e grumbullimit dhe koha është e reaktit me ndërtim e përgjithshme.

11

FUND

Ju faleminderit për vëmendjen!

12

ii) Vau i Dejës Municipality

Skica e Projekteve Pilot

Përshkrim i objektivit	14 fshatra: rreth 4,600 familje / me 300 kontejnerë mbetje
Parimet themelore	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Të gjë metoda efektive për pakësimin e mbetjeve që do të depozitohen në zonën nëpërmjet zbatimit me faza të projektit pilot. 2. Fokusetohet në mbetje bujqësore dhe të gjelbërta, në mënyrë të veçantë, pasi në zonë shpeshohet një sasi e madhe e mbetjeve bujqësore. Do të japë një model të raktuar për zona të tjera ku vërehen karakteristika të ngjashme. 3. Në vend që afrojmë menjëherë aktivitetin e pakësimit, në fillim krijon një shërbim të duhur grumbullimit nga ana e bashkisë dhe zbraze në mënyrën e duhur nga ana e banorëve, e cila përfshin si të trajtohen mbetjet bujqësore. 4. Me tej, do të ekzaminohet një mënyrë për pakësimin e mbetjeve.
Përmbledhje e PP	<p>Faza 1: Të siguroj që shërbimi i duhur i grumbullimit të mbetjeve ofrohet nga Bashkia.</p> <p>Faza 2: Të vendos një sistem të përshkueshëm të zbraze të mbetjeve të cilës qytetarët e pranojnë dhe ndjekin.</p> <p>Faza 3: Të vendos një mënyrë të përshkueshme për pakësimin e mbetjeve.</p>

Projekti Pilot në Bashkinë Vau i Dejës (Njësia Administrative Bushat)

Shtator 15 2016

Zona e synuar	I gjithë territori i bashkisë Bushat
Profil Bazë zones	14 fshatra: rreth 4,600 familje / me 300 kontejnerë mbetje

Faza 1

Tema	Qëllimi / Koncepti	Rezultatet / Përfundimet (tentativë)
PP për përmirësimin e cilësisë dhe shpeshësisë së shërbimit të grumbullimit të mbetjeve (Për të siguruar një shërbim të duhur të grumbullimit të mbetjeve nga ana e komunës)	Duke siguruar shërbim të plotë të grumbullimit të mbetjeve, statusi aktual dhe qëllimet e grumbullimit të mbetjeve do të identifikohen tjerë. 2) Mënyra zbraze e mbetjeve do të identifikohet tjerë. 3) Mënyra zbraze e mbetjeve do të identifikohet tjerë. 4) Mënyra zbraze e mbetjeve do të identifikohet tjerë. 5) Mënyra zbraze e mbetjeve do të identifikohet tjerë.	<p>1) Efikasiteti mbledhjes është më i ulët se i bashkisë tjetër. Shkakëtarët e kësaj janë: 1) Zona grumbullimit është më e madhe se në bashkitë e tjera. 2) Mënyra zbraze e mbetjeve është e keqe dhe ato bëjnë kohë, ofrimin e shërbimit të shpeshësisë të mbledhjes do të fitojë kuptimin e qytetarit në lidhje me shërbimet publike.</p> <p>1) është faktor fizik dhe nuk mund të zgjidhet me anë të PP; por është e mundur të paraqiten disa modele për përmirësimin sa i përket 2) dhe 3). Kështu, faza e ardhshme e PP zbatohet duke marrë në konsideratë 2) dhe 3).</p>

Faza 2

Tema	Qëllimi / Koncepti	Rezultatet / Përfundimet (tentativë)
PP për përmirësimin e mënyrës së zbraze të mbetjeve (Për të vendosur një sistem zbraze mbetje të përshkueshëm të pranuar nga qytetarët)	Duke prezantuar një model të përshkueshëm regullash të zbraze të mbetjeve për situatën në NJA Bushat, bashkëpunimi qytetarëve dhe mënyrën zbraze të mbetjeve do të përmirësohet dhe mundësia për të përmirësuar efikasitetin e grumbullimit do të shpërthojë. Për më tepër, duke ndërtuar mbetjet bujqësore, mundësitë afatshkurta dhe afatgjata për reduktimin e mbetjeve do të studiohen.	<p>Kontejnerët e vegjël ekzistues nuk janë të mjaftueshëm për sasi të mëdha mbetje zbraze dhe për të mbajtur pikat e zbraze pastër. Fermerët kanë tendencë të sjellin dhe zbrazen sasi relativisht të mëdha mbetje të grumbulluara me karrocë dore. Kështu, një kontejner i madh i vendosur në një pozicion më të ulët do të parandalojë zbrazen e mbetjeve në tokë.</p> <p>Echë pse në kushtet që një staf monitorimi vëzhgon pikën e zbraze, instalimi i kontejnerit të madh për mbetjet bujqësore ka qenë i efektshëm për 1) mbajtjen e mjedistit pastër, 2) puna efektive grumbullimi, dhe 3) ndërsa mbetjet bujqësore</p>

Faza 3

Tema	Qëllimi / Koncepti
PP për promovimin e riciklimit (kompostim)	Në thelb janë dy lloje kompostimi me qëllim pakësimin e mbetjeve: një që kryhet në një burim prodhimi mbetesh (kryesisht në oborin e shtëpisë) dhe tjetri që kryhet në një vend ku mbledhen mbetjet e synuara. Përkatesisht këto quhen kompostim brenda dhe jashtë oborit.
(Për tu zbatuar)	Kompostimi në vend ka disa avantazhe të lillë që përgjegjësia financiare e bashkisë është e vogël dhe mund të zvogëlojë sasinë e mbetjeve që mbledhen si dhe sasinë që dërgohet në landfill. Nga ana tjetër, shpërndarja në familje do jetë e kufizuar në një shkallë të caktuar dhe në këtë mënyrë nuk mund të jetë efektive për të zvogëluar sasinë që dërgohet në landfill dhe gjithashtu kërkon shumë punonjës bashkia për shpërndarjen.
(Për të vendosur një metodë të përshkrahshme për pakësimin e mbetjeve)	Kompostimi jashtë oborit do bëhet në një vend dhe pritet të kenë ndikim relativisht të lartë në pakësimin e mbetjeve, ndërsa nuk do të zvogëlojë sasinë që do grumbullohet, por ka kosto dhe zbatimin e zbrastjes të ndarë nga shëtitasi si parakusht. Duke marrë parasysh aspektet e mësipërme, bazuar në njohuritë e fituara nga Fazës 1 dhe 2, të dy llojet e kompostimit kanë mundësi për tu zbatuar.

Metoda e ekzaminimit për pakësimin e mbetjeve

Siç është përshkruar më herët, nuk është vendosur metoda për pakësim të mbetjeve që do zbatohet në NjA Bushat. Në vijim përshkruhen aspektet që do merren parasysh për përcaktimin e metodës.

Metoda e ekzaminimit për pakësimin e mbetjeve

Cilësia e mbetjeve

Në fillimin e ndarjes në trashë dhe shpatës që do të bëhet në mënyrë të plotë si në Kuzh FQ do vijojë në të do zbatuar mbetje organike që mund të kompostohen ngjashëm.

Pjesa për të cilën përdoret dhe shpatës nëse këto mbetje do kompostohen në burime e prodhimt, apo të depozitohen në një vend për grumbullim të tyre.



Metoda e ekzaminimit për pakësimin e mbetjeve

Draft skenari për pakësimin e mbetjeve (I)

	Kompostimi në vend (me sistemin e tanishëm të grumbullimit)	Kompostimi jashtë oborit (me përdorimin e kontejnerëve të endurës)
Parakushtet	127.0 ton/muaj e mbetjeve të ngurta bashkë me zbrastjen në kontejnerë të vegjël (ekzistues) 25.6 ton/muaj mbetje bujqësore zbrastjen në mënyrë të pakontrolluar (në tokë rreth kontejnerëve, e kështu me radhë)	127.0 ton/muaj e mbetjeve të ngurta bashkë me zbrastjen në kontejnerë të vegjël (ekzistues) 25.6 ton/muaj mbetje bujqësore zbrastjen në ndara në kontejnerë të mëdhenj të përcaktuar për mbetje bujqësore
Hierarkia	Qëndron mënyra e tanishme e zbrastjes / grumbullimit. Për tu shpërndarë në 5% të qytetarëve të të gjithë NjA Bushat	Në 5 vende, janë instaluar kontejnerë të mëdhenj për mbetje bujqësore dhe me sa duket të gjitha mbetjet bujqësore mbledhen ndaras. Sasia e mbetjeve pas kompostimit më sipër është 20%
Efektet e sasinë e grumbullimit	Pritet pakësimi i 1.3 ton/muaj	Asnjë
Efektet e sasinë në landfill	Pritet pakësimi i 1.3 ton/muaj i sasisë së dërguar në landfill.	Pritet pakësimi i 19.2 ton/muaj i sasisë së dërguar në landfill.

Metoda e ekzaminimit për pakësimin e mbetjeve

Draft skenari për pakësimin e mbetjeve (2)

	Kompostimi në vend (me sistemin e tanishëm të grumbullimit)	Kompostimi jashtë oborrit (me përdorimin e kontejnerëve të mëdhenj)
Gëshje teknike për tu zgjidhur	Banorët janë të gatshëm për të zbatuar sa kjo metodë merr më shumë kohë dhe përjekje se kompostimi i materialeve të shtratis. Përdorimi produkteve kompostit dhe mungesa hapësirës për kompostimin në oborrin e tyre duhet marrë parasysh. Megjithatë, këto materiale mund të kompostohen në thallë nga grumbullimi në fushë të hapur, duke kontrolluar mbetjet, temperaturën dhe furnizimin me oksigjen.	Ashtu si majtas, nëse kontrollohet mirë uji, temperatura e oksigjenit, kompostimi mund të bëhet në parim në fushë të hapur me vendin e mbetjeve në atëllan era-mesit. Megjithatë, sasia e kërkon një hapësirë të madhe. Mund të mos jetë e nevojshme kthimi i grumbujve, por kur dekompozimi kombinimi i grumbujve për të siguruar hapësirë për mbetjet në hyrje është e nevojshme.






Metoda e ekzaminimit për pakësimin e mbetjeve

Draft skenari për pakësimin e mbetjeve (3)

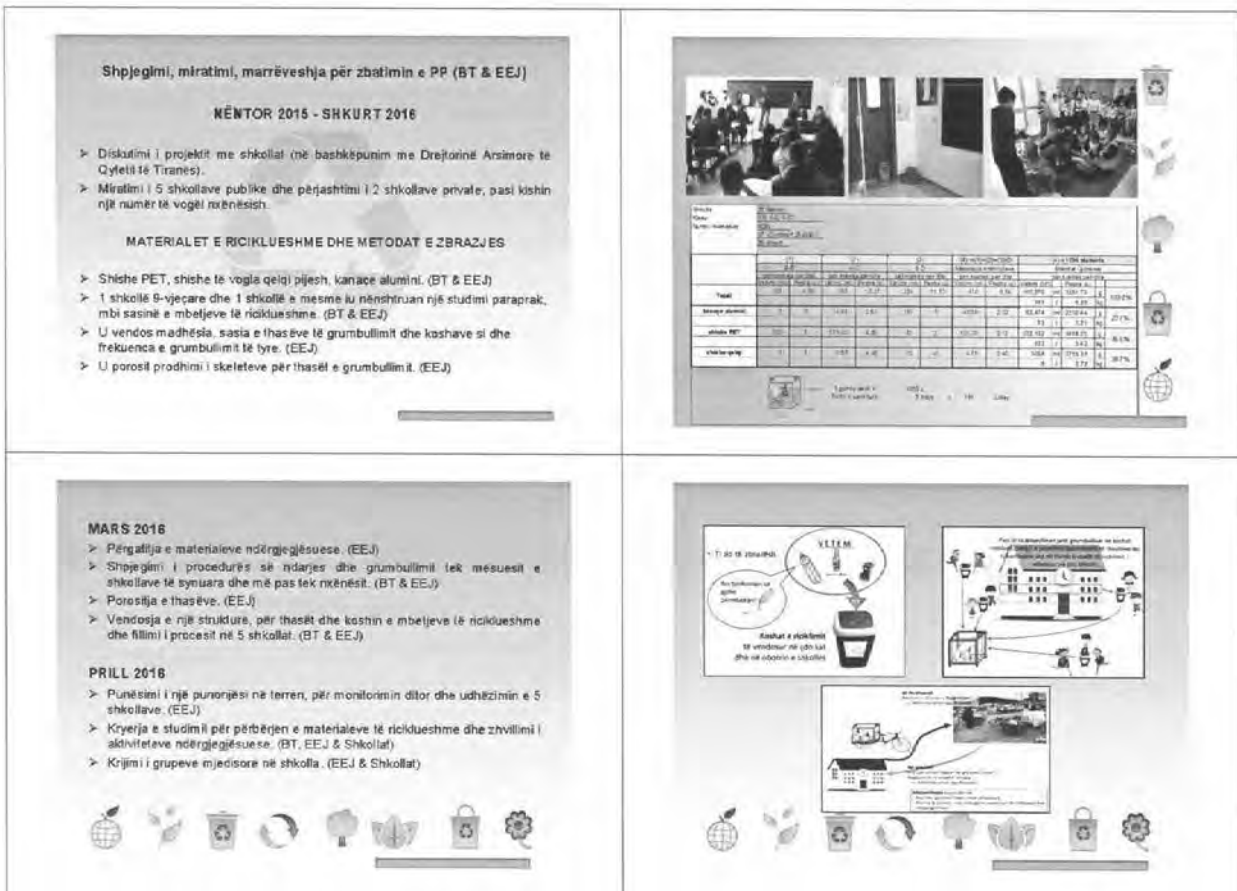
	Kompostimi në vend (me sistemin e tanishëm të grumbullimit)	Kompostimi jashtë oborrit (me përdorimin e kontejnerëve të mëdhenj)
Kërkesa jo-strukturore	Kërkohej të shpërndahen në rreth 230 familje.	Banorët që përcorin 6 pikat e zbrazjes së ndarë duhet të jenë të ndërgjegjshëm për mënyrën e duhur të zbrazjes.
Kërkesa strukturore	Nuk është domosdoshmërisht e nevojshme, por në disa raste mund të nevojiten, copëtues druri, enë kompostimit, dhe / ose mëthim me garth.	6 kontejnerë gjithsej të mëdhenj mbetesh bujqësore (përfshirë 2 rezervë) 6 vende gjithsej duhet të përgatiten dhe / ose përmirësohen nëse e nevojshme. Kamion kontejnerësh Përgatitja e vendit të kompostimit jashtë oborrit Makinieri për kthimin e grumbujve, dhe tjetër

A-13

iii) Tirana Municipality

<p>Projekti "Mbështetje për Minimizimin e Mbetjeve dhe Promovimin e 3R-ve në Republikën e Shqipërisë"</p> <p>JICA</p> <p>BASHKIA TIRANË</p>  <p>TIRANË 15 SHTATOR 2016</p> 	<p>ZONA E PROJEKTIT - LAPRAKË</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 5 shkolla publike (rreth 2 000 nxënës, familjet e tyre, mësuesit). > Komunikimi dhe krijimi i konceptit 3R në shkollë. > Grumbullimi i mbetjeve të riciklueshme, për të cilat është krijuar tregu i materialeve të riciklueshme. > Zgjerim i aktivitetit të riciklimit në komunitetin përreth shkollave. > Paraqitje e propozimit për zgjidhje 3R të zbatueshme për qytetin e Tiranës. <p>FAZA 1 Zbrazja dhe grumbullimi i materialeve të riciklueshme në shkollë.</p> <p>FAZA 2 Zgjerim i aktivitetit të zbrazjes/grumbullimit të ndarë të materialeve të riciklueshme në komunitetin përreth shkollave.</p> 
<p>OBJEKTIVAT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Krijimi i strukturës për zbrazjen e ndarë të mbetjeve të riciklueshme. > Studimi i bollëq të materialeve të riciklueshme dhe vendosja e komunikimit me nxënësit dhe komunitetin përreth. <p>MATERIALET E RICIKLUESHME</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Shishe PET, kanace alumini, dhe shishe të vogla qelqi pijesh. <p>GJENDJA AKTUALE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Mbetjet e shkollave zbrazen në kontenerët e zonës, të përziera. > Grumbulluesit e materialeve të riciklueshme mbledhin mbetjet e riciklueshme duke përzgjedhur materialin e dëshiruar dhe shkaktojnë ndotje të mjedisit përreth. > Aktivitetet e riciklimit, të kryera në shkollë, nuk kanë mundur të vendosin një marrëdhënie të mirë bashkëpunimi me ricikluesit. > Në Lendfill shkon një sasi e konsiderueshme e mbetjeve të riciklueshme. 	<p>QËLLIMI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Mbetjet e riciklueshme të prodhuara në shkollë, do të grumbullohen të ndara, në bashkëpunim edhe me ricikluesit aktivë në zonë. > Nxënësit në shkollë do të përjetojnë dhe të ndjejnë në mënyrë të drejtpërdrejtë, efektin e ndarjes të mbetjeve të riciklueshme. > Transmëtimi i eksperiencës së nxënësve, tek familjarët e tyre. <p>PROCEDURA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Diskutimi dhe vendimi mbi metodën dhe rregullat e zbrazjes së materialeve të riciklueshme, në çdo shkollë. > Diskutimi dhe vendimi mbi programin dhe rregullat e grumbullimit me ricikluesit. > Përgatitja e kontenerëve për shkollat. > Fillimi i zbrazjes/grumbullimit të ndarë dhe monitorimi nga nxënësit, Bashkia dhe përfaqësuesit e Projektit. > Informimi i komunitetit përreth mbi aktivitetet e kryera nga nxënësit, në shkollë. > Diskutimi mbi mundësinë e zgjerimit të aktivitetëve, në shkollat e tjera. 

A-14



A-15

ZBATIMI I PROJEKTIT



Shkolla 28 Nëntori

Shkolla Skënder Luarasi

MAJ 2016

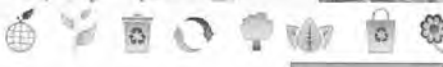
- Shitja e parë e materialeve të riciklueshme nga shkollat. (EEJ&Shkollat)

- Pyetësorë për nxënësit dhe prindërit. (EEJ & Shkollat)



QERSHOR 2018

- Takimi i 5 shkollave në Laprakë, për të diskutuar mbi ecurinë dhe për të shpjeguar eksperimentin e tyre, me praninë edhe të Drejtorisë Arsimore të Qytetit të Tiranës. (BT EEEJ & Shkolla)
- Fundi i vitit akademik dhe fillimi i pushimeve verore në institucionet arsimore.
- Nënshkrimi i Shkollës së Mesme "Aleks Buda" zhvillimit aktivitetit ndërjetëgjeshmërisë në komunitetin e tyre. (BT EEEJ & Shkolla)



Status	Physical & Performance Data												
	Weight					Speed & Skill					Team		
	Date	Player ID	Wt (kg)	Wt (lbs)	Height (cm)	Time (sec)	Goal	Wt (kg)	Wt (lbs)	Points	Goal	Wt (kg)	Wt (lbs)
Male	2/10/2019	101	80.0	176	1.75	4.5	1	80.0	176	1	1	80.0	176
	2/10/2019	102	85.0	187	1.80	4.8	2	85.0	187	2	2	85.0	187
	2/10/2019	103	90.0	198	1.85	5.0	3	90.0	198	3	3	90.0	198
Female	2/10/2019	201	60.0	132	1.60	3.5	1	60.0	132	1	1	60.0	132
	2/10/2019	202	65.0	143	1.65	3.8	2	65.0	143	2	2	65.0	143
	2/10/2019	203	70.0	154	1.70	4.0	3	70.0	154	3	3	70.0	154
Total	2/10/2019	301	215.0	473	1.77	4.6	4	215.0	473	4	4	215.0	473
	2/10/2019	302	225.0	496	1.82	4.9	6	225.0	496	6	6	225.0	496
	2/10/2019	303	235.0	517	1.87	5.2	8	235.0	517	8	8	235.0	517
Grand Total	2/10/2019	601	650.0	1426	1.81	4.8	18	650.0	1426	18	18	650.0	1426
	2/10/2019	602	680.0	1500	1.86	5.1	26	680.0	1500	26	26	680.0	1500
	2/10/2019	603	710.0	1564	1.91	5.4	34	710.0	1564	34	34	710.0	1564



PYETËSORË TË REALIZUAR ME NXËNËS E PRINDËR

Variable	A	B	C	D	Group	1,000 gms. of seedlings
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	1	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	2	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	3	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	4	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	5	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	6	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	7	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	8	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	9	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	10	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	11	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	12	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	13	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	14	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	15	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	16	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	17	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	18	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	19	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	20	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	21	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	22	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	23	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	24	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	25	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	26	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	27	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	28	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	29	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	30	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	31	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	32	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	33	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	34	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	35	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	36	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	37	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	38	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	39	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	40	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	41	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	42	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	43	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	44	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	45	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	46	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	47	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	48	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	49	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	50	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	51	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	52	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	53	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	54	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	55	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	56	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	57	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	58	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	59	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	60	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	61	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	62	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	63	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	64	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	65	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	66	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	67	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	68	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	69	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	70	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	71	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	72	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	73	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	74	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	75	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	76	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	77	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	78	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	79	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	80	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	81	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	82	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	83	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	84	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	85	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	86	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	87	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	88	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	89	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	90	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	91	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	92	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	93	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	94	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	95	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	96	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	97	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	98	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	99	200.0
20.000000	75.0	35.0	20	2.0	100	200.0

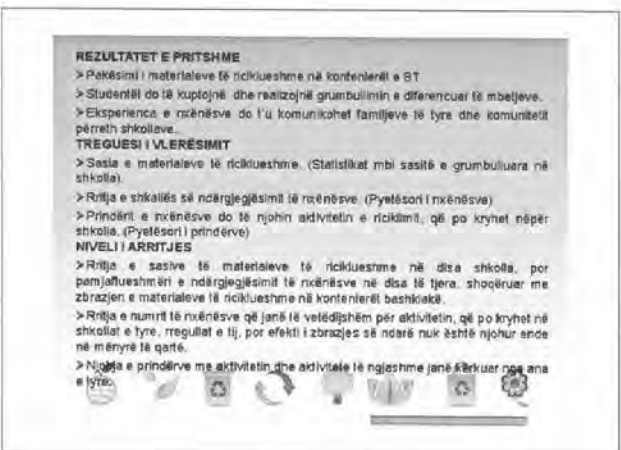
Method	Wing	Carpal	Total No. of Muscles
28 wing bones	76.0	73.7	149.7
muscle blocks	14.0	13.3	27.3
peroneal muscles	10.0	9.3	19.3
muscle of foot	10.0	9.3	19.3
total	100.0	102.3	202.3

Defect	N	D	E	G	Rank	Total No. of Members
200 Members	100	12.5	12.0	2.0	0.0	1000
Active Members	750	75.0	75.0	10.0	0.0	1000
Former Members	175	40.0	12.5	10.0	0.0	1000
Former Members	8.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	1000
Total	1000	100.0	100.0	22.0	0.0	1000

Infant	W	L	SEA ₁	Totals
20 Residues	6.2 ± 0.1	20.1	2.1	28.4
Average Supply	55.1	17.9	0.0	73.0
Average Needs	51.0	26.0	0.0	77.0
Total	112.3	64.0	2.1	178.4

Subtype	B	C	D	Mean	Total
Unimodal	4.7	2.8	4.5	4.3	114.7
Bimodal	4.4	2.7	3.9	3.7	115.1
Amplitude	4.3	2.8	3.9	3.7	114.7
Total	4.7	2.8	4.2	4.3	114.5





A-17


2. Explanation of Further Schedule and Explanation of PDM_(a) and PO_(a)

<p>Republika e Shqipërisë Agjencia Japoneze për Bashkëpunim Ndërkombëtar (JICA)</p> <p>Projekti Mbështetje për Minimizimin e Mbetjeve dhe Promovimin e 3R-ve në Republikën e Shqipërisë</p> <p>Takimi i Katërt i Komitetit të Përbashkët Koordinues</p> <p>15 Shtator, 2016 Ministria e Mjedisit, Tiranë</p>	<p>Përmbajtja</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Programi i mëtejshëm i Projektit 2. Rishikimi i MHP (Nga 1 në 2) dhe PO_(a)
<p>1. Programi i mëtejshëm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projekti pilot <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aktivitetet vjetërsuese të cilat në Fund të Dhjetorit 2016: Çerçiz Vau i Delsit dhe Tiranë • Vlerësimi i Projektit Pilot (Shtator 2016) • Vlerësimi i aktivitetave 3R bazuar në rezultatet • Seminar i Vlerësimit të Përfundimit të Projektit Pilot (30 Jan 2017) • Draft udhënyrësi 3R <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Përfundim i draft udhënyrësive 3R (nëntor 2016) • Rishikimi i draft udhënyrësive 3R bazuar në mësimet që morën nga Projekti Pilot • Përfundimi i draft udhënyrësive 3R (Mars 2017) • Seminar për prezantimin e draft udhënyrësive 3R (12/12/2017) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan i Veprimtari 3R <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminar për mbështetjen e NJQV-ve për formulimin e Planit të Veprimtari 3R (Shtator 2016) (7 Gjatje (rreth 40 NJQV)) • (MA) dhe ESI dhe të vlerësojë 7 gjatje (Gjakastër, Vlorë, Rier, Berat, Shkodër, Lezhë dhe Elbasan) për kryerjen e Seminarit. Kjo do të mbulojë 40 bashki. • Ndërkohë e formulimi të Plan Veprimtari 3R në NJQV (Tiranë-Dhjetor 2016) • Kontrolli i secure të formulimit të Plan Veprimtari 3R dhe do të jepet ndihmë e mëtejshme mëse do të jetë e nevojshme. • Tjetër <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vlerësimi të përfundimit të projektit (26-27 Janar 2017) • Ekipi i vlerësimit do të vijë nga JICA HQ për vlerësimin. • Tërbimi i 8-të në Japoni (Filipi i Phil) (2017)

A-18

<p>2. Rishikim nga MHP 1 në MHP 2</p> <p>i. Ndryshimet në Treguesit Objektivist të Verifikueshëm për Qëllimin e Përgjithshëm</p> <p>a. Plani verpiues për menaxhim të mbetjeve të ngurta me 3R (Plani 3R) është formuluar në total në XX% të qeverive vendore në tërë vendin.</p> <p>Plani Verpiues 3R është hartuar nga 35 nga 49 vendore në gjithë vendin deri në 2020.</p> <p>Projekti do të mbyllet në NJQV për të formuluar Planin e Verpiues 3R, ndërsa vëllimi i Verpiues 3R supozohet të jetë pjesë e planit të menaxhimit të mbetjeve në përgjithësi. Për më tej, do të formulohet mund të harkuotë miratimin nga kërkuesit politikë, do të bëhet përdorimi i Projektit dhe i lista është hartuar në "hartuar".</p>	<p>n. Vendosja e vitit të synuar</p> <p>Viti i entitetit që është i përdoruesit është përcaktuar në 2020.3 vitet për përfundim të Projektit kur pritet të bëhet përdorimi i Projektit.</p> <p>– Tregues të matshëm</p> <p>Projekti synon formulimin e draft Plan Verpiues 3R, deri në përfundim të Projektit në 2017 dhe 2018 nga NJQV (41%). Kjo, EET dhe personat tekniko-injener do të vlerësojnë deri nga 173 objekte në 401 NJQV për të dhënë udhëzime mbi mënyrën e përdorimit të Projektit për përfundim të Projektit, personat tekniko-injener pritet të kryejnë një tërësi punë të EET supozohet të jetë pjesë e NJQV në të cilat do të mund të vlerësohen ose të ndihen dhe 2 deri në 3 NJQV nga të mund të pritet të hartojë Planin e Verpiues 3R në fund, 10 NJQV të pritet të hartojnë hartat Planin e Verpiues 3R ndërmjet vitit 2015 dhe 2020, dhe mund të përdorin NJQV-ve me draft Planin e Verpiues 3R pritet të jetë 3 deri në vitin 2020.</p>
<p>b. Plani 3R është vënë në praktikë në total në 100% të qeverive vendore.</p> <p>– Treguesit e rishikuar</p> <p>"Plani 3R është vendosur në praktikë në 100% të qeverive vendore" është hartuar në të cilat të përdoret 3R të përdorura në Planin e Verpiues 3R dhe vendosur në praktikë në 100% të qeverive vendore deri në 2020.</p> <p>– Aktiviteti</p> <p>Plani 3R harkuotë në list të aktivitetave 3R të përdorura dhe nuk e specifikon kështu e përdorimit, dhe është specifikuar i "Plan Verpiues 3R".</p> <p>– Tregues të matshëm</p> <p>Të gjithë Qëllimet e Projektit është vendosur me bashkëpunimin e Planit të Verpiues 3R në NJQV (41%). Në synimin e Përgjithshëm, 12 NJQV nën grupin e tyre, nga 2015 në 2018 nga NJQV, pritet të të zbatojnë aktivitetin të përdorura në Planin e Verpiues 3R.</p>	<p>c. Sasia e mbetjeve të ngurta për person (apo familje) në stadin final të zbrazjes reduktohet prej 20% të sasisë në fillim të projektit (2014), në qeveritë vendore që punojnë në Planin 3R.</p> <p>– Treguesit e rishikuar</p> <p>Sasia e mbetjeve të ngurta për person (apo familje) në fazën e përdorimit të përdorimit politikë me 20% të sasisë në fillim të Projektit (2014), në të cilat vendosja që punojnë në Planin 3R është hartuar në "Sasia e mbetjeve të ngurta për person në fazën e përdorimit të përdorimit politikë me 20% të sasisë në fillim të Projektit (2014), në të cilat vendosja që punojnë në Planin 3R".</p> <p>– Aktiviteti</p> <p>Për të kryer aspektet e përdorimit të "Plan 3R" zhvendosjet me Plan Verpiues 3R, aktiviteti në NJQV-ve në përdorimit grumbullimit dhe transportit të gjitha të bashkëpunimit nga familjet dhe individet që bëjnë të cilat përdorin të mbetjeve politike, dhe të cilat s'është të përdorin të mbetjeve të bashkëpunimit nga familjet dhe transportin të vendosjes përdorimit, kjo është shprehur nga "familje" dhe është përcaktuar i mbetjeve të ngurta politike".</p>

A-19

<p>1. Tregues të matshëm</p> <p>5.a. Treguesit në ligjën më parë, e cila është markë nga dritë liqenëshet 3R, salla e pakësuar nga treguesit aktivitetet 3R nga qe të përputhet me mjetin e lartë të gënjaturit i rezultati i mjetit të popullatës në 2020 dhe salla e depozituar në 2020 për të jetë më e madhe sesa në 2014. Ndaj, efekti i pakësimit të mjetit, nga aktivitetet 3R është më mirë 18 mijet në 2020. Salla e depozituar e depozitimit të mjetit në 2014 ishte 1.737 ton dhe në 2015 ishte 1.272 ton, e cila është pakësuar më në 27.4 %, ndaj, pakësi është vendosur pakësim me 55%.</p> 	<p>2. Shtimi i Treguesëve objektivisht të verifikueshëm dhe aktivitetet që lidhen me Rezultatit 6</p> <p>a. Treguesit objektivisht të verifikueshëm dhe aktivitetet e shtuara</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Treguesit e shtuar <p>Seminat për mbështetje të NQV-ve për të formuluar Planin e Veprimt 3R mbahet në 7 qytete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Aktivitetet e shtuara <p>6-5 MM, në bashkëpunim me EEJ, zhvillon seminare për të mbështetur NQV për të formuluar Planin e Veprimt 3R në çdo qytet. NQV-të e synuara supozohen të jenë 40 NQV në 9 qytete.</p> <p>6-6 MM, në bashkëpunim me EEJ, zbaton udhëzime në vend për NQV për hartimin e Planit të tyre të Veprimt 3R. NQV-të e synuara supozohen të jenë 40 NQV në 7 qytete.</p>
<p>Shumë faleminderit</p>	

A-20

7.1.5 JCC 5


**MINUTES OF MEETING
BETWEEN
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY
AND
THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA
ON
JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR
THE PROJECT FOR THE SUPPORT OF WASTE MINIMIZATION AND 3R PROMOTION**

The Japanese Terminal Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as “the Team”), organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”) and headed by Mr. Daisuke Iijima, visited the Republic of Albania (hereinafter referred to as “Albania”) from 15 January to 26 January, 2017. The Team conducted the Joint Terminal Evaluation together with Albanian Evaluation Team on the Japanese technical cooperation project, “The Project for the Support of Waste Minimization and 3R Promotion” (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”).


During its stay in Albania, the Team had a series of discussions and exchanged views with Albanian officials concerned (hereinafter referred to as “the Albanian side”).

As a result of the discussions, both the Team and the Albanian side (hereinafter referred to as “both sides”) agreed upon the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Tirana, 26 January, 2017



Mr. Daisuke Iijima
Leader, Terminal Evaluation Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
(JICA)



Mr. Pëllumb Abeshi
Project Director,
General Director, Environmental Policy
Ministry of Environment
(MOE)

ATTACHED DOCUMENT

1. The Joint Terminal Evaluation Team presented the Joint Terminal Evaluation Report attached as Appendix III to the Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") held on 26 January, 2017. The JCC accepted the report and as a result of discussion, both sides agreed upon the descriptions of the report.
2. Both sides adopted the recommendations of the Joint Terminal Evaluation Report, as described below.

Recommendations to MOE and the Expert Team (To be addressed in the remaining project period)

(1) Complete the 3R Guideline and familiarize MOE C/Ps with the contents

The draft 3R Guideline, which includes descriptions on the 3R implementation monitoring system and revision procedures of the Guideline, should be completed well before the end of the cooperation period so that the Project can invite opinions from relevant stakeholders such as other ministries, local governments and donor agencies. The opinions should then be used to improve the quality of the Guideline. It is recommended that the 3R Guideline present as much data gathered from the field as possible since such data collected in the real-world situation is truly valuable and demonstrate the Project's strengths and comparative advantage. The data will facilitate local governments to make evidence-based decisions with regard to waste management and 3R measures.

MOE C/Ps should completely familiarize themselves with the contents as the owner of the Guideline. The Expert Team is advised to give intensive training for MOE C/Ps to deepen their understanding on the Guideline.

(2) Prepare for the authorization of the 3R Guideline within MOE

MOE should start to prepare for the authorization of the 3R Guideline within MOE so that it is recognized as an important technical paper which forms a part of official policy documents on waste management.

(3) Prepare an operation manual and make a plan for MOE for continuous support to local governments in planning and implementing 3R Action Plans

The Expert Team is advised to prepare an operation manual (This can be a chapter of the 3R Guideline, rather than a separate document) for organizing workshops and conducting follow-ups and individual visits to the local governments so that working-level knowledge accumulated through project activities is seamlessly shared with MOE. After the completion of the manual, the Expert Team is recommended to conduct training for MOE C/Ps using the manual.

MOE, with help from the Expert Team, should make a plan for providing continuous support to local governments in their preparation and implementation of 3R Action Plans. The plan should include not only activity schedules but also identification of roles and responsibilities of the main actors of each activity and a



detailed budget plan so that necessary human and financial resources will be secured.

(4) Organize a field visit to Cerrik Municipality during 3R Guideline Seminar in March 2017

It is highly recommended that 3R Guideline Seminar to be organized in March 2017 include a field visit to Cerrik Municipality so that the participants can have a hand-on experience on the good practice of door-to-door waste collection demonstrated in Cerrik. The participants' exposure to this innovative waste management system can broaden their perspectives and prompt active discussions and knowledge exchange among them.

Recommendations to MOE (To be addressed after the completion of the Project)

(5) Utilize and revise the 3R Guideline continuously with an effective monitoring system in place

MOE is advised to complete the authorization of the 3R Guideline and clarify the document's position within MOE. The document should then be widely shared among concerned government institutions and donor agencies. MOE should also utilize it on a daily basis and conduct a regular review for monitoring and revising purposes. For undertaking an effective review, it is important for MOE to monitor the progress of 3R Action Plan implementation by the local governments. Therefore, it is essential for MOE to establish an effective monitoring system so that it can understand actual situations of the local governments and take timely policy measures in response to such findings.

(6) Mobilize human and financial resources for effective support to local governments

MOE is recommended to mobilize human and financial resources for proactive support activities such as workshops and guidance that are effective to facilitate 3R Action Plan making and implementation. In particular, it is strongly advised to conduct workshops for the five remaining regions within a few years so that all the regions in Albania have the same understanding of the 3R Guideline and 3R Action Plans. This process is important to achieve the Overall Goal within three years after the completion of the Project. When mobilizing human resources, not only MOE staff but also local consultants, non-governmental organization (NGOs) and local government staff, especially those who have experiences of working in the Project's pilot projects, can be utilized as resource persons as they have ample field experiences.

(7) Actively play a role of a "knowledge-hub"

It has been revealed during the evaluation study that local government units started to exchange experiences and share knowledge on good practices as they were given opportunities of networking among one another at various occasions such as workshops and seminars organized by the Project. There is a growing realization that MOE is well positioned to work as the country's "knowledge-hub" which accumulates useful knowledge and promotes linkages among local governments in knowledge and experience sharing. Recognizing this potential role, MOE is encouraged to provide local governments and other related institutions with various opportunities where knowledge exchange is realized.



3. Main Points Discussed during the Evaluation

- 1) MOE requested JICA to develop the technical capacity of local expert (or consultant) through the pilot project activities and infrastructure (equipment and machineries for the waste collection and processing) mentioned in the Minutes of Meeting of the Mid-term review dated April 5, 2016.
- 2) MOE also requested JICA to check the possibility of implementing activities specified in the 3R Action Plans for 3 pilot project sites within the project period.

JICA side noted the requests and replied that because of time and budget constraints, it would be difficult to respond to the requests within the project period. If MOE requests through the official channel, JICA may consider further assistance.

- Appendix I: List of Major Attendants
Appendix II: Agenda of JCC
Appendix III: Joint Terminal Evaluation Report



Appendix I

List of Major Attendants

1. Participants from Albanian side

(1) Ministry of Environment (MOE)

Name	Position
Mr. Pellumb Abeshi	General Director of Environmental Policy / Project Director
Mr. Athanas Karaja	Director of Environment, the Directorate of General Policy and Implementation of Priorities / Project Manager
Mr. Horeshka Polikron	Specialist of Environmental Policy
Ms. Dorina Xhurxhi	Specialist of Waste Management
Ms. Jonida Hoxha	Specialist of Waste Management

(2) Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (MTI)

Name	Position
Mr. Isa Memia	Specialist, Directorate of Policy in Solid Waste

(3) Tirana Municipality

Name	Position
Ms. Blerta Dalki	Specialist, Waste Sector

(4) Cërrik Municipality

Name	Position
Mr. Qerim Baku	Director, Department of Public Service
Ms. Flutura Xhelili	Environmental Inspector

(5) Vau i Dejes Municipality

Name	Position
Mr. Zija Gerbeti	Director, Department of Public Service
Ms. Shpresa Kola	Environmental Inspector

(6) Terminal Evaluation Team

Name	Position
Mr. Vladimir Bezhani	Advisor to Ministry of Environment for the waste management issues

2. Participants from Japanese side

(1) Embassy of Japan

Name	Position
Mr. Hiroshi Murabayashi	Charge d'Affaires, a.i

(2) JICA Balkan Office

Name	Position
Mr. Toshiya Abe	Resident Representative
Ms. Mana Nagashima	Project Formulation Advisor
Ms. Natasha Bogojevic	Program Officer
Mr. Sokol Konomi	Technical Coordinator in Albania

(3) JICA Experts

Name	Position
Mr. Hiroshi Fujita	Chief Advisor
Ms. Chiaki Nishi	Deputy Chief Advisor
Mr. Hiroshi Tsuruta	Coordinator

(4) JICA Study Team

Name	Position
Mr. Kreshnik Bajraktari	3 R Policy and Practice
Ms. Ela Muka	Project Assistant
Mr. Besjan Lako	Project Assistant

(5) Terminal Evaluation Team

Name	Position
Mr. Daisuke Iijima	Leader, Global Environment Department, JICA HQ
Mr. Yuma Eguchi	Cooperation Planning, Global Environment Department, JICA HQ
Dr. Kumiko Shuto	Evaluation Analysis, IMG Inc

Appendix II

The Project for the Support of Waste Minimization and 3R Promotion
in the Republic of Albania

5th Joint Coordinating Committee

Date: 26 January 2017

Koha: 13:00 – 15:00

Venue: Conference Room, Ministry of Environment

Agenda

- | | | | |
|----|-------------|---|---|
| 1. | 13:00-13:10 | Opening remarks | Mr. Pellumb ABESHI
General Director
Environmental Policy, MOE |
| 2. | 13:10-13:15 | Introduction of Participants | |
| 3. | 13:15-14:10 | Explanation of Terminal Evaluation Result | Joint Evaluation Team |
| 4. | 14:10-14:40 | Discussion on the results and conclusion | |
| 5. | 14:40-15:00 | Closing remarks | Mr. Toshiya ABE
Resident Representative,
JICA Balkan Office |
| 6. | 15:00 | Adjournment | |



Appendix III

JOINT TERMINAL EVALUATION REPORT
ON
THE PROJECT FOR THE SUPPORT OF WASTE
MINIMIZATION AND 3R PROMOTION

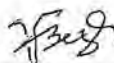
Tirana, 26 January 2017

Joint Evaluation Team

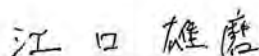




Mr. Daisuke Iijima
Leader of the Japanese Evaluation Team
Acting Director
Environmental Management Group, Global
Environment Department, JICA



Mr. Vladimir Bezhani
Albanian Evaluation Team
Adviser to the Ministry of Environment
for the waste management issues



Mr. Yuma Eguchi
Cooperation Planning
Program Officer
Environmental Management Group, Global
Environment Department, JICA



Dr. Kumiko Shuto
Evaluation and Analysis
Partner
International Management Group (IMG) Inc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abbreviation/ Acronyms	1
1. Introduction	1
1.1. Objective of the evaluation study	1
1.2. Members of the evaluation team	1
1.3. Schedule of the study	1
2. Outline of the project.....	1
2.1. Background of the project.....	1
2.2. Summary of the project	2
3. Method of evaluation	7
3.1. Five evaluation criteria	7
3.2. Data collection methods and analysis	7
4. Project performance and implementation process	9
4.1. Inputs from Japan	9
4.1.1. Dispatch of Project Experts	9
4.1.2. Training of C/Ps in Japan and in the Third Country (Kosovo).....	9
4.1.3. Equipment provided by Japan.....	9
4.1.4. Local cost borne by Japan	9
4.2. Inputs from Albania.....	10
4.2.1. Assignment of C/Ps.....	10
4.2.2. Local cost borne by Albania.....	10
4.2.3. Facilities provided by Albania.....	10
4.3. Achievement of outputs.....	11
4.3.1. Output 1	11
4.3.2. Output 2	11
4.3.3. Output 3	13
4.3.4. Output 4	14
4.3.5. Output 5	16
4.3.6. Output 6	18
4.4. Achievement of the Project Purpose.....	19
4.5. Implementation process	21
4.5.1. Factors which influenced the Project positively.....	21
4.5.2. Factors which stand as challenges to the Project.....	22
5. Evaluation results.....	23
5.1. Relevance.....	23
5.2. Effectiveness	25

5.3. Efficiency	26
5.4. Impact	27
5.5. Sustainability	30
6. Conclusions	32
7. Recommendations	33
8. Lessons Learned	35

TABLES

Table 1 Data collection methods and source of information	8
Table 2 Local cost borne by Japan	9
Table 3 Local cost borne by Albania	10
Table 4 Achievements of Objectively Verifiable Indicators for Output 1	11
Table 5 Achievements of Objectively Verifiable Indicators for Output 2	12
Table 6 Achievements of Objectively Verifiable Indicators for Output 3	13
Table 7 Achievements of Objectively Verifiable Indicators for Output 4	15
Table 8 Achievements of Objectively Verifiable Indicators for Output 5	16
Table 9 Achievements of Objectively Verifiable Indicators for Output 6	18
Table 10 Achievements of Objectively Verifiable Indicators for the Project Purpose	19

FIGURES

Figure 1 Conceptual Diagram of the Project	4
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ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: Study Schedule
ANNEX 2: PDM Version 2
ANNEX 3-1: Plan of Operation (PO) Version 0
ANNEX 3-2: Plan of Operation (PO) Version 3
ANNEX 4: Evaluation Grid
ANNEX 5: List of Project Experts
ANNEX 6: List of Counterpart (C/P) Training in Japan and Third Country
ANNEX 7: List of Counterpart Personnel (C/P)
ANNEX 8: List of Provided Machinery and Equipment

Abbreviation/ Acronyms

C/P	Counterpart
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
DLDP	Decentralization and Local Development Program
EU	European Union
JET	JICA Expert Team
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LGU(s)	Local Government Unit(s)
MM	Man-month
MOE	Ministry of Environment
MTI	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure
MUD	Ministry of Urban Development
NGO(s)	Non-Governmental Organization(s)
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PDM	Project Design Matrix
PO	Plan of Operation
POS	Public Opinion Survey
PP	Pilot Project
R/D	Record of Discussion
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SWM	Solid Waste Management
WACS	Waste Amount and Composition Survey

1. Introduction

1.1. Objective of the evaluation study

About Two and a half years have passed since the inception of the Project for the Support of Waste Minimization and 3R Promotion (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"). The Project is scheduled to be completed in five months, i.e. in May 2017. The Project Team has been undertaking a range of activities in order to achieve the Project Purpose. It is important for the concerned authorities to review its progress made thus far and to examine to what extent the activities have led to producing expected outputs, thereby leading to the attainment of the Project Purpose. The examination will make it possible to judge the level of Project's success. It will also predict how much the Project is likely to achieve the Overall Goal three years after the project period.

The purpose of the terminal evaluation is to objectively evaluate the level of success of the Project and to identify the reasons behind it. Based on the results of the evaluation, the study is to give suggestions and recommendations to the concerned organizations with the aim of providing lessons learned which will be useful for future direction of the Project and also for similar projects.

1.2. Members of the evaluation team

The evaluation team is composed of the following personnel.

Albanian side:

Mr. Vladimir Bezhani	Adviser to the Ministry of Environment for the waste management issues
----------------------	--

Japanese side:

Mr. Daisuke Iijima	Leader of the Japanese Evaluation Team	Acting Director, Environmental Management Group, Global Environment Department, JICA
Mr. Yuma Eguchi	Cooperation Planning	Program Officer, Environmental Management Group, Global Environment Department, JICA
Dr. Kumiko Shuto	Evaluation Analysis	Partner, International Management Group (IMG) Inc.

1.3. Schedule of the study

The evaluation team started a literature review in December 2016. Subsequently, the field study and interviews in Albania was conducted from January 16 to 26, 2017. For detailed study schedule in Albania, refer to ANNEX 1.

2. Outline of the project

2.1. Background of the project

The Republic of Albania sets a national goal to be entitled as a member state of European Union, and

to have all the environment-related domestic laws in conformity with European Union (EU) Directives based on European Quality Standards (EQS) on Environment. In solid waste management, EU Directives requires member states to reduce their waste to less than 35% of 1995's level by 2016. In line with EU requirement, National Waste Management Strategy of Albania stipulates the goal of reduction up to 25% less by 2015 and then 55% less by 2020. To achieve the goals, new waste reduction system from the stage of waste segregation at source and 3R (reduce, reuse, and recycle) is essential, since the solid waste is constantly increasing and existing disposal sites are anticipated to be overloaded within several years.

In these circumstances, the Government of Albania requested Japan for a technical cooperation project. The findings of "Data Collection Survey of Waste Management Sector" conducted by JICA in March 2012 after the request found that Albania had been establishing a waste management national policy and legislation framework in phased manner, while many local governments had not yet fully practiced related regulations and specific Regional/ Local Action Plan is still under preparation. They need to clarify national guidelines and to further formulate Regional/ Local Action Plan and 3R promotion for achieving both national and local governments' goals. In response to this situation, "the Project for the Support of Waste Minimization and 3R Promotion" (Hereinafter referred to as "the Project") started in May 2014 as JICA's three-year technical cooperation project.

2.2. Summary of the project

The Project Design Matrix (PDM) Version 2 (ANNEX 2), which is used currently by the Project, specifies the narrative summary of the Project as follows:

(1) Overall Goal

3R framework is introduced in sustainable solid waste management (SWM) at local governments in Albania for waste reduction as a nationwide effort.

(2) Project Purpose

MOE's capacity is strengthened in terms of 3R policy development as well as providing support for local governments in order to implement the National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan in Albania.

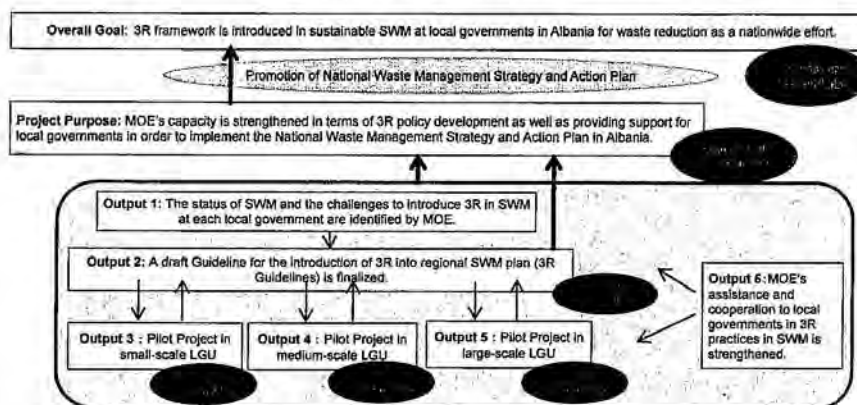
(3) Outputs

- 1) The status of SWM and the challenges to introduce 3R in SWM at each local government are identified by MOE.
- 2) A draft Guideline for the introduction of 3R into regional SWM plan (3R Guidelines) is finalized.

- 3) Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in small scale local government (Vau i Dejes Municipality) and its challenges are identified.
- 4) Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in medium scale local government (Cerrik Municipality) and its challenges are identified.
- 5) Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in large scale local government (Tirana Municipality) and its challenges are identified.
- 6) MOE's assistance and cooperation to local governments in 3R practices in SWM is strengthened.

The evaluation team, before the commencement of the field study, conceptualized and visualized the narrative summary of the Project as shown below (Figure 1). The team's understanding is that Output 1, which is to understand the current situation of SWM in Albania and its challenges in relation to the introduction of 3R at local levels, serves as a basis of development of the nationwide 3R Guideline (Output 2). With the knowledge gained through the activities of Output 1 and 2, different levels of local government, i.e. small, medium and large-scale in terms of population, embark upon their own pilot projects with the aim of acquiring hand-on experience of exploring a myriad of issues and measures to tackle locally-specific solid waste problems (Output 3, 4, 5). During the process, the local governments need to work in close relationship to MOE who is the main developer of the 3R Guideline with regard to policy direction and technical backstopping. Therefore, Output 6, which focuses on strengthening MOE's assistance and cooperation to local governments, plays a pivotal role in the overall promotion and translation of the 3R Guideline into action on the ground. The results of successful production of Output 1 through Output 6 will lead to the realization of the Project Purpose, which envisages MOE's developed capacity to actualize 3R policy development and effective support to local governments in their implementation of 3R. The Overall Goal, on the other hand, will be achieved within three years after the completion of the Project with the enhanced capacity of MOE in shaping up the 3R implementation framework which will materialize nationwide waste reduction in a sustainable manner.

Figure 1 Conceptual Diagram of the Project



(Source: Evaluation Team)

(4) Activities

- 1-1. MOE collects and analyses existing information on municipal SWM in cooperation with MTI and JICA experts team (JET)
- 1-2. MOE identifies the challenges how to introduce 3R in SWM at local governments in cooperation with MTI and JET.
- 1-3. MOE organizes a seminar in the cooperation with JET for local governments to understand their opinions and interests on SWM.
- 1-4. MOE prepares an analysis report to summarize the status of SWM at local governments and their principle to introduce 3R into SWM under the cooperation with JET.
- 1-5. MOE holds seminars to present analysis report for local governments under the support of JET.
- 1-6. MOE publishes the analysis report and relative information of participatory workshops and seminar via Internet under the cooperation of MTI and JET.
- 2-1. MOE collaborates and supports JET to formulate a draft Guideline for the introduction of 3R in SWM to local governments (Draft 3R Guideline) based on the results of participatory workshops and reports under the cooperation of JET.
- 2-2. MOE holds an explanatory seminar of the Draft 3R Guideline for recycling companies and local governments under the cooperation of MTI and JET.
- 2-3. MOE revises the Draft 3R Guidelines under the cooperation of JET, through feeding back

the outcomes of above-mentioned workshops and a seminar.

- 2-4. Conference for finalization of the draft 3R Guideline is held by MOE and JET
- 3-1. JET surveys the status of SWM in cooperation with local government (Vau i Dejes Municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to know (estimates) base-line of waste amount and composition at generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generators such as residents.
- 3-2. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the former Bushat Commune.
- 3-3. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Vau i Dejes Municipality.
- 3-4. JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project in the cooperation with local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.
- 3-5. JET and local government implements and monitor the pilot project under the cooperation with MOE.
- 3-6. JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.
- 3-7. JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.
- 3-8. JET, MOE and local government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.
- 3-9. JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.
- 4-1. JET surveys the status of SWM in cooperation with local government (Cerrik municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to know (estimates) base-line of waste amount and composition at generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generators such as residents.
- 4-2. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the former Cerrik Municipality.
- 4-3. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Cerrik Municipality.
- 4-4. JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project under the cooperation with local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan..
- 4-5. JET and local government implement and monitor the pilot project under the cooperation with MOE.
- 4-6. JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.

- 4-7. JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.
- 4-8. JET, MOE and local government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.
- 4-9. JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.
- 5-1. JET surveys the status of SWM in cooperation with local government (Tirana municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to know (estimates) base-line of waste amount and composition at generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generators such as residents.
- 5-2. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the former Tirana Municipality.
- 5-3. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Tirana Municipality.
- 5-4. JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project under the cooperation with local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.
- 5-5. JET and local government implements and monitor the pilot project under the cooperation with MOE and relevant stakeholders (recycling companies etc.).
- 5-6. JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.
- 5-7. JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.
- 5-8. JET, MOE and local government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.
- 5-9. JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.
- 6-1. MOE sets up basic principle and institutional measures (e.g. authorized mechanism to holds meetings etc.) how to support local governments under the consultation of JET.
- 6-2. MOE organizes conferences on 3R promotion and SWM with local governments under the cooperation with JET.
- 6-3. MOE will deepen their exchanges with recycling companies through the reporting seminar on pilot projects and the seminar on the draft 3R Guideline, in cooperation with JET and LGUs.
- 6-4. MOE disseminates the Project activities & Output by project newsletter to local governments as well as makes an information provision via Internet to public, under the collaboration with JET.
- 6-5. MOE, in cooperation with JET, implements workshops for supporting LGUs to formulate

3R Action Plan in each county. The targeted LGUs are assumed to be 40 LGUs in 7 counties.

6-6. MOE in cooperation with JET, implements on-site instructions to LGUs for their formulation of 3R Action Plan. The targeted LGUs are assumed to be 40 LGUs in 7 counties.

3. Method of evaluation

3.1. Five evaluation criteria

The JICA adopted "the Five Evaluation Criteria" for project evaluation. The Five Evaluation Criteria, proposed by the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in 1991, are meant to be used for evaluating development assistance activities. The five criteria are namely:

- 1) **Relevance:** A criterion for considering the validity and necessity of a project regarding whether the expected effects of a project (or Project Purpose and Overall Goal) meet with the needs of target beneficiaries; whether a project intervention is appropriate as a solution for problems concerned; whether the contents of a project is consistent with policies; whether project strategies and approaches are relevant, and whether a project is justified to be implemented with public funds of Official Development Assistance (ODA).
- 2) **Effectiveness:** A criterion for considering whether the implementation of project has benefited (or will benefit) the intended beneficiaries or the target society.
- 3) **Efficiency:** A criterion for considering how economic resource/inputs are converted to results. The main focus is on the relationship between project cost and effects.
- 4) **Impact*:** A criterion for considering the effects of the project with an eye on the longer term effects including direct or indirect, positive or negative, intended or unintended, and
- 5) **Sustainability*:** A criterion for considering whether produced effects continue after the termination of the assistance.

* Since the terminal evaluation study is conducted before the completion of the Project, these two criteria, impact and sustainability, are based on prospect rather than actual achievement.

By examining the Project's progress and achievement by using these five criteria, the evaluation study ascertains the value of the project from different viewpoints. It attempts to assess performance, make a value judgment about the project, and make recommendations and draw lessons learned. The structure of the report is two-fold: (1) the confirmation of achievements and (2) the evaluation results based on the five evaluation criteria.

3.2. Data collection methods and analysis

The evaluation team has collected both quantitative and qualitative data relevant to the Project from a range of information sources by using multiple information-gathering methods (Table 1).

Table 1 Data collection methods and source of information

Data collection method	Source of information
Literature/document review	Various project documents and reports written by experts, meeting minutes and other documents
Questionnaires	Project Experts and MOE counterpart personnel (C/P)
Interviews	Project Experts, C/Ps and staff of other related organizations
Observation and interviews	Site Visit to Vau i Dejes Municipality, Cerrik Municipality and Tirana Municipality

This approach enables the evaluation team to undertake triangulation of methods and information sources, thereby ensuring reliability of the study. The focus of the study is on the collection and analysis of both qualitative and quantitative data. Since the main purpose of the study is to make an in-depth analysis of hindering and contributing factors to project implementation, if any, and to understand reasons for having such factors, the analysis of qualitative data was particularly underscored. Thus, research methods adopted for the fieldwork period mainly centered on the qualitative data collection method including in-depth interviews, observation, and questionnaires with many open-ended questions.

The Project was being carried out based on PDM 2, i.e. Version 2, which was the latest version at the time of the evaluation. The Project first started with PDM 0, which was revised on January 2016 mainly for the purpose of reflecting the change of the pilot project site for a medium-scale local government (Output 4): from Lezhe to Cerrik Municipality. Other revisions were made on some objectively verifiable indicators and activities. The second revision, the revision from PDM 1 to PDM 2, was made on September 2016 in order to set numerical targets for the Overall Goal and to add some activities for Output 6. PDM 2 can be considered to be a final version of PDM in that it reflects the latest area of project activities with clear numerical targets.

The evaluation team formulated the Evaluation Grid (ANNEX 4) based on PDM 2, Plan of Operation (PO) Version 0 (ANNEX 3-1), and PO Version 3 (ANNEX 3-2)¹ to clarify data collection methods, the types of data to be collected and their sources of information. Review of literature/documents had been undertaken before the Japanese evaluation team visited Albania. The main purpose of the literature/document review was to understand the level of the project performance and to examine the implementation process. At the same time, questionnaires were prepared for the Project Experts and MOE C/Ps. After the Japanese evaluation team arrived in Albania, in-depth interviews were conducted with key informants such as the C/Ps, Project Experts, and staff of relevant organizations including development partners. The interviews were to supplement information gathered by the literature review and the questionnaire survey.

The evaluation team also observed project activities as they occurred in a natural setting and

¹ PO Version 0 is the original PO agreed in the Record of Discussion (R/D). PO Version 3 is the latest PO.

undertook interviews at three pilot project sites: Bushat in Vau i Dejes Municipality, Cerrik Municipality and Tirana Municipality. The information generated by these methods was then analyzed based on the five evaluation criteria.

4. Project performance and implementation process

4.1. Inputs from Japan

4.1.1. Dispatch of Project Experts

A total of eight positions of short-term experts such as Chief Advisor, Integrated Solid Waste Management, 3R Policy and Practice, Administrative and Policy Measures, Public Awareness/ Environmental Education, Participatory Approach in 3R Practice etc. have been dispatched since the commencement of the Project. The total Man/Month spent thus far is 47.13.

For more detailed information on the dispatch of the Experts, see "ANNEX 5: List of Project Experts".

4.1.2. Training of C/Ps in Japan and in the Third Country (Kosovo)

Eight C/Ps participated in the training in Japan and eight C/Ps attended the training in the third country, namely, Kosovo. For the details on the training courses, see "ANNEX 6: List of Counterpart Training in Japan and Third Country".

4.1.3. Equipment provided by Japan

Equipment including a photocopier, computers and software, digital cameras, etc. which are worth 5,738 Euros (approx. 0.8 million yen) in total, has been provided. They are all in good condition and being used on a daily basis. For the details of the items provided, see "ANNEX 7: List of Provided Equipment".

4.1.4. Local cost borne by Japan

By the time of the Terminal Evaluation, a total of 26.95 million yen² has been disbursed by the Japanese side for daily project operation (Table 2).

Table 2 Local cost borne by Japan

(unit: Japanese Yen)

Description		Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	Total
General operating expenses	General employee	1,630,000	2,912,000	3,334,000	7,876,000
	Special employee	458,000	222,000	407,000	1,087,000
	Vehicle renting	465,000	1,220,000	2,204,000	3,889,000
	Real estate renting	561,000	1,370,000	1,138,000	3,069,000

² The figure is still tentative and subject to change.

	Consumables	635,000	16,000	141,000	792,000
	Travel	45,000	0	0	45,000
	Communication	99,000	88,000	86,000	273,000
	Document preparation	73,000	122,000	185,000	380,000
	Utility	15,000	63,000	47,000	125,000
	Miscellaneous ³	60,000	632,000	5,865,000	6,557,000
	Total	4,041,000	6,645,000	13,407,000	24,093,000
Equipment expenses	Equipment purchasing	378,000	0	0	378,000
Re-consignment expenses	Re-consignment	1,458,000	1,016,000	0	2,474,000
	Grand Total	5,877,000	7,661,000	13,407,000	26,945,000

N.B. Year 2014 represents a period from July 2014 to end of December 2015.

4.2. Inputs from Albania

4.2.1. Assignment of C/Ps

A total of 12 staff members of MOE, MTI, and Municipalities have been working as the C/Ps and receiving technical transfer from the Experts. While all of them are in possession of sufficient ability to undertake project activities, MOE C/Ps, in particular, are overloaded with various other duties and timely execution of some of the activities are challenging at many occasions.

For more details of the C/Ps, see "ANNEX 8: List of Counterpart Personnel".

4.2.2. Local cost borne by Albania

The Albanian Government bore the cost for the Internet connection at the office within MOE used by the Experts for the period between August 2014 and July 2015 (Table 3).

Table 3 Local cost borne by Albania

(unit: Japanese yen)

Description	Amount			Total
	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	
Internet connection fee	23,750	33,250	0	57,000
Total	23,750	33,250	0	57,000

N.B. The figures are estimations based on the calculation of 4,750 Japanese yen per month as is the case with the internet cost at the current project office.

4.2.3. Facilities provided by Albania

An office space in MOE including two desks, two chairs, bookshelves, internet facilities, electricity and water was provided for the Experts from August 2014 to July 2015. MOE relocated in August 2015 and the office space became no longer available for the Experts. As the office space available at MOE was not sufficient in terms of physical capacity, the Expert Team has been renting an office which is about a ten minutes' walk from MOE.

³ This cost includes expenses for the three pilot projects.

4.3. Achievement of outputs⁴

4.3.1. Output 1

Output 1 is "The status of solid waste management (SWM) and the challenges to introduce 3R in SWM at each local government are identified by MOE." Table 4 indicates the achievement of each Objectively Verifiable Indicator specified in PDM 2.

Table 4 Achievements of Objectively Verifiable Indicators for Output 1

	Objectively Verifiable Indicator	Achievement
1	Analysis report on the current status of waste management and challenges of introduction of 3R into SWM at local governments.	<Achieved> The analysis report is completed.
2	One participatory seminar targeting local governments is held.	<Achieved> The seminar of "Understanding the current Situation and Considering the Future of Waste Management in Albania" was held on February 26, 2015. A presentation of Waste Flow was made during the seminar. 64 people from 42 organizations attended the seminar.
3	One seminar of the analysis report is held.	<Achieved> The above seminar included a presentation on the result of national survey of SWM.

Conclusion of the achievement level of Output 1

Output 1 is produced as planned.

Reasons for the above conclusion

Three Objectively Verifiable Indicators were all fulfilled as shown in Table 4. All the planned surveys and analyses were conducted between the period of September 2, 2014 and November 15, 2014 and the status of solid waste management and the challenges to introduce 3R in Albania were clarified with survey data.

The surveys and analyses were conducted by contacting as many as 12 regions, 373 municipalities, and communes (before the terrestrial and administrative reform in 2015). The data and information are used as an important objective ground for the formulation of future plans on 3R to be implemented by municipalities. In this sense, the achievement of Output 1 was an essential cornerstone for the Project to proceed to the activities for Output 2 through 6.

4.3.2. Output 2

Output 2 is "A draft Guideline for the introduction of 3R into regional SWM plan (3R Guidelines) is

⁴ The levels of the five evaluation criteria are rated based on the scale of "High", "Moderate" and "Low".

finalized." Table 5 indicates the achievement of each Objectively Verifiable Indicator specified in PDM 2.

Table 5 Achievements of Objectively Verifiable Indicators for Output 2

	Objectively Verifiable Indicator	Achievement
1	Workshop on 3R Guideline is held with participations from the central and local government bodies.	<Achieved> The seminar of "Understanding the current Situation and Considering the Future of Waste Management in Albania" was held on February 26, 2015. A presentation of Waste Flow was made during the seminar. 64 people from 42 organizations attended the seminar.
2	Seminar for the mid-term evaluation of pilot projects and explanation of Draft 3R Guideline is held.	<Achieved> "The 2nd Workshop for Introduction of draft 3R Guideline cum reporting of PP progress" was held on March 23, 2016. 44 participants from 31 organizations attended the seminar.
3	Draft 3R Guideline is finalized.	<In progress> Drafting of Chapter 1 through 6 was completed. Chapter 7 and 8 are in the process of drafting.

Conclusion of the achievement level of Output 2

Output 2 is expected to be achieved to a high degree if the remaining two chapters of the 3R Guideline are drafted as scheduled and some sections dedicated to the descriptions of monitoring and revision of the Guideline are added.

Reasons for the above conclusion

Drafting of the 3R Guideline is now at the final stage and two chapters, Chapter 7 and 8, remain to be finished. The two chapters are mainly concerned with good practices and lessons learned from the three pilot projects (Output 3, 4, and 5). It should be noted, however, that the current draft does not include any descriptions on how to monitor the progress of municipalities' 3R Action Plan implementation or how to revise the Guideline in the future. Sections dedicated to such descriptions should be added to the current draft.

The Guideline, once completed, will serve as the nation's first document which practically explain and propose the details of procedures, technically feasible options and guidance specializing in waste minimization and 3R Promotion. It will be positioned as a technical document pursuant to the existing national policy papers, the National Waste Management Strategy, National Plan and Action Plan, and will be used as a reference material by local governments.

Another thing worth noting is that the Project conducted various important surveys, in addition to the nation-wide survey for Output 1, as part of the preliminary activities for the pilot projects (Output 3, 4, and 5). Such surveys conducted at three pilot project sites include; waste amount composition survey (WACS), public opinion survey (POS), recycling survey, and analysis of truck scale data at

disposal site, which, in turn, enabled the development of municipal-level waste flow. The results of the surveys are included in the 3R Guideline, which adds significant value to the document.

4.3.3. Output 3

Output 3 is "Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in small scale local government (Vau i Dejes Municipality) and its challenges are identified." Table 6 indicates the achievement of each Objectively Verifiable Indicator specified in PDM 2.

Table 6 Achievements of Objectively Verifiable Indicators for Output 3

	Objectively Verifiable Indicator	Achievement
1	Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Bushat Commune) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled.	<Achieved> The draft 3R Action Plan for Bushat Commune is completed.
2	Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Vau i Dejes Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated.	<Partially achieved> The draft 3R Action Plan is completed for Vau i Dejes Municipality with some missing data to be supplied later.
3	Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented.	<In progress> The pilot project was finished at the end of December 2016 and issues and problems are already identified. The report will be finalized and recommendations based on the synthesis of data and information will be put forward during the pilot project workshop to be held in March 2017.

Conclusion of the achievement level of Output 3

Output 3 is expected to be achieved to a high degree if the remaining activities, such as drafting the 3R Action Plan and compiling the report on the pilot project are completed.

Reasons for the above conclusion

The start of the pilot project was delayed for about six months due to Albania's terrestrial and administrative reform as well as the local election (ANNEX 3-1, 3-2). The pilot project targeted Bushat Administrative Unit in Vau i Dejes Municipality where effective 3R activities in rural areas could be tested.

Being occupied by predominantly agrarian communities, Bushat Administrative Unit faces the problem of massive amount of agricultural and green waste from approximately 4,600 households together with the problem of scattered litter around roadside waste containers which were installed at about 300 locations.

In order to find a way to reduce waste, pilot activities were conducted in phases as shown below.

Phase	Activity	Aim	Goal
Phase 1	Improvement of quality and frequency of waste collection service	To secure an appropriate waste collection service by the municipality	Efficiency of waste collection
Phase 2	Improvement of waste discharge manner	To establish an appropriate waste discharging system accepted by the citizen	Clean environment
Phase 3	Promoting recycling (composting)	To establish an appropriate method for waste reduction	Waste reduction

The Project introduced a new waste discharge rule and installed separate containers for agricultural/ green waste and other household waste. The design of the large containers for agricultural/ green waste is particularly unique since the containers are half-buried on the ground so that residents can easily dispose of waste from their wheel barrows or carts to the containers. This design was effective to prevent agricultural/green waste from being dumped at the level of the ground around the regular waste containers. As a result of this change, the problems of scattered litter and inefficiency of waste collection were dramatically mitigated and the cleaners now spend only around five minutes, instead of 45 minutes as previously observed, for collecting waste at one location.

Despite this success in phase 1 and 2, the amount of waste to be landfilled remained the same since the amount of discharged waste did not change. The activities for phase 3 addressed this issue and examined the feasibility of on-site and off-site composting. While the former had about 10 to 12 households willing to try out, the latter proved to be financially unfeasible⁵. At present, the trial of on-site composting is not showing a positive result either because of many reasons such as farmers' heavy reliance on chemical fertilizers, unavailability of additional materials to make high-quality compost, unsuitable local climate for composting and workload involved in making compost, and so forth. This situation suggests that the pilot project is yet to propose effective waste reduction methods in rural settings. But at the same time, the findings of the pilot project prompted multi-faceted discussions such as introducing financial measures to encourage citizens' composting. The pilot project was able to show the municipality the need for introducing policy or financial measures (such as tax exemption) where technical interventions alone cannot solve the problem. Giving this situation where many problems and possibilities are identified for waste reduction through the implementation of the pilot project, Output 3 should be considered to be achieved.

4.3.4. Output 4

Output 4 is "Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in a medium scale local government (Cerrik Municipality) and its challenges are identified." Table 7 indicates the achievement of each Objectively Verifiable Indicator specified in PDM 2.

⁵ First, an off-site facility require a large investment. Second, even if the facility is up and running, the agricultural/ green waste, due to its nature of the materials, generated in the areas cannot produce high-quality compost which the market requires. Third, there is not much market need for compost since people heavily rely on chemical fertilizer.

Table 7 Achievements of Objectively Verifiable Indicators for Output 4

	Objectively Verifiable Indicator	Achievement
1	Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Cerrik Municipality) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled.	<Achieved> The draft 3R Action Plan for former Cerrik Municipality is completed.
2	Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Cerrik Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated.	<Achieved> The draft 3R Action Plan is completed for Cerrik Municipality.
3	Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented.	<In progress> The pilot project was finished at the end of December 2016 and issues and problems are already identified. The report will be finalized and recommendations based on the synthesis of data and information will be put forward during the pilot project workshop to be held in March 2017.

Conclusion of the achievement level of Output 4

Output 4 is expected to be achieved to a high degree if the remaining activities, i.e. compiling the report on the pilot project, is completed.

Reasons for the above conclusion

The start of the pilot project was delayed for nearly a year due to extended discussions with the Decentralization and Local Development Program (DLDP) sponsored by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)'s. The discussions were necessary to avoid special overlap between the Project and DLDP (ANNEX 3-1, 3-2).

Despite the delay in starting the pilot project, the Project successfully completed the pilot project in Ferma and Kantier residential areas where installation of roadside containers was difficult due to narrow alleys. The main aim of the pilot project was to introduce an effective recyclable collection system in rural/ semi-urban areas where houses and apartments were relatively concentrated and waste collection and maintaining a clean environment stood as challenges. The activities of the pilot project were conducted in phases as shown below.

Phase	Activity	Aim	Goal
Phase 1	Improvement of discharge and collection system for MSW	1. To improve the quality of waste collection service by provision of collection service on scheduled date and time 2. Improvement of the appropriate discharging manner according to the discharging rule	Efficiency of waste collection Clean environment

		3. The situation of waste littering will be improved.	
Phase 2	Separate collection system for recyclables from generation sources	1. To promote for residents to be highly conscious of reducing and recycling waste 2. To earn understanding of citizens by contributing to improvement of environment. 3. to reduce the waste amount to be collected and to be landfilled 4. To help improving the situation of final disposal site	Waste reduction

By providing door-to-door waste and recyclables collection services, maintaining a clean environment and efficient waste collection were made possible. The number of households covered by the pilot project is around 300. The Project was able to garner support from local residents to this new collection system and the problem of unsanitary conditions at roadside collection points became the thing in the past within a year. The Project was able to prove the efficacy of this system not only in terms of efficient collection (reduced time) but also in terms of cost-effectiveness (reduced cost). Upon recognition of this success, Cerrik Municipality gradually expanded the areas to be covered by the door-to-door collection services with its own financial resources and at the time of the terminal evaluation, approximately 2,400 people were added as beneficiaries of this service.

However, the municipality is still facing a challenge in facilitation of recycling. The pilot project has revealed that it is not cost-effective to collect recyclables since the rural/ semi-urban residents in Cerrik do not generate so many PET bottles, hard plastic and cans that the collection of such items is economically rational. The total amount of recyclable collected during the eight-month period from April to November 2016 was only 263.5 kg, which was merely 1.09 kg/ day. The sales of 250 kg of recyclables was only 3,700 leke (about 3,300 yen). The municipality is exploring other options to promote recycling with less financial burden.

Despite these remaining issues, the pilot project in Cerrik was able to propose various feasible options of effective waste management and many lessons were learned that could be applied to other municipalities of similar socio-economic situations. Therefore, it is fair to say that Output 4 is expected to be achieved to a high degree.

4.3.5. Output 5

Output 5 is "Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in a large scale local government (Tirana Municipality) and its challenges are identified." Table 8 indicates the achievement of each Objectively Verifiable Indicator specified in PDM 2.

Table 8 Achievements of Objectively Verifiable Indicators for Output 5

Objectively Verifiable Indicator	Achievement
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1	Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Tirana Municipality) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled.	<Achieved> The draft 3R Action Plan for former Tirana Municipality is completed.
2	Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Tirana Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated.	<Partially achieved> The draft 3R Action Plan is completed for Tirana Municipality with some missing data to be supplied later.
3	Pilot based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented.	<In progress > The pilot project was finished at the end of December 2016 and issues and problems are already identified. The report will be finalized and recommendations based on the synthesis of data and information will be put forward during the pilot project workshop to be held in March 2017.

Conclusion of the achievement level of Output 5

Output 5 is expected to be achieved to a high degree if the remaining activities, such as drafting the 3R Action Plan and compiling the report on the pilot project are completed.

Reasons for the above conclusion

The start of the pilot project was delayed for about six months due to Albania's terrestrial and administrative reform as well as the local election (ANNEX 3-1, 3-2). The Project designed the pilot project with Tirana Municipality and the two parties agreed to work on the areas of environmental education and recycling in a rapidly growing inner city of Tirana; Lapraka area. Schools were chosen as entry points to reach out community people and the activities were conducted in phases, first at schools and second at surrounding communities, as shown below.

Phase	Activity	Aim	Goal
Phase 1	Discharge and collection of recyclables in schools	1. Establish appropriate manner of separately discharging the recyclables 2. Study the type of recyclable materials and establish communication with students and surrounding communities	Waste reduction Awareness-raising
Phase 2	Expanding activity of separate discharging/collection of recyclables into surrounding communities	1. Community residents will understand the significance and rules of separate discharge of the recyclables 2. The account of recyclable discharge into the communal containers will be reduced 3. The areas around the community containers will be kept clean.	Waste reduction Awareness-raising

Five schools participated in environmental awareness education and recycling PET bottles,

aluminum cans, and small drink bottles. Environmental groups consisting of student representatives from different grades were set up to accelerate awareness raising process among students and communities. Some schools voluntarily started collecting recyclables from nearby stores and coffee shops, developed leaflets by themselves, and so on, which indicate students' high motivation and creativity. Questionnaire studies conducted by the Project also received favorable responses from parents of the students.

Although the sale of recyclables collected by the five schools is not so much: a total of 9,104 leke (approximately 8100 yen) for the three-month period⁶ in 2016, the fact that the schools continue collecting recyclables every week without facing major problems for a year should deserve due credit. The findings so far suggest that starting recycling initiatives from schools is an effective instruments for raising environmental awareness and promoting environmentally-responsive behavior of not only students but also their community members.

Tirana Municipality, acknowledging the positive result of the pilot project, is willing to continue implementing this method throughout Tirana, covering all the schools in the city. They are now thinking of asking the waste collection companies, which are contracted the waste collection work from the municipality, to utilize the findings gained through the pilot project. Since there was no participation of such companies in the pilot project, the trained municipal government staff are expected to transfer their knowledge to the companies so that the quality of the recycling and awareness-raising work will not be compromised.

4.3.6. Output 6

Output 6 is "MOE's assistance and cooperation to local governments in 3R practices in SMW is strengthened." Table 9 indicates the achievement of each Objectively Verifiable Indicator specified in PDM 2.

Table 9 Achievements of Objectively Verifiable Indicators for Output 6

	Objectively Verifiable Indicator	Achievement
1	Meetings regarding 3R activities targeting LGUs are carried out for 5 times.	<p><Partially achieved ></p> <p>Four meetings as shown below were held so far.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The seminar of "Understanding the current Situation and Considering the Future of Waste Management in Albania" with a presentation of Waste on February 26, 2015 2. "The First Workshop for 3R Guideline" on May 12, 2015 3. "The 2nd Workshop for Introduction of draft 3R Guideline cum reporting of PP progress" on March 23, 2016. 4. The seminar of "Understanding the current Situation and Considering the Future of Waste Management in Albania" on February 26, 2015

⁶ The amount of collected PET bottles, aluminum and bottles are; 167 kg, 51 kg, and 471 kg, respectively.

2	2 meetings between MOE and recycling companies are organized through pilot project activities.	<Not achieved> No meeting was organized so far.
3	5 issues of Newsletter of the project are published.	<Partially achieved> Three issues were published.
4	A workshop for supporting LGUs to formulate 3R Action Plan is held in each of 7 counties	<Achieved> Nine workshop were held in a total of seven counties between the period of September 19 and October 13, 2016. A total of 32 municipalities out of 40 municipalities invited attended the workshop. The report of the implemented workshops was completed in December 2016.

Conclusion of the achievement level of Output 6

Currently, the achievement level of Output 6 is moderate. It can be achieved to a relatively high degree if MOE C/Ps improve their capacity to the point where they can conduct activities for Output 6 without much help from the Experts.

Reasons for the above conclusion

Apart from the second indicator concerning the meetings with recycling companies, the Project is scheduled to conduct activities, particularly activities concerning dissemination of the completed draft 3R Guideline, to fulfill the indicators in a few months from now. Thus, it is highly possible that three out of four indicators will be achieved without major difficulty by the end of the project period. Regarding the second indicator, Albania is now discussing issues regarding importing recyclable waste at the parliament and organizing meetings with recycling companies is difficult at the moment. The reason why the achievement level of Output 6 is judged to be moderate is that despite all the indicators that are met or partially met, the true focus of this output after all is "MOE's" strengthened assistance and cooperation to local governments, rather than the "Project Team's" assistance and cooperation. In this regard, MOE's involvement and commitment in the area of giving support to local governments are not sufficient yet.

4.4. Achievement of the Project Purpose

The Project Purpose is described as "MOE's capacity is strengthened in terms of 3R policy development as well as providing support for local governments in order to implement the National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan in Albania." Table 10 indicates the achievement of each Objectively Verifiable Indicator specified in PDM 2.

Table 10 Achievements of Objectively Verifiable Indicators for the Project Purpose

	Objectively Verifiable Indicator	Achievement
1	A workshop for introducing the finalized draft 3R Guideline to LGUs	<Achieved > MOE carried out the workshops as described in

	is carried out by MOE.	Output 6.
2	Through the above-mentioned workshop, more than 25 LGUs will have a preliminary draft of 3R Action Plan for respective LGUs.	<Expected to be achieved> As of December 10, 2016, 28 municipalities preliminary finished drafting 3R Action Plans with some data needing to be fed into for finalizing the drafts.

Conclusion of the achievement level of the Project Purpose

The Project Purpose is expected to be achieved to a relatively high degree. If unfinished activities are conducted successfully with the strong initiative of MOE and enhanced capacity of MOE C/Ps, the achievement level is expected to be higher at the end of the project period.

Reasons for the above conclusion

The first objectively verifiable indicator was already achieved and the second one is also on the right track to be achieved since as many as 28 municipalities have already finished drafting the main parts of their 3R Action Plans. These municipalities have finished analyzing their current waste situations and need to complete selecting 3R measures to be implemented which are appropriate and socio-economically feasible in their areas.

As for the first indicator concerning the 3R Guideline, the document is now in the process of synthesizing the findings of the pilot projects and proposing options of applicable 3R solutions which best fit to the Albanian context. As examined in "4.3.2 Output 2", the development of the 3R Guideline is extremely important for MOE in that it can serve as the first practical reference material in Albania which enables local government units to realistically plan and implement various 3R measures on the ground. The Guideline will include abundant field cases that are extracted from the Project's experience of implementing three pilot projects in different local contexts. Therefore, the local governments can learn from the real-world experiences by going through the Guideline, which is one of the core values of this document.

One thing that needs to be pointed out is that although all three pilot projects were successfully completed despite contracted implementation periods and sufficient findings and lessons were elicited, the Project could not really reach a point where economically feasible waste reduction measures in the current financial and institutional capacity of the municipalities were clearly proposed. In other words, the pilot projects were able to achieve a clean local environment and efficient waste collection, but not very much waste reduction. It is true that preconditions to make the measures effective and feasible were clarified, given the current financial situations of most of the municipalities, as well as citizen's present priorities in terms of waste management, fulfilling such preconditions is no mean feat at least for the foreseeable future in Albania. Therefore, it is extremely important for MOE to continue exploring and examining various 3R measures that fit the contexts of urban and rural lifestyles in Albania. In this respect, MOE's capacity, both technical and

administrative, needs to be strengthened urgently since MOE's involvement in the Project has not been sufficient for that purpose thus far.

The achievement level of the Project Purpose at the end of the cooperation project will largely depend on how strong MOE's ownership over the preparation, utilization and implementation of 3R Guideline will be and how much MOE C/Ps can strengthen their capacity in supporting local government units.

4.5. Implementation process

The following items are identified as salient factors which influenced the Project, either positively or negatively, during the course of project implementation.

4.5.1. Factors which influenced the Project positively

There are two factors which influenced the Project positively, particularly in terms of raising efficiency and effectiveness.

(1) Pilot projects implemented in phases

In all the three pilot projects, the Project was able to raise citizens' awareness on proper waste discharge manners to a satisfactory degree, though not perfect, in a short space of time. The success is largely attributable to the implementation process where the Project strategically conducted activities in phases, rather than aiming at the final goal all at once. The Project started with easier tasks for citizens such as asking them to discharge waste at a designated time/ day of the week, gradually moving to more difficult or unfamiliar tasks, and finally asking them to discharge waste and recyclables separately, for example. This method of taking small steps, rather than trying to take a big jump, was effective to change people's awareness and behavior in a gradual but steady manner.

(2) Workshops and follow-up targeting municipalities for facilitating 3R Action Plan making process

During the first half of the project period, the Project had a hard time getting municipalities' high attendance at various seminars and meetings held in Tirana. In fact, the attendance rate from municipalities fell short of 50%. With the lesson learned, the Project organized workshops for introducing the 3R Guideline and facilitating 3R Action Plan making at the region level so that it would be easier for municipalities in remote locations to attend the event. It further made follow-up phone calls and individual visits to municipalities upon request as a means to accelerate the 3R Action Plan making process. Such arrangements which cater to the needs of the municipalities achieved a fruitful result in that 32 municipalities out of 40 participated in the workshop (80% attendance rate) and embarked upon their 3R Action Plan formulation.

During the workshops held at the region level, municipalities' participation in discussions was by far more active than during the one held in Tirana. Individual visits for one-on-one guidance were made to 24 municipalities, as a result, as many as 28 municipalities were able to compile information on current status and main issues. There is no doubt that this arrangement was far more effective than organizing meetings in Tirana.

4.5.2. Factors which stand as challenges to the Project

Four factors, as explained below, are identified as key challenges which significantly influenced the Project's efficiency and effectiveness.

(1) Demanding work volume of the C/Ps

Demanding work volume of the MOE C/Ps outside the Project, such as work in the areas of air pollution, natural resource managements, etc., has been impeding effective and efficient technical transfer from the Experts to MOE C/Ps. In particular, the MOE C/Ps have been having a hard time finding time to go to the pilot project sites. Hence most of the field activities have been conducted by the Expert Team alone, without much participation from MOE C/Ps, except for a few occasions when the C/Ps participated in pilot project monitoring, workshops held in Tirana and three of the seven regional level workshops. Although MOE tried to assign one technical C/P for the support of municipalities' 3R Action Plan making, it has not been materialized until now.

(2) The pilot project site overlap with SDC's DLDP

Although the Project originally planned to implement a pilot project in Lezhe Municipality, it later became evident that the municipality is one of the target areas of SDC's DLDP. The Project, therefore, needed to give up on Lezhe and had to start over the selection process for Output 4. It was later agreed that the target municipality for Output 4 be Cerrik in the end of February 2015. The delay in starting the pilot project and shortened pilot project period caused inefficiency to the Project to a large degree (ANNEX 3-1, 3-2).

(3) Delay in the start of pilot projects caused by the territorial and administrative reform and local election

The June 2015 territorial and administrative reform has seen many changes of mayors and expansion of the area of LGUs. This situation gave rise to LGU's unstable financial situations as well as changes in personnel in charge of waste management in some municipalities. It was not until January 2016 when the new administrations at many of the municipalities started to function smoothly (ANNEX 3-1, 3-2). This confusion caused much inefficiency to the Project particularly in terms of pilot project implementation.

(4) Unavailability of the project office space within MOE

The Project has not been able to find an office space within MOE since MOE moved to a new location in August 2015. Although the current office rented by the Expert Team is within a 10 minutes' walk from MOE, the distance makes it difficult for the Experts and MOE C/Ps to see each other frequently in person. This physical distance inhibits smooth project operation.

5. Evaluation results⁷

5.1. Relevance

Relevance is high.

Summary: The project is well aligned with Albania's development priority as well as Japan's ODA policy towards Albania. The project is also appropriately responding to the needs of the target group, i.e. MOE and local governments which are addressing the issue of waste management and 3R. In addition, Japan's extensive experience in environmental management in developing countries including Kosovo is effectively leveraged, which enables efficient technical transfer to Albanian counterpart.

(1) Relevance to the development plan of Albania

Albania strives to realize growth without increasing the amount of solid waste disposal by setting clear numerical targets in the National Waste Management Strategy (2010) and the National Waste Management Plan: 2010-2025 (2010). For instance, the target of the National Waste Management Plan aims at recycling/composting 25 % of municipal solid waste by 2015 and 55 % by 2020. However, the country's waste management endeavor is still in its infancy and there is an increasing trend of the amount of solid waste as the country's population grows. The above-mentioned strategy and plan recognize the importance of reducing the amount of waste by introducing 3R in collaboration with the citizens and private sector.

The Project aims at promoting 3R policy and practice by assisting MOE as well as other relevant organizations such as MTI, MUD and local governments in their effort to materialize effective waste management in line with the said strategy and plan. The Project's aim and scope in pushing forward waste reduction through promotion of 3R are, in no doubt, in alignment with the policy directions and development priorities of Albania.

(2) Relevance to Japan's ODA policy towards Albania

Japan's Rolling Plan for Albania (2009) sets forth Japan's support in developing capacity of the country's human resources for helping it to become an EU member state. As manifested in

⁷ The levels of the five evaluation criteria are rated based on the scale of "High", "Moderate" and "Low".

Environmental Conservation Initiative for Sustainable Development (EcoISD) (2002), Japan also promises active international environmental cooperation to developing countries as a means to prevent environmental pollution and degradation. Japan's ODA to Albania's waste management sector, therefore, needs to focus on assistance to the formulation of environmental policies and plans, the strengthening of technical as well as policy measures to tackle environmental issues through developing capacity of the government institutes. Given this policy context, it is fair to say that the Project is highly consistent with Japan's ODA policy.

(3) Responsiveness to the needs of the target group

The Project's target groups are diverse. They range from MOE, MTI, MUD, local governments and the three specific municipalities in the pilot project sites. The indirect beneficiaries of the Project include the local residents, school children and their families at the pilot project sites.

The Project endeavors to build the capacity of government staff of the target institutions, particularly the MOE C/Ps, in developing practical and effective 3R policies. Although various efforts had been made by the governments before the Project to promote sustainable waste management, reduction of municipal solid waste and promotion of recycling were not been effectively realized due to inadequate understanding of the local situations and insufficient technical/ institutional capacity to formulate and implement measures. The Project's focus is considered to be appropriate since both the C/P organizations as well as beneficiaries of the Project at local levels recognize the needs for effective waste management and reduction for the purpose of maintaining a clean environment with sustainable lifestyles.

(4) Appropriateness of Japan's technical knowledge and skills

The Expert Team is composed of personnel who have rich experience of working in the field of waste management and 3R. The Experts aim at transferring comprehensive technical as well as administrative skills and knowledge to C/Ps, which are necessary for developing effective policies. Some of the Experts, in particular, were engaged in the implementation of "The Project for Enhancement of Capacity for Waste Management toward Sound Material-Cycle Society" (2011-2014) in Prizren Municipality, Kosovo, which was similar to this Project in terms of area and scope of activities. The experience in Kosovo is effectively utilized in the Project particularly in conducting the pilot projects in three municipalities and organizing a training course in Kosovo. The strength and comparative advantage of JICA's cooperation lies in their full engagement at the field level and their focus on practical skills. In this sense, the Project is very well contributing to Albania in filling perceived gaps between policy and practice in the field.

Furthermore, JICA has been organizing training courses and implementing projects in 3R in more than eleven countries since 2005, all of them are focusing on capacity development in the areas of

policy formulation and implementation, technical measures and institutional development. Thus, it is fair to say that Japan's expertise in waste management is effectively leveraged by the Project.

5.2. Effectiveness

Effectiveness is relatively high at present.

Summary: Many of the expected Outputs such as problem identification and documentation regarding 3R both at the national and local levels have been sufficiently produced so far. If the ongoing activities are successfully completed with the strong initiative and increased capacity of MOE by the end of the project period, the Project Purpose is expected to be achieved to a high degree.

(1) Prospect of the achievement of the Project Purpose

The Project Purpose is "MOE's capacity is strengthened in terms of 3R policy development as well as providing support for local governments in order to implement the National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan in Albania". Judging from the progress of the project activities and the current situation of the achievements of the six Outputs, it is fair to say that the Project is on the right track in achieving its target as scheduled. Some of the remarkable achievements the Project is making so far are; (1) developing the country's first 3R Guideline which is practical and realistic in that it takes well into consideration the local realities based on the findings in the pilot projects, and (2) helping the municipal governments formulate their 3R Action Plans with an emphasis on accurately understanding the current status of solid waste and looking ahead to the future trajectory. As the tasks of synthesizing data and information obtained during the pilot projects as well as drafting the remaining two chapters of the 3R Guideline are still ongoing, it is essential to complete these remaining activities so that the knowledge gained through the Project will be exhaustively externalized, presented to, and shared among the relevant stakeholders.

Furthermore, the Project's achievements also include MOE's increased awareness regarding the importance of accurately measuring waste amount and composition, and necessity to give tangible assistance to local governments for translating the national policies into action at the local level. The success of the preparation of municipalities' 3R Action Plans so far should be credited largely to the project implementers in their efforts such as disseminating the WACS method and extending direct and interactive support to each of the municipalities. Since MOE now realizes the efficacy of giving practical and technical support to the local governments as it engages itself in disseminating the 3R Guideline and getting it to be implemented at the local level, it is expected that MOE will take a further action to continue this new engagement into the future.

(2) Project management system

Insufficient communication among the Experts and MOE was pointed out as a hindering factor to effectiveness during the Mid-term Review conducted in April 2016. The situation became slightly better in the second half of the project period as some MOE staff members attended 3R Action Plan workshops organized at the region level and the Experts and MOE had more opportunities to discuss issues related to the support to the local governments.

However, due to reasons such as C/Ps' other duties and physical distance between the project office and MOE, close communication, particularly face-to-face communication between the Experts and C/Ps, has remained as a challenge throughout the implementation period.

5.3. Efficiency

Efficiency is relatively low.

Summary: Inputs from both Japanese and Albanian sides are basically provided as planned. However, the MOE C/Ps, having many other duties, are not able to spend sufficient amount of time for project activities, hence lowering the level of technical transfer from the Experts to the MOE C/Ps. In addition, inadequate office space within MOE for the Expert Team hampered efficient communication between MOE and the Expert Team. The Japanese Experts, on the other hand, needed to re-adjust their assignment schedule so that they could catch up on the time lost due to the delay in starting pilot projects in the first half of the project period. A positive factor which increased efficiency is that the Project organized workshops on 3R Action Plan making in locations close to local governments and then gave follow-up calls and visits to each municipality. This effort substantially increased the attendance rate of the local government staff and raised completion rate of drafting 3R Action Plans.

(1) Provision of inputs – the Japanese side

The interviews with the Albanian C/Ps have confirmed that the areas of expertise of the Experts, i.e. waste management policy and practice, are well addressing the needs of capacity development of the C/Ps and contributing to the generation of expected Outputs. The Experts have sufficient knowledge and skills in 3R and waste management and at the same time are familiar with the socio-cultural context of Albania since some of them have experience in working for a similar project in Kosovo. As for the training for the C/Ps outside Albania, the designs and contents of the training courses held in Japan and the third country, Kosovo, were appropriate and appreciated by the C/Ps since they were able to learn practical techniques by having direct conversations with government staff in charge of waste management in model cities.

As for the assignment of Experts, it has become clear in the second half of the project period that the originally planned man/month (M/M) was not enough to cover the volume of work for the pilot

projects because they had to spend a substantial amount of time coordinating and negotiating with the C/Ps and relevant local stakeholders before the start of the pilot projects. This situation was caused by Albania's territorial and administrative reform, local election and overlapping target municipality (Lezhe Municipality) with SDC's DLDP in 2015, which delayed the start of the pilot project for six months to a year.

(2) Provision of inputs – the Albanian side

Although MOE C/Ps are assigned for the Project as planned, their demanding workload for other duties hampered their engagement in the project activities. Furthermore, the expertise of MOE C/Ps is not very much technical, rather, administrative that it was difficult for the Experts to transfer technical skills and knowledge in 3R and waste management to them. Given this situation, many of the activities had to be done mostly by the Expert Team, without sufficient participation from MOE C/Ps. Most of the C/Ps at local governments, on the other hand, were able to spend enough time with the Expert Team in a timely manner and technical transfer of knowledge was actualized efficiently.

Among the various other inputs provided by the Albanian side, the inadequate Project's office space also caused inefficiency.

(3) Contributing factors to efficiency

As already explained in (2) of "4.5.1 Factors which influenced the Project positively", workshops and follow-up targeting municipalities for facilitating 3R Action Plan making process raised municipalities' attendance rate and 3R Action Plan completion rate.

(4) Hindering factors to efficiency

The hindering factors to efficiency were already identified and explained in "4.5.2 Factors which stand as challenges to the Project". While each factor itself is giving considerable negative impact to smooth execution of project activities, the combination of these factors hindered efficiency as well as production of expected outputs to a considerable degree.

5.4. Impact

Impact is relatively high.

Summary: The achievement level of the Overall Goal will largely depend on MOE's future initiative to finalize and utilizes the 3R Guideline as well as to support local governments' 3R Action Plans. Positive impacts of the Project are: increased involvement of regional governments, active networking and information exchange among municipalities, job creation for waste pickers, and spread of door-to-door waste collection outside the pilot project sites in Cerrik Municipality.

(1) Prospect of the achievement of the Overall Goal

The Overall Goal of the Project is “3R framework is introduced in sustainable solid waste management (SWM) at local governments in Albania for waste reduction as a nationwide effort”. The Objectively Verifiable Indicators of the Overall Goal are “3R Action Plan is drafted by 35 local governments across the country by 2020”, “A part of 3R activities stipulated in 3R Action Plan are put into practice in 20% of total local governments by 2020” and “Municipal Solid waste amount per person at final disposal stage is reduced by 25 % from the amount at the beginning of the project (2014), in local governments working on 3R Action”.

The prospect of the achievement of the first and second indicators depends on if MOE continues facilitating 3R Action Plan making and implementation process just like the way the Project did, which is, in other words, providing customized support to local governments so that they can deepen their understanding on the 3R Guideline and build their capacity to plan and implement their 3R Action Plans. For instance, the Project organized workshops at seven out of 12 regions during the project period. If MOE continues organizing such workshops and follow-up activities to cater to municipalities in the remaining five counties, the outlook of achieving the Overall Goal will be higher.

As for the second and third indicators, further action on the monitoring of municipalities' 3R Action Plans needs to be taken by MOE in partnership with regional governments and municipalities. At present, effective monitoring systems to measure the level of 3R policy implementation with reliable statistical data are yet to be established, mainly due to the reasons such as financial and human resource constraints both at central and local levels.

In summary, in order to achieve the Overall Goal, stronger support to the municipalities needs to be given by MOE and more effective monitoring systems for the municipalities' 3R Action Plan implementation need to be established.

(2) Positive/ negative impact

Notable negative impact was not observed by the evaluation team.

Below are positive impacts observed by the team.

Information exchange among municipalities

The three pilot project sites have voluntarily exchanged information in order to have hands-on experience at each other's pilot project site. They also received inquiries from other municipalities which became interested in their waste management and 3R activities⁸. There is no doubt that

⁸ There were also good moves made by municipalities on their own volition. Ura Vajgurore Municipality came to the 3R Action Plan workshop with already calculated waste amount and composition data without being prompted by the Project. The Municipality later told the Project that after reading the Project's Newsletters and contacting Bushat Administrative Unit in Vau i Dejes Municipality, they decided to conduct WACS before even attending the workshop.

information exchange and networking among municipalities for knowledge and experience sharing increased considerably through their participation in the Project.

Involvement of regional governments

There are some positive impacts observable during the course of project implementation and pilot project implementation. For instance, involvement of the regional governments during the 3R Action Plan making process merits due attention. The regional governments were not playing a salient role in policy formulation and implementation in the realm of waste management before. However, during the Project's engagement with the regional governments in organizing workshops for municipalities, it became apparent that the regional governments had a more important role to play in facilitating formulation and implementation of 3R Action Plans than it had been previously surmised by the Project Team. Some of the staff of the regional governments had the opportunities to increase their technical knowledge and skills while attending the workshops, which, in turn, could be utilized for giving guidance and support to municipalities in the future. In other words, the regional governments have a potential to work hand-in-hand with MOE and municipalities in pursuing waste management policy implementation as MOE's human resource is limited and the country is moving forward to a more decentralized governance system.

Expansion of activities to areas outside the pilot project site

Another positive impact in Cerrik Municipality includes that door-to-door waste collection spread to the area outside the pilot project site since the municipal government recognized the efficacy and efficiency of this collection system. The Municipality now serves around 2,400 people outside the pilot project sites with the door-to-door collection service. This is a manifestation that the services provided by the pilot project were indeed meeting the need of the local residents. Door-to-door collection was not only effective in keeping the road-side collection points clean but also in encouraging residents to separate recyclable waste as a next step. Although the attempt of door-to-door and separate collection faced some challenges with regards to frequency of collection and insufficient amount of recyclables, the spread of door-to-door collection in areas outside the pilot projects has proved that there is high acceptance and need for such services by residents.

Consideration to the socio-economically disadvantaged

There was a time when negative impact on waste pickers, who were mostly impoverished people, surfaced during pilot project implementation in Tirana Municipality. When the model schools encouraged their pupils to bring recyclables from home, some families were reluctant to bring them to school since they wanted to continue giving them to waste pickers, hoping they could help the socially-disadvantaged. Some teachers were so emphatic in insisting on recycling at school that

negative feelings were created between the school and families. The Project, recognizing the situation, made it clear that as long as recyclables were collected it did not matter which channels citizens used for collection purposes. This lesson learned will be documented in the 3R Guideline. Furthermore, issues regarding waste pickers have taken a positive turn due to pilot project implementation in Tirana and Cerrik. These municipalities were, at first, adamant about maintaining their position that they needed to eliminate waste pickers. They changed their positions after their experience in the pilot project and started to “co-exist” with these impoverished, yet, knowledgeable people in the area of recycling. They are the people in the know as to what materials value more, or less, when it comes to recycling. Leveraging on their knowledge and experience, the municipalities now hire them as data collectors, material sorters, or patrollers on a part-time basis. This effort, however small it may be, is contributing to poverty alleviation.

(3) The influence of external factors on the achievement of the Overall Goal

The identified external factors to influence the achievement of the Overall Goal in the PDM are: “National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan remains oriented towards 3R” and “The cooperative relationship between the central and local governments does not change”.

The former assumption is expected to remain unchanged as Albania continues to push forward to the implementation of National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan with a strong emphasis on waste reduction and recycling until, at least, 2025 when the current National Waste Management Plan will remain in effect. The latter assumption is directly linked to the sustainability of Output 6, in which MOE is expected to build a cooperative relationship the local governments. In this respect, this assumption largely depends on MOE’s effort to support the local governments in their 3R Action Plan formulation and implementation.

5.5. Sustainability

Sustainability is moderate.

Summary: While the policy sustainability is high, the level of institutional and financial sustainability of the central government is still unsure since MOE has not come up with detailed future plans to maintain project effects. If MOE decides to utilize the 3R Guideline in a systematic manner and continue giving support to local governments by mobilizing necessary financial as well as human resources in the future, institutional and financial sustainability will be high. As for sustainability at the local government level, there is growing momentum toward appropriate waste management and 3R implementation through the Project’s activity on 3R Action Plan making. If sufficient technical and administrative support is given by the central government and the political will to establish a good financial base is ensured by the municipalities, it is likely that the 3R Action Plans will be promoted and implemented in a sustainable manner.

(1) Policy and institutional sustainability

As promised in the National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan, it is evident that MOE will continue implementing policies on waste management with a focus on waste reduction and recycling. Presently, the National Waste Management Strategy is being reviewed with the aim of reflecting latest Albanian situations with more accurate data and information. The government's efforts to pursue environmental standards in line with EU Directives are expected to continue. Furthermore, the Government of Albania recently published "National Strategy for Development and Integration" (2015-2020), in which the government's aspiration for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is clearly manifested. SDGs include those indicators relevant to waste management and minimization such as SDG 11.6 and 12.5⁹. All these policy directions suggest that the policy sustainability is high.

On the other hand, institutional sustainability at the central government level is unsure at present since MOE has not come up with detailed future plans to maintain project effects, particularly in the area of providing proactive support to local governments and utilizing the 3R Guideline. If MOE decides to utilize the 3R Guideline in a systematic manner and continue giving support to local governments by mobilizing necessary financial as well as human resources in the future, institutional sustainability will be high.

(2) Technical sustainability

Technical sustainability is relatively low. As has been discussed repeatedly in this paper, the MOE C/Ps had a hard time spending sufficient amount of time for receiving technical transfer from the Experts all through the cooperation period. Although there are enough testimonials which show that the MOE C/Ps deepened understanding of 3R in relation to waste management and raised awareness about the importance of providing practical support to local governments, their technical skills and knowledge are not sufficiently improved mainly due to their limited participation in project activities. As the Project is developing 3R Guideline which can serve as a practical reference material for strengthening the MOE C/Ps' skills required in supporting local governments, MOE is advised to strengthen their capacity regarding practical and technical issues on 3R and waste management.

(3) Financial sustainability

Financial sustainability is relatively low. All of the expenses for project activities have been borne by the Japanese side until now. In order to ensure financial sustainability, there is a pressing need for MOE to secure a budget for continuing project activities; particularly those activities concerning

⁹ SGD 11.6 "by 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality, municipal and other waste management" and 12.5 "by 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse".

extending support to local governments. In order to facilitate municipalities' deep understanding of the 3R Guideline and formulation/implementation of 3R Action Plans, MOE's proactive support to local governments, such as organizing workshops and conducting follow-up activities, is indispensable as the Project has effectively shown. If sufficient financial resources, including those given by other donors, are secured and allocated for such activities, financial sustainability will rise and the prospect of achieving the Overall Goal will also improve significantly.

(4) Sustainability of local governments

Since the main implementer of the Project is MOE, the discussions on the issue of sustainability has been centered on MOE's institutional, technical and financial sustainability. However, it is also important to assess sustainability of local governments as the local governments have their own governance structures and autonomous budgets to carry out waste management and 3R.

The experience of the Project, particularly knowledge gained during the pilot projects and 3R Action Plan making process, suggests that there is growing momentum toward the promotion of appropriate waste management and 3R implementation at municipality levels. Willingness to learn 3R planning and implementation techniques is strong among most of the municipalities. Regional governments are also showing interest in policy implementation process by playing either an administrative or technical role in their capacity. Thus, it can be said institutional sustainability is relatively high at the local government level.

However, it needs to be recognized that at present technical and financial sustainability of local governments is not so sufficient. The main issues lie in the facts that (1) most of the local governments do not have a comprehensive grasp of financial situations regarding waste management and they have a weak financial base to properly manage waste and to promote 3R and (2) expertise in waste management at municipalities is lacking in many cases due to the staff's insufficient professional background. Given this situation, it is assumed that if sufficient technical and administrative support is given by the central governments and the political will to establish a good financial base is ensured by the municipalities, sustainability to plan and implement the 3R Action Plans will be higher.

6. Conclusions

The Project is expected to achieve its Project Purpose to a relatively high degree at the end of the implementation period. The achievement level will be higher if the remaining activities are completed successfully with a strong initiative and increased capacity of MOE and appropriate action is taken in accordance with the recommendations proposed in this report.

The Project was negatively impacted by Albania's terrestrial and administrative reform, local election and overlapping with other donor's program in the first half of the implementation period.

The situation led to a six months' to one year's delay in starting the pilot projects, which, in turn, resulted in much shorter implementation periods (one to 1.5 years) of each of the pilot projects at these municipalities. Despite these challenges, the much-awaited 3R Guideline is expected to be drafted for the first time in Albania as a result of the Project Team's efforts in conducting a nation-wide survey, various field surveys and implementing pilot projects. At local levels also, workshops and individual visits made to the local governments for the facilitation of 3R Action Plan making in late 2016 brought about considerable positive impact to the attainment of the Project Purpose because the numerical target of "25 draft 3R Action Plans" is now expected to be achieved shortly. It can be safely said that the momentum of local government's endeavor in planning and implementing 3R initiatives is being generated as the Project effectively pulled the trigger for it. It is advised that the MOE C/Ps work closely with the Expert Team in the remaining project period so that they will further strengthen their capacity necessary for raising the level of achievement of the Project Purpose.

The Project and MOE are advised to follow recommendations presented in the next section. The Project should be completed in May 2017 as originally planned.

7. Recommendations

Recommendations to MOE and the Expert Team (To be addressed in the remaining project period)

(1) Complete the 3R Guideline and familiarize MOE C/Ps with the contents

The draft 3R Guideline, which includes descriptions on the 3R implementation monitoring system and revision procedures of the Guideline, should be completed well before the end of the cooperation period so that the Project can invite opinions from relevant stakeholders such as other ministries, local governments and donor agencies. The opinions should then be used to improve the quality of the Guideline. It is recommended that the 3R Guideline present as much data gathered from the field as possible since such data collected in the real-world situation is truly valuable and demonstrate the Project's strengths and comparative advantage. The data will facilitate local governments to make evidence-based decisions with regard to waste management and 3R measures. MOE C/Ps should completely familiarize themselves with the contents as the owner of the Guideline. The Expert Team is advised to give intensive training for MOE C/Ps to deepen their understanding on the Guideline.

(2) Prepare for the authorization of the 3R Guideline within MOE

MOE should start to prepare for the authorization of the 3R Guideline within MOE so that it is recognized as an important technical paper which forms a part of official policy documents on waste management.

(3) Prepare an operation manual and make a plan for MOE for continuous support to local governments in planning and implementing 3R Action Plans

The Expert Team is advised to prepare an operation manual (This can be a chapter of the 3R Guideline, rather than a separate document) for organizing workshops and conducting follow-ups and individual visits to the local governments so that working-level knowledge accumulated through project activities is seamlessly shared with MOE. After the completion of the manual, the Expert Team is recommended to conduct training for MOE C/Ps using the manual.

MOE, with help from the Expert Team, should make a plan for providing continuous support to local governments in their preparation and implementation of 3R Action Plans. The plan should include not only activity schedules but also identification of roles and responsibilities of the main actors of each activity and a detailed budget plan so that necessary human and financial resources will be secured.

(4) Organize a field visit to Cerrik Municipality during 3R Guideline Seminar in March 2017

It is highly recommended that 3R Guideline Seminar to be organized in March 2017 include a field visit to Cerrik Municipality so that the participants can have a hand-on experience on the good practice of door-to-door waste collection demonstrated in Cerrik. The participants' exposure to this innovative waste management system can broaden their perspectives and prompt active discussions and knowledge exchange among them.

Recommendations to MOE (To be addressed after the completion of the Project)

(5) Utilize and revise the 3R Guideline continuously with an effective monitoring system in place

MOE is advised to complete the authorization of the 3R Guideline and clarify the document's position within MOE. The document should then be widely shared among concerned government institutions and donor agencies. MOE should also utilize it on a daily basis and conduct a regular review for monitoring and revising purposes. For undertaking an effective review, it is important for MOE to monitor the progress of 3R Action Plan implementation by the local governments. Therefore, it is essential for MOE to establish an effective monitoring system so that it can understand actual situations of the local governments and take timely policy measures in response to such findings.

(6) Mobilize human and financial resources for effective support to local governments

MOE is recommended to mobilize human and financial resources for proactive support activities such as workshops and guidance that are effective to facilitate 3R Action Plan making and

implementation. In particular, it is strongly advised to conduct workshops for the five remaining regions within a few years so that all the regions in Albania have the same understanding of the 3R Guideline and 3R Action Plans. This process is important to achieve the Overall Goal within three years after the completion of the Project. When mobilizing human resources, not only MOE staff but also local consultants, non-governmental organization (NGOs) and local government staff, especially those who have experiences of working in the Project's pilot projects, can be utilized as resource persons as they have ample field experiences.

(7) Actively play a role of a "knowledge-hub"

It has been revealed during the evaluation study that local government units started to exchange experiences and share knowledge on good practices as they were given opportunities of networking among one another at various occasions such as workshops and seminars organized by the Project. There is a growing realization that MOE is well positioned to work as the country's "knowledge-hub" which accumulates useful knowledge and promotes linkages among local governments in knowledge and experience sharing. Recognizing this potential role, MOE is encouraged to provide local governments and other related institutions with various opportunities where knowledge exchange is realized.

8. Lessons Learned

(1) Importance of coordination for avoiding inefficient overlaps among donor-funded projects/programs

The delay in the start of the pilot project for Output 4 was caused by the overlapping of the target area between the Project and SDC's DLDP. Such an overlap between different projects/programs could have been avoided if MOE, as the main national environmental policy maker, had taken proactive action or set up a platform to coordinate donor-funded projects/ programs not only within MOE's realm but also across ministries which are working on similar projects. The project implementers, particularly the Albanian side, should have made more efforts to identify and tackle such critical issues both before and during the project period so that unfavorable ramifications would have been minimized.

(2) Reaching a common understanding about the role of C/Ps in project activities

The involvement of MOE C/Ps has been much less than Japanese's side expected mainly due to the C/Ps' other duties and unavailability throughout the project period. It would have been beneficial if the project implementers, i.e. all the C/P organizations listed in the R/D, had had open discussions at various occasions to understand each other's priorities and real work situations so that the both side could have reached a common understanding of what role the C/Ps should play and to what extent

the C/Ps should engage themselves in the project activities.

(3) Implementation in phases to help people change their environmental awareness and behavior

Before the implementation of the pilot projects, it was believed, by many, that changing people's mentality about waste discharge would be extremely difficult. However, the Project was able to change people's awareness as well as behavioral patterns in a relatively short period of time, i.e. one to 1.5 years' time during the pilot project period. This positive change was brought about by the fact that the Project tactfully chose to implement activities in phases; starting with easier tasks for the local residents and then gradually moving to difficult tasks. Helping people take small steps each time, rather than aiming at a big jump, has been proved to be an effective intervention for changing people's awareness and behavior about waste management and environmental issues.

END

ANNEX 1: Study Schedule

			Evaluation Team		
Day	Date		Mr. Iijima (Leader)	Mr. Eguchi (Cooperation Planning)	Dr. Shuto (Evaluation Analysis)
	15-Jan	Sun			12:50 Arrival at Tirana (LH1424)
1	Jan 16	Mon			9:15 JICA Albania Office 10:30 Meeting with MOE C/P 14:00 Meeting with JICA Experts
2	Jan 17	Tue			10:00 Meeting with MoTI 11:00 Meeting with JICA Experts 13:00 Meeting with MUD
3	Jan 18	Wed		17:35: Arrival at Tirana(JP713)	6:00: Site Visit to Cerrik and Interview with C/P 15:00: Information exchange with donors (GIZ, UNDP, Swiss(SDC))
4	Jan 19	Thu		7:00 Site Visit to Bushat, Vau i Dejës and Interview with C/P 14:30 Meeting with JICA Experts	
5	Jan 20	Fri	12:50: Arrival at Tirana(LH1424)	8:30 Ahmet Gashi School in Laprake area, Meeting with Tirana Municipality 12:00 Presentation about the progress of the Project by MOE C/Ps 15:00 Discussion with JICA experts	
6	Jan 21	Sat	Internal Meeting and Documentation		
7	Jan 22	Sun	Internal Meeting and Documentation		
8	Jan 23	Mon	6:45 Site visit to Cerrik 13:00 Meeting with JICA Experts		
9	Jan 24	Tue	Discussion on the draft of Terminal Evaluation Report with C/P		
10	Jan 25	Wed	Courtesy Call to MOE (Secretary General) Finalizing the Terminal Evaluation Report		
11	Jan 26	Thu	13:00 JCC 15:00 Signing of M/M 16:00: Report to Embassy of Japan		
12	Jan 27	Fri	04:30 Tirana→06:05 Vienna (OS850) 12:55 Vienna→14:05 Belgrade (OS773) 17:30 Report to JICA Balkan office	04:30 Tirana→06:05 Vienna (OS850) Vienna → Berlin Berlin → Chicago Chicago→ Springfield	
13	Jan 28	Sat	16:35 Departure from Belgrade (LH1729)		
14	Jan 29	Sun	15:40 Arrival at Tokyo		

ANNEX 2: Project Design Matrix (PDM Version 2)

Project Name: The Project for the Support of Waste Minimization and 3R Promotion in

Albania

Duration of the Project: 3 years (2014 – 2017)

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Environment (MOE)

Project site: MOE, Pilot project sites: Tirana, Cerrik, Vau i Dejes

Version 2: September 2016

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal			
3R framework is introduced in sustainable solid waste management (SWM) at local governments in Albania for waste reduction as a nationwide effort.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3R Action Plan is drafted by 35 local governments across the country by 2020. A part of 3R activities stipulated in 3R Action Plan are put into practice in 20% of total local governments by 2020. Municipal Solid waste amount per person at final disposal stage is reduced by 25 % from the amount at the beginning of the project (2014), in local governments working on 3R Action Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3R Action Plan Progress reports from LGUs to MOE Statistical data of waste amount available from MTI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cooperative relationship between the central and local governments does not change
Project Purpose			
MOE's capacity is strengthened in terms of 3R policy development as well as providing support for local governments in order to implement the National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan in Albania.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A workshop for introducing the finalized draft 3R Guideline to LGUs is carried out by MOE. Through the above-mentioned workshop, more than 25 LGUs will have a preliminary draft of 3R Action Plan for respective LGUs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preliminary drafts of 3R Action Plan of the LGUs formulated by the participants of the workshop. Report to Minister of Environment on the workshop Project Progress report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan remains oriented towards 3R
Outputs			
1. The status of SWM and the challenges to introduce 3R in SWM at each local government are identified by MOE.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis report on the current status of waste management and challenges of introduction of 3R into SWM at local governments. One participatory seminar targeting local governments is held. One seminar of the analysis report is held. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis report Seminar reports on respective seminars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal from MOE and target local governments is secured for the entire period of the Project.
2. A draft Guideline for the introduction of 3R into regional SWM plans (3R Guideline) is	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop on 3R Guideline is held with participations from the central and local government bodies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalized draft 3R Guideline 	

ANNEX 2-1

finalized.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seminar for the mid-term evaluation of pilot projects and explanation of Draft 3R Guideline is held. Draft 3R Guideline is finalized. 		
3. Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in small scale local government (Vau i Dejes Municipality) and its challenges are identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Bushat Commune) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled. Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Vau i Dejes Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated. Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft 3R Action Plan for the former Bushat Commune Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Vau i Dejes municipality Pilot Project report 	
4. Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in a medium scale local government (Cerrik Municipality) and its challenges are identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Cerrik Municipality) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled. Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Cerrik Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated. Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft 3R Action Plan for the former Cerrik Municipality Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Cerrik Municipality Pilot Project report 	
5. Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in a large scale local government (Tirana Municipality) and its challenges are identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Tirana Municipality) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled. Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Tirana Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated. Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft 3R Action Plan for the former Tirana Municipality Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Tirana Municipality Pilot Project report 	
6. MOE's assistance and cooperation to local governments in 3R practices in SMW is strengthened.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings regarding 3R activities targeting LGUs are carried out for 5 times. 2 meetings between MOE and recycling companies are organized through 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report of the Meeting Newsletters Report of the implemented workshops 	

ANNEX 2-2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pilot project activities. 5 issues of Newsletter of the project are published. A workshop for supporting LGUs to formulate 3R Action Plan is held in each of 7 counties 		
Activities		Inputs	Important Assumptions
1-1. MOE collects and analyses existing information on municipal SWM in cooperation with MTI and JICA experts team (JET)		<p><Japanese side></p> <p>(1) JICA experts of the following fields;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated SWM / Chief Adviser 3R policy & practice Public awareness / Environmental education Administrative and policy measures Participatory approach in 3R practice <p>(2) Local expense for JICA experts (logistics, transportation, communications, local staff employment by JICA experts, etc.)</p> <p>(3) Expense for local project activities (Seminars, workshops, trainings, meetings and publication etc.)</p> <p>(4) Counterpart(s) training in Japan / in third country</p> <p><Albanian side></p> <p>(1) Personnel to be appointed to the Project (from MOE and target local governments)</p> <p>(2) Existing equipment / materials to be used for project activities</p> <p>(3) Expense (salary, allowance, transportation etc.) to Albanian personnel</p>	Personnel from MOE and target local governments are available for the entire period of the Project.
1-2. MOE identifies the challenges how to introduce 3R in SWM at local governments in cooperation with MTI and JET.			
1-3. MOE organizes a seminar in the cooperation with JET for local governments to understand their opinions and interests on SWM.			
1-4. MOE prepares an analysis report to summarize the status of SWM at local governments and their principle to introduce 3R into SWM under the cooperation with JET.			
1-5. MOE holds seminars to present analysis report for local governments under the support of JET.			
1-6. MOE publishes the analysis report and relative information of participatory workshops and seminar via Internet under the cooperation of MTI and JET.			
2-1. MOE collaborates and supports JET to formulate a draft Guideline for the introduction of 3R in SWM to local governments (<i>Draft 3R Guideline</i>) based on the results of participatory workshops and reports under the cooperation of JET.			
2-2. MOE holds an explanatory seminar of the Draft 3R Guideline for recycling companies and local governments under the cooperation of MTI and JET.			
2-3. MOE revises the Draft 3R Guidelines under the cooperation of JET, through feeding back the outcomes of above-mentioned workshops and a seminar.			
2-4. Conference for finalization of the draft 3R Guideline is held by MOE and JET			
3-1. JET surveys the status of SWM in cooperation with local government (Vau i Dejes Municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to know (estimates) base-line of waste amount and composition at generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generators such as residents.			
3-2. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the former Bushat Commune.			
3-3. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Vau i Dejes Municipality.			

ANNEX 2-3

3-4. JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project in the cooperation with local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.	(4) Tax exemption for procurement of items purchased for the project (PC, photocopy machine, other office appliance etc.)	
3-5. JET and local government implements and monitor the pilot project under the cooperation with MOE.		
3-6. JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.		
3-7. JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.		
3-8. JET, MOE and local government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.		
3-9. JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.		
4-1. JET surveys the status of SWM in cooperation with local government (Cerrik municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to know (estimates) base-line of waste amount and composition at generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generators such as residents.		
4-2. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the former Cerrik Municipality.		
4-3. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Cerrik Municipality.		
4-4. JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project under the cooperation with local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan..		
4-5. JET and local government implement and monitor the pilot project under the cooperation with MOE.		
4-6. JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.		
4-7. JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.		
4-8. JET, MOE and local government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.		
4-9. JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.		
5-1. JET surveys the status of SWM in cooperation with local government (Tirana municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to know (estimates) base-line of waste amount and composition at generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generators such as residents.		

ANNEX 2-4

5-2	MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the former Tirana Municipality.		
5-3	MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Tirana Municipality.		
5-4	JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project under the cooperation with local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan..		
5-5	JET and local government implements and monitor the pilot project under the cooperation with MOE and relevant stakeholders (recycling companies etc.).		
5-6	JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.		
5-7	JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.		
5-8	JET, MOE and local government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.		
5-9	JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.		
6-1	MOE sets up basic principle and institutional measures (e.g. authorized mechanism to holds meetings etc.) how to support local governments under the consultation of JET.		Pre-conditions Personnel (counterparts to JET) to the Project are appointed by MOE and local governments of pilot projects.
6-2	MOE organizes conferences on 3R promotion and SWM with local governments under the cooperation with JET.		
6-3	MOE will deepen their exchanges with recycling companies through the reporting seminar on pilot projects and the seminar on the draft 3R Guideline, in cooperation with JET and LGUs.		
6-4	MOE disseminates the Project activities & Output by project newsletter to local governments as well as makes an information provision via Internet to public, under the collaboration with JET.		
6-5	MOE, in cooperation with JET, implements workshops for supporting LGUs to formulate 3R Action Plan in each county. The targeted LGUs are assumed to be 40 LGUs in 7 counties.		
6-6	MOE in cooperation with JET, implements on-site instructions to LGUs for their formulation of 3R Action Plan. The targeted LGUs are assumed to be 40 LGUs in 7 counties.		

ANNEX 2-5

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390

ANNEX 4: Evaluation Grid

Lit= Literature review, Q= Questionnaire, Int=Interview, Ob= Observation

Aspects/ five evaluation criteria	Evaluation questions		Criteria & method for judgment	Required data	Information source	Data collection
	Question	Sub-question				
Performance	Achievement of inputs	Japanese side: Dispatch of experts, equipment/machinery, training in Japan and third countries, operation cost Albanian side: Assignment of C/P, facilities, operation cost	Comparison with the plan	Data regarding inputs, opinions of the experts and CP	Project documents, JCC minutes, data regarding inputs, experts, CP	Lit, Int, Q
	Achievement of output 1: The status of SWM and the challenges to introduce 3R in SWM at each local government are identified by MOE	- Analysis report on the current status of waste management and challenges of introduction of 3R into SWM at local governments. -One participatory seminar targeting local governments is held. -One seminar of the analysis report is held.	Comparison with the indicator	Indicators, opinions of the experts and CP	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, indicators, experts, CP	Lit, Int, Q
	Achievement of output 2: A guidelines for the introduction of 3R into regional SWM plan (3R Guidelines) is created.	- Workshop on 3R Guideline is held with participations from the central and local government bodies. -Seminar for the mid-term evaluation of pilot projects and explanation of Draft 3R Guideline is held.	Comparison with the indicator	Indicators, opinions of the experts and CP	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, indicators, experts, CP	Lit, Int, Q

ANNEX 4-1

Aspects/ five evaluation criteria	Evaluation questions		Criteria & method for judgment	Required data	Information source	Data collection
	Question	Sub-question				
		-Draft 3R Guideline is finalized.				
	Achievement of output 3: Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in small scale local government (XX Commune) and its challenges are identified.	-Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Bushat Commune) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled. -Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Vau i Dejes Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated. -Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented.	Comparison with the indicator	Indicators, opinions of the experts and CP	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, indicators, experts, CP	Lit, Int, Q
	Achievement of output 4: Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in medium scale local government (XX Commune) and its challenges are identified.	- Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Cerrik Municipality) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled. -Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Cerrik Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated. -Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented.	Comparison with the indicator	Indicators, opinions of the experts and CP	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, indicators, experts, CP	Lit, Int, Q
	Achievement of output	-Based on the result of the	Comparison with the	Indicators, opinions of the	Project documents,	Lit, Int, Q

ANNEX 4-2

Aspects/ five evaluation criteria	Evaluation questions		Criteria & method for judgment	Required data	Information source	Data collection
	Question	Sub-question				
	5: Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in large scale local government (XX Commune) and its challenges are identified	survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Tirana Municipality) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled. -Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Tirana Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated. -Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented.	indicator	experts and CP	reports by experts, JCC minutes, indicators, experts, CP	
	Achievement of output 6: MOE's assistance and cooperation to local governments in 3R practices in SWM is strengthened.	-Meetings regarding 3R activities targeting LGUs are carried out for 5 times. -2 meetings between MOE and recycling companies are organized through pilot project activities. -5 issues of Newsletter of the project are published. -A workshop for supporting LGUs to formulate 3R Action Plan is held in each of 7 counties	Comparison with the indicator	Indicators, opinions of the experts and CP	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, indicators, experts, CP	Lit, Int, Q
Implementation process	Ownership of the CP organization	CP organization's involvement in project management	Activity record	Results of the questionnaire, activity record	Project documents, experts, CP	Lit, Int, Q
	Collaboration and	How collaboration with	Activity record	Results of the	Project documents,	Lit, Int, Q

ANNEX 4-3

Aspects/ five evaluation criteria	Evaluation questions		Criteria & method for judgment	Required data	Information source	Data collection
	Question	Sub-question				
	communication with relevant organizations and within the project team	related organizations is undertaken? Is communication among relevant organizations effective and smoothly undertaken?		questionnaire, activity record	experts, CP	
	Methods of transferring technology	Is the method of transferring appropriate?	Activity record	Results of the questionnaire, activity record	Project documents, experts, CP	Lit, Int, Q
	Project management system	Are the systems of project monitoring, decision-making, communication within the project members appropriate?	Confirmation of project monitoring activities	Project documents, JCC minutes, opinions of the experts and CP	R/D, Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, indicators, experts, CP	Lit, Int
Relevance	Consistency with development policies of Albania	Are the overall goal and project purpose aligned with the national development policies?	Development plans, priority areas	National and regional development policies	Policy documents, JICA Office, experts, CP	Lit, Int
	Consistency with Japan's foreign aid policy for Albania	Is the project consistent with Japan's aid policy?	Japan's aid policy at present and at the time of project inception	Japan's aid policies for the target countries	Japan's aid policies, experts	Lit, Int
	Appropriateness of the target group setting	Is the selection of the target groups appropriate?	Target groups' size and characteristics	Ex-ante evaluation, JCC minutes, opinions of the target groups, experts and CP	Ex-ante evaluation, JCC minutes, reports by experts, target groups, experts and CP	Lit, Int
	Congruency with the needs of the target group	Is the Project catering the needs of the target groups?	The extent of the project's matching needs	Existing study results such as questionnaires, needs analysis, opinions of the target groups, experts and CP	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int,

ANNEX 4-4

Aspects/ five evaluation criteria	Evaluation questions		Criteria & method for judgment	Required data	Information source	Data collection
	Question	Sub-question				
	Japan's technological advantage	Is Japan's technological advantage well reflected in the services provided by the Project?	Comparison with similar services in the target countries	Training materials, questionnaire study results (on target groups), opinions of the experts and CP	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int,
Effectiveness	Appropriateness of setting the project purpose, objectively verifiable indicators, numerical targets, means of verification	Are the project purpose, indicators, and means of verification appropriate?	Logical relations between the project activities and outputs, quality of data obtained from the means of verification	PDM, indicators, opinions of the experts and CP	PDM, indicators, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int
	Achievement of the project purpose: "MOE's capacity is strengthened in terms of 3R policy development as well as providing support for local governments in order to implement the National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan in Albania"	-A workshop for introducing the finalized draft 3R Guideline to LGUs is carried out by MOE. -Through the above-mentioned workshop, more than 25 LGUs will have a preliminary draft of 3R Action Plan for respective LGUs.	Comparison with the indicator	Indicators, opinions of the target groups, experts and CP	R/D, Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, indicators, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Int
	Promoting and hindering factors to the achievement of the project purpose	What are the promoting factors to the achievement of the project purpose?	Influence of the promoting factors on the achievement of the project purpose	Data on project activities (CP's policy directions, project's operation, decision-making), opinions of the experts and CP	R/D, Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, indicators, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int,
		What are the hindering factors to the	Influence of the hindering factors on	Data on project activities (CP's policy directions,	R/D, Project documents, reports by	Lit, Q, Int,

ANNEX 4-5

Aspects/ five evaluation criteria	Evaluation questions		Criteria & method for judgment	Required data	Information source	Data collection
	Question	Sub-question				
		achievement of the project purpose?	the achievement of the project purpose	staff turnover rates, project's finances), opinions of the experts and CP	experts, JCC minutes, indicators, target groups, experts, CP	
	The influence of external factors (important assumptions) on the achievement of the project purpose	How are the external factors influencing the achievement of the project purpose? How is the project coping with the factors?	The project's reaction to the external factors	Information on external factors ("LGMD2 continues its stable function."), opinions of the experts and CP	R/D, Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, indicators, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int
Efficiency	Appropriateness of inputs	Inputs from Japan: Japanese experts	Quantity, quality, and timing of the inputs in comparison with the plan	Expertise, numbers of experts, dispatch duration, capacity	R/D, Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, records of inputs, indicators, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int,
		Inputs from Japan: Equipment / machinery	Quantity, quality, and timing of the inputs in comparison with the plan	specifications, quantity, units, value, purpose	R/D, Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, records of inputs, indicators, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int, Ob
		Inputs from Japan: Training in Japan and the third countries	Quantity, quality, and timing of the inputs in comparison with the plan	Trainees' affiliations, number of trainees, training periods, contents of the training	R/D, Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, records of inputs, target groups, trainees, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int,
		Inputs from Japan: Operation cost	Quantity, quality, and timing of the inputs in comparison with the plan	Budget, expenses	R/D, Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, records of inputs, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int

ANNEX 4-6

Aspects/ five evaluation criteria	Evaluation questions		Criteria & method for judgment	Required data	Information source	Data collection
	Question	Sub-question				
		Inputs from Albania: Assignment of counterpart personnel	Quantity, quality, and timing of the inputs in comparison with the plan	Number of staff, capacity	R/D, Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, records of inputs, target groups, trainees, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int,
		Inputs from Albania: Office, work space and relevant facilities	Quantity, quality, and timing of the inputs in comparison with the plan	Conditions of the facility, opinions of the target groups, experts and CP	R/D, Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, records of inputs, target groups, trainees, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int, Ob,
		Inputs from Albania: Operation cost	Quantity, quality, and timing of the inputs in comparison with the plan	Budget, expenses	R/D, Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, records of inputs, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int
	The level of outputs in relation to the inputs	Are the inputs producing sufficient levels of outputs?	Confirmation of inputs and outputs	Achievement of targets, opinions of the experts and CP	R/D, Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, records of inputs, indicators, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Int, , Ob
	Progress of the Project	Is the Project implemented as scheduled?	Comparison between the plan and actual project activities	Project documents, opinions of the experts, CP and target groups	R/D, Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, indicators, target groups, experts, CP, site visit	Lit, Q, Int, Ob
	Collaboration with other ODA projects	How does the Project collaborate with other ODA projects?	Confirmation of collaborations established and/ or collaboration possibilities	Information on other projects	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Int,

ANNEX 4-7

Aspects/ five evaluation criteria	Evaluation questions		Criteria & method for judgment	Required data	Information source	Data collection
	Question	Sub-question				
	Promoting and/or hindering factors to efficiency	What are the promoting factors to efficiency?	Influence of the promoting factors on efficiency	Data on project activities, opinions of the experts and CP	R/D, Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int,
		What are the hindering factors to efficiency?	Influence of the hindering factors on efficiency	Data on project activities, opinions of the experts and CP	R/D, Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int,
Impact	Prospect of achieving the overall goal: "3R framework is introduced in sustainable solid waste management (SWM) at local governments in Albania for waste reduction as a nationwide effort"	Are the project activities expected to be sustainably implemented?	comparison with the indicator	Indicators, opinions of the experts and CP	Project documents, relevant statistics	Lit, Int,
	Unintended effects	Are there unintended effects (both positive and negative) the project has brought about?	Confirmation of unintended effects	Opinions of the target groups, experts and CP	R/D, Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int,
	The influence of external factors (important assumptions) on the achievement of the overall goal	How are the external factors influencing the achievement of the overall goal? How is the project coping with the factors?	Relations between the project and external factors	Information on external factors ("Committee of the ASLMs Directors deals with coordination of the surveys."), opinions of the experts and CP	R/D, Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int
Sustainability	Institutional sustainability	CP's position in terms of national and regional policies	Confirmation of CP's position in the policy domain	opinions of the experts and CP	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, target	Lit, Q, Int

ANNEX 4-8

Aspects/ five evaluation criteria	Evaluation questions		Criteria & method for judgment	Required data	Information source	Data collection
	Question	Sub-question				
					groups, experts, CP	
		CP's management and decision-making system	Confirmation of CP's management and decision-making system	Opinions of the experts and CP	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int
		CP's direction in future	Confirmation of CP's direction in future	Opinions of JICA, Japanese embassy, the experts and CP	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int
		CP's assignment of counterpart personnel	Counterpart staff's number, capacity, level of motivation, turnover rate	Opinions of the target groups, experts and CP	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int
		Project management	Confirmation of operational management and monitoring	Opinions of the target groups, experts and CP	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int
	Financial sustainability	CP's Budget for the project	Confirmation of CP's budget	CP's budget, financial data, opinions of the experts and CP	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int
		Transparency of CP's finance	Confirmation of financial data	CP's budget, financial data, opinions of the experts and CP	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int
	Technical sustainability	Counterpart personnel's technical skills	counterpart staff's level of technical skills	CP's activities, opinions of the experts and CP	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int
		Operation/ training manuals	Quality of operation/ training manuals and frequency of use	Operation manuals for training and administration, opinions of	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, target	Lit, Q, Int

ANNEX 4-9

Aspects/ five evaluation criteria	Evaluation questions		Criteria & method for judgment	Required data	Information source	Data collection
	Question	Sub-question				
				the experts and CP	groups, experts, CP	
		Operation and maintenance of equipment and machinery	Confirmation of procedure of operation and maintenance of equipment and machinery	Information on operation and maintenance of equipment and machinery, opinions of the experts and CP	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int
		Information management	Confirmation of information management	Confirmation on information management, opinions of the experts and CP	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC minutes, target groups, experts, CP	Lit, Q, Int

ANNEX 5: List of Project Experts

[illegible]

ANNEX 6: List of Counterpart Training in Japan and Third Countries

1. 1st Counterpart training in Japan

Table 1 List of Participants

	Name	Ministry	Position	Sector
1	Mr. Redi BADUNI	Ministry of Environment	Director	Department of Environment
2	Ms. Ledjana BOJAXHI	Ministry of Environment	Head	Section of Waste and industrial Accidents
3	Mr. Isa MEMIA	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	Specialist	Section of Policies of Treatment of Solid Waste
4	Ms. Aida SESERI	Ministry of Urban Development	Director	Department of Urban Services and Housing

Table 2 Training Schedule

Date		Morning	Afternoon	Venue	Place to Stay
May 14	Thu	Travelling to Rome			Rome, Italy
May 15	Fri	VISA Acquisition at Japanese Embassy in Rome			Rome, Italy
May 16	Sat	Travelling to Japan			Travelling
May 17	Sun	Arrival in Nagoya			Nagoya
May 18	Mon	JICA briefing, 1)	2), 3)	Nagoya / Ogaki	Nagoya
May 19	Tue	4)	5)	Ogaki	Nagoya
May 20	Wed	6), 7)	8), 9)	Ogaki	Nagoya
May 21	Thu	10)	11)	Ogaki	Nagoya
May 22	Fri	12), 13)	14)	Ogaki	Nagoya
May 23	Sat	Presentation and Warp up	—	Nagoya	Nagoya
May 24	Sun	Departure			

Table 3 Training Contents

Activities	Contents	Venue/Lecturer
1) Solid Waste management in Japan (Lecture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition of Waste in Japan Solid Waste Management in Japan 	Kokusai Kogyo
2) Solid Waste Management in Ogaki City (Lecture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary of Solid Waste Management in Ogaki City 	Ogaki Municipality

ANNEX 6-1

Activities	Contents	Venue/Lecturer
3) Courtesy Visit to Mayor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> History of Waste Management in Ogaki City Waste Separation and Recycling 	Ogaki Municipality
4) Waste Management Plan in Ogaki City (Lecture2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Management Plan (Fundamental Policy, Goals, Implementation Plans (strategies), Financial Plan, Procedure of Policy Planning, and Role of Municipal Staff in Policy Making) 	Ogaki Municipality
5) Civic Activities in Ogaki City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity of Citizens Environment Council and Municipal Support Composting by Cardboard 	Ogaki Municipality
6) Intermediate Waste Treatment Facility in Ogaki City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intermediate Waste Treatment Facility (Incineration at Clean Center, Recycling, etc) 	Ogaki Municipality
7) Final Disposal Site in Ogaki City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of Final Disposal Site (Structure, Monitoring and Water Treatment) 	Ogaki Municipality
8) Treatment Facility for Large-size Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Function of Municipal Corporative (Role of member municipalities and operation) A Facility specialized in treating large-sized waste 	Seino Large-size Waste Treatment Center
9) Recycling Activities by Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separation of Recyclable Materials Recycling of Unused Goods 	Eco Dome in Kaizu Municipality
10) Recycling Factory for Plastic Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plastic Recycling Separation 	Gifu Recycle Center (private company) Efupiko (private company)
11) Recycling Factory for Glass Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Glass Recycling Separation 	Marusyo (private company) Nihon Taisanbin Glass Bottle (private company)
12) Factory of Woods Pellet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilization of timber resources 	Pellet Factory
13) Waste Oil Refinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production of Diesel fuel from Waste Oil (kitchen waste) 	Oil Recycling Factory
14) Incineration site operated by a municipal corporative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Function of Municipal Corporative (Role of member municipalities and its Operation) Incineration Treatment by Gasification-melting Furnace 	Seino Waste Management Corporative

ANNEX 6-2

2. 2nd Counterpart training in Japan

Table 4 List of Participants

Name	Municipality	Title
1 Gerbeti ZIJA	Vau I Dejes	Public Service Directorate, Director
2 Kola SHPRESA	Vau I Dejes	Public Service Directorate, Environment Inspector
3 BAKU Qerim	Cerrik	Public Service Directorate, Director
4 Xhelili FLUTURA	Cerrik	Public Service Directorate, Environment Inspector

Table 5 Training Schedule

Date	Morning	Afternoon	Venue	Place to stay
May 16	Mon	Travelling to Rome		Rome, Italy
May 17	Tue	VISA acquisition at Japanese embassy in Rome, Travelling to Japan		Travelling
May 18	Wed	Arrival at Nagoya		Nagoya
May 19	Thu	JICA briefing, Program orientation	1) Breifing on returning flight	Nagoya
May 20	Fri	2), 3)	4)	Ogaki
May 23	Mon	5), 6)	7)	Ogaki
May 24	Tue	8), 9), 10)	11)	Ogaki
May 25	Wed	12)	13)	Ogaki
May 26	Thu	14), 15)	16)	Ogaki
May 27	Fri	Presentation and Wrap up	-	Nagoya
May 28	Sat	Departure		

Table 6 Contents of Training

Activities	Contents	Venue/Lecturer
① Solid Waste management in Japan (Lecture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition of waste in Japan Solid waste management in Japan Creating method for solid waste management improvement plan in the developing countries 	JICA
② Construction waste recycling plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Process flow of asphalt plant Process flow of crashing plant 	Giken (private company)
③ Courtesy Visit to the Mayor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greeting, exchange of souvenirs, photo session 	Ogaki Municipality
④ Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary of solid waste management in 	Ogaki Municipality

ANNEX 6-3

Management in Ogaki City (Lecture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ogaki City History of waste management in Ogaki City Waste management plan (fundamental policy, goals, implementation plans (strategies), financial plan, procedure of policy planning) Perception of citizens on waste separation, recycle and environmental education 	
⑤ Intermediate Waste Treatment Facility in Ogaki City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intermediate waste treatment facility (incineration at Clean Center, recycling, etc) 	Ogaki Municipality
⑥ Final Disposal Site (of Incinerated ash) in Ogaki City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of final disposal site (structure, monitoring and Water Treatment) 	Ogaki Municipality
⑦ Civic Activities in Ogaki City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity of Ogaki Citizens' Council for Environment Composting in cardboard box Visiting garden applying compost 	Ogaki Municipality
⑧ Final Disposal Site (of roof tile, concrete wastes) in Ogaki City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of final disposal site (Structure, treated materials, landfill operation) 	Ogaki Municipality
⑨ Wood Pellet Factory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilization of timber resources 	Wood pellet plant
⑩ Waste Oil Refinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production of diesel fuel from waste oil (kitchen waste) 	Oil Recycling Factory
⑪ Medical waste treatment (Lecture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treatment of medical waste in the hospital Process of discharging medical waste 	Ogaki Municipal Hospital
⑫ Recycling Factory for Plastic Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plastic recycling factory Separation factory 	Gifu Recycling Center (private company) FPCO (private company)
⑬ Recycling Factory for Glass Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Glass recycling factory Separation factory 	Marusyo (private company) Nihon Taisanbin Glass Bottle Mfg. (private company)
⑭ Treatment Facility for bulky Waste by partial-affairs association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Function of municipal corporative (Role of member municipalities and its operation) Facility specialized in treating bulky waste 	Seino Bulky Waste Treatment Center
⑮ Recycling Activities by Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separation of recyclable materials Sales of recycled goods 	Eco Dome in Kaizu Municipality
⑯ Incineration Facility operated by Municipal Corporative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Function of municipal corporative (Role of member municipalities and its Operation) Incineration treatment by gasification-melting furnace 	Seino Waste Management Corporative

ANNEX 6-4

3. Counterpart training in the Third Country (Kosovo)

Table 7 List of Participants

1	Mr. Athanas Karaja	Director	Department of Waste	Ministry of Environment
2	Mr. Isa Memia	Specialist	Department of Policy in Solid Waste	Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
3	Mrs. Blerta Dakli	Specialist	Directorate of Solid Waste Management	Municipality of Tirana
4	Mrs. Irma Sinakoli	Specialist	Directorate of Solid Waste Management	Municipality of Tirana
5	Mr. Zija Gerbeti	Director	Department of Public Service	Municipality of Vau i Dejes
6	Ms. Shpresa Kola	Specialist	Environment Inspector	Municipality of Vau i Dejes
7	Mr. Qerrim Baku	Director	Department of Public Service	Municipality of Cerrik
8	Mrs. Flutra XHELILI	Specialist	Environment Inspector	Municipality of Cerrik

Table 8 Training Schedule

Time	Event	Venue
Wednesday, 15 June		
8:00	Departure from Tirane	
12:00	Arrival at Prizren Check in to Hotel Lunch	Hotel Theranda
13:00- 13:30	Exchange of greetings & self-introduction	Prizren Municipality
13:30- 15:00	<u>Presentation & Discussion:</u> JICA Project and Master Plan of SWM in Prizren - JICA project - Master Plan - Waste tax system - bell-collection schedule - community awareness and involvement	1 st floor round-table conference room
15:00- 16:00	"Adopt Program" area – community involvement for maintenance of environment	In Lakuriq neighborhood (10-minute walk from MoP)
16:00 - 20:15	Free time	
20:30- 22:00	Joint Dinner	Marashi (5-min walk from the

ANNEX 6-5

		hotel)
Thursday, 16 June		
8:30	Leaving for Llokvica	
9:15 – 9:45	Observation of door-to-door bell collection by public company	Llokvica village in Zhupa area
	Coming back to Prizren town, refresh	
11:00-12:00	School visit – Presentation by students	Abdy! Frashari school
12:00- 13:00	Lunch	Villa 100
13:00 – 15:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Visit composter users <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) user of “field composter” 2) home compost users - Visit to Higjiena, Public collection company (observing a wood chipper, and other equipment) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Isen Bobaj (Korisha) 2. Mr. Besnik Xhoxhaj (off Arbana area)
15:00 – 16:00	Wrap-up Session	Municipality of Prizren
16:00	Departure to Tirane (Dropping Bushat counterparts on the way)	
20:00	Arrival at Tirane (Sending Cerrik counterparts on the same vehicle?).	

ANNEX 6-6

ANNEX 7: List of Counterpart Personnel (C/P)

【Ministry of Environment】
Name: Mr. Pellumb ABESHI
Title: General Director of Environmental Policy
Name: Mr. Redi BADUNI (until May 2016)
Title: Director of Environment, the Directorate General of Environmental Policy and Implementation of Priorities
Mr. Athanas KARAJA (since June 2016)
Title: Director of Environment, the Directorate General of Environmental Policy and Implementation of Priorities
Name: Mrs. Ledjana BOJAXHI
Title: Specialist of Waste Management & Industrial, Accidents Sector
Name: Mr. Horeska POLIKRON
Title: Staff of Environmental Policy
【Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure】
Name: Mr. Isa MEMIA
Title: Specialist, Directorate of Policy in Solid Waste
【Tirana Municipality】
Name: Mr. Namik SHIMIXHIU
Title: Director, Department of Solid Waste Management
Name: Mrs. Blerta DAKLI
Title: Specialist, Directorate of Solid Waste Management
Name: Mrs. Irma SINAKOLI
Title: Specialist, Directorate of Solid Waste Management
【Lezhe Municipality】(Till March 2015)
Name: Mr. Nikolin Prendi
Title: Director, Department of Public Service
【Cerrik Municipality】
Name: Mr. Servet DUZHA <until June 2015>
Title: Director, Department of Public Service
Name: Mr. Qerim Baku (since July 2015)
Title: Director, Department of Public Service
Name: Ms. Flutra Xhelili
Title: Environmental Inspector
【Bushat Village】 (merged to Vau i Dejes Municipality since July 2015)
Name: Mr. Zija GERBETI
Title: Director, Department of Public Service
Name: Ms. Shpresa Kola
Title: Environmental Inspector

ANNEX 7-1

ANNEX 8: List of Provided Equipment

1 Euro=138.49 JPY


Item	Product Name	No	Price (Yen)	Storage Location	Condition
Copy Machine	SHARP AR-5618N	1 pc	171,728	JICA Study Team Office	Good
A4 Size Laser Printer (Black and White)	HP Leaser Jet 400	1pc	43,347		
A3 Size Ink-jet Color Printer	HP7110	1set	26,174		
Laptop Computer	DEL Satellite Pro C660	Set	89,741		
Desktop Computer	HP pro	2set	102,482		
Uninterruptible Power Supply Unit (UPS)	Power tree industry S850E	2set	15,372		
Projector	EPSON EB-S18	1pc	48,471		
Operation System	MS Windows 7	3set	62,320		
MS Office	MS Office 2010	3set	70,630		
Anti-Virus Software	Kasperski 2014	3set	6,925		
Handy GPS	GARMIN eTrex 30	2pc	30,480		
Digital Camera	Canon IXY 140	2pc	71,300		
Handy Digital Video	Panasonic HC-V230M	1pc	55,658		
TOTAL			794,628		

ANNEX 8-1

7.1.6 JCC 6

**MINUTES OF MEETING
FOR
THE SIXTH JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
ON
THE PROJECT FOR THE SUPPORT OF WASTE MINIMIZATION AND 3R
PROMOTION
IN
REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA**

Tirana, 25th April, 2017



Mr. Pellumb ABESHI
Project Director
General Director, Environmental Policy



Mr. Hiroshi FUJITA
Chief Advisor
JICA Expert Team

Witnessed by



Mr. Ryohei ANZAI
Representative
JICA Balkan Office

Sixth Joint Coordinating Committee on the Project
25th April 2017, Office of Ministry of Environment, Tirana, Albania

1. The meeting commenced at 10:00 a.m.
2. Attendant list of the meeting is given in Appendix 1
3. Opening of the meeting

He thanked the JET and all the counterparts involved in this project for the hard work up to achievement of the final product, the formulation of 3R Guideline. He also urged for the necessity of 3R Guideline implementation in all the municipalities of Albania, and the staff of the MoE to use the knowledges of this good experience in the monitoring process of implementation of 3R Activities.

4. Matters agreed and confirmed:

All the attendees agreed and confirmed the following topics:

- (1) Explanation of results for Seminar on introducing 3R Guideline and reporting pilot project results
- (2) Explanation of results for 3rd Training in Japan
- (3) Explanation of Draft Final Report

5. Conclusion

The chairman confirmed that following items are approved by Fourth JCC.

- (1) Explanation of results for Seminar on introducing 3R Guideline and reporting pilot project results
- (2) Explanation of results for 3rd Training in Japan
- (3) Explanation of Draft Final Report Closing of the meeting

Mr. Ryohei ANZAI (Representative JICA Balkan office) expressed that thank you all for your sincere commitment for the Project during the last three years.

We acknowledge the great achievements reached through this project;

- The three pilot projects have been successfully completed in three cities reaching both urban and rural areas.

- 3R Guideline and action plans by municipalities have been completed, and the 3R Guideline is approved as Technical Document of MOE and JICA, which will be nation's first document of its kind, and will be widely distributed to municipalities within Albania.

The project achievements have been also evaluated positively through the Terminal Evaluation which was conducted in January. I would like to take this opportunity to once again highlight that the goal of JICA's technical cooperation is not only to achieve its project goal during the project implementation period, but also to enhance capacities of the related institutions in order to enable the sustainability of the introduced practices beyond the termination of the project. In this regard, JICA would strongly appreciate MOE's ownership in further promoting 3R in Albania in close cooperation with local governments. We hope that the project energy will be utilized in a way that will continue shaping the improved waste management in Albania.


JICA will remain committed to its assistance to the government of Albania. Environmental sector stays in our focus because we are partners – we are jointly sharing our environment and we should jointly take care of it.

6. Meeting was adjourned at 12:00pm.

– End –

Appendix 1: List of Attendants

Appendix 2: Presentation materials

 3






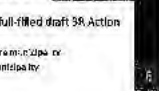
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Appendix 1: List of Attendants

	Name	Organization	Position in the Project
1	Mr. Pellumb ABESHI	General Director of Environmental Policy Ministry of Environment	Project Director
2	Mr. Polikron HORESHKA	Specialist of Waste Sector and Industrial Accidents Ministry of Environment	
3	Ms. Jonida HOXHA	Specialist, Waste Sector, Ministry of Environment	
4	Ms. Dorina XHURXHI	Specialist, Waste Sector Ministry of Environment	
5	Mr. Isa MEMIA	Specialist, Department of Policy in Solid Waste Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	Cooperators
6	Ms. Bora PANAJOTI	Vice Mayor, Tirana Regional Council	
7	Ms. Blerta DAKLI	Chief of sector, Waste Management Sector Tirana Municipality	
8	Ms. Irma SINAKOLI	Specialist, Waste Sector Tirana Municipality	
9	Mr. Zija GERBETI	Director, Department of Public Service Vau i Dejes Municipality	Pilot Project manager
10	Ms. Shpresa KOLA	Environmental Inspector Vau i Dejes municipality	
11	Mr. Qerim BAKU	Director, Department of Public Service Cerrik municipality	Pilot Project manager
12	Ms. Flutura XHELILI	Environmental Inspector Cerrik Municipality	
13	Mr. Naotaka SAKAGUCHI	Deputy Head of Mission, Embassy of Japan	
14	Mr. Ryohei ANZAI	Assistant Representative, JICA Balkan office	
15	Mr. Mana NAGASHIMA	Project formulation adviser, JICA Balkan office	
16	Mr. Sokol KONOMI	Technical Coordinator in Albania, JICA Balkan office	
17	Mr. Hiroshi FUJITA	Japanese Expert Team	Chief Adviser
18	Ms. Chiaki NISHI	Japanese Expert Team	Deputy Chief Adviser / Public awareness & Environmental education
19	Mr. Hiroshi TSURUTA	Japanese Expert Team	Project Coordinator
20	Mr. Kreshnik BAJRAKTARI	Japanese Expert Team	Technical staff for formulation of 3R action plan in LGUs
21	Ms. Ela MUKA	Japanese Expert Team	Project Assistant / Translator
22	Mr. Besjan LAKO	Japanese Expert Team	Project Assistant / Translator

Appendix 2: Presentation Material

1) Explanation of results for seminar on introducing 3R Guideline and reporting pilot project results

<p>Results of "The Seminar for introducing the finalized draft 3R Guideline cum the Seminar on reporting result of 3R Pilot Project"</p>	<p>Date & Venue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Day 1: 9th March, 2017 at <u>Jurata International Hotel</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results of a 3R projects in 3 municipalities Presentation of the final draft of 3R Guideline Explanation of formulation of 3R Action Plan Acknowledgement of the 3R Action Plan prepared by LGU Day 2: 10th March, 2017 in <u>Cerrik Municipality</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observation of Door-to-door collection <p>Objectives of the Seminar</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reporting the final results of 3R Pilot Project conducted under JICA Project 2. Introducing the final draft of 3R Guideline 3. Deepening understanding on 3R Action Plan and its formulation 4. Sharing experiences and lessons of the Pilot Project by visiting Cerrik Municipality 																											
<p>Participants</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Organization</th> <th>Day 1</th> <th>Day 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>AKRE</td> <td>3 persons</td> <td>1 person</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NGU</td> <td>1 person</td> <td>1 person</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SKAD</td> <td>2 persons</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LGU</td> <td>40 persons (38 persons)</td> <td>26 LGU, 32 persons</td> </tr> <tr> <td>County</td> <td>10 counties, 10 persons</td> <td>7 counties, 7 persons</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donors</td> <td>1 donor, 2 persons</td> <td>1 donor, 1 person</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Organizers</td> <td>11 persons</td> <td>6 persons</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>60 persons</td> <td>52 persons</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	Organization	Day 1	Day 2	AKRE	3 persons	1 person	NGU	1 person	1 person	SKAD	2 persons	0	LGU	40 persons (38 persons)	26 LGU, 32 persons	County	10 counties, 10 persons	7 counties, 7 persons	Donors	1 donor, 2 persons	1 donor, 1 person	Organizers	11 persons	6 persons	Total	60 persons	52 persons	<p>Day 1: Results of PP in 3 municipalities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vau i Dejës <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Installation of large containers for agri. Rural waste → Necessity of promotion of on site compost → may need legislative support at local and central level to create incentives • Cerrik <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Door-to-door collection with bill → Separate collection of recyclables → no incentive amount yet set • Thana <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Separation of recyclables starting from 2016 to involve community sustainability 
Organization	Day 1	Day 2																										
AKRE	3 persons	1 person																										
NGU	1 person	1 person																										
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Organizers	11 persons	6 persons																										
Total	60 persons	52 persons																										
<p>Explanation of the final draft of 3R Guideline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives and components of draft 3R Guideline • National basic policy for 3R of waste • Selection of 3R activities feasible in Albania • Formulation of 3R Action Plan (Steps for formulation) <p>Q & A sessions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3R for a larger size of LGU • LGUs concerns over industrial wastes • Tariff setting  	<p>Formulation of 3R Action Plans for municipalities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of steps to develop 3R Action Plan, with focus on Waste Flow • Acknowledging the draft 3R Action Plans prepared by 24 municipalities <p>• 6 others had completed the section on the current SWM status</p> <p>• 3 municipalities had completed their plan preparation</p> <p>Examples of full-filled draft 3R Action Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ure Vagorë municipality • Këllspit municipality  																											

<p>Day 2: Field visit to Cerrik Municipality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observation of actual operation of Door-to-door collection in rural area of Cerrik AU in Cerrik municipality. Remarks from the participants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "I saw a small girl running out from a house with waste in her hand when the truck was approaching. She gave the waste to the worker so happily. Kids love the music and it works well in this way." "I did not believe the residents would cooperate. But now I see actually people coming out on the timing. Great to know the municipality can actually gain the citizen's cooperation." 	<p>Way forward as MOE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Act as Knowledge Hub, collecting and sharing "good practices" by LGUs. Follow-up support of 3R Action Plan formulation by other LGUs. Monitor implementation of the prepared 3R Action Plan Review and revise 3R Guideline when and where necessary.
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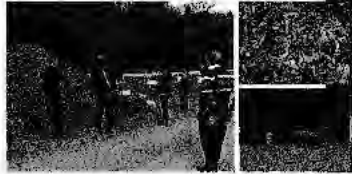





2) Explanation of results for 3rd Training in Japan

<p>Report on 3rd Counterpart training in Japan</p> <p><small>Duration: 3rd April 2017 - 12th April 2017</small></p>	<p>Purpose of Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Followings are expected to the trainees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognize the roles of the central government and a municipality in SWM To gain practical knowledges on SWM by learning a case in Japan To provide feedback to SWM in Albania.
<p>Trainees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement for trainees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Local government staff in Albania who engages in SWM (2) Those who participated in 3R action plan formulation workshop List of trainees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Engjell Nebaj (Bermet Municipality) Ms. Teyra Çohalli (Korçepal Municipality) Ms. Valentina Jançe (Ura Vajgurore Municipality) 	<p>Contents of Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid Waste Management in Japan Industrial Waste Management in Gifu Prefecture Solid Waste Management in Ogata Municipality Law, Plan on Waste Management Observation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household waste collection Intermediate treatment facility Medical waste management at hospital Final disposal site Sewerage treatment facility Wood pellet factory Waste oil recycle Recycle plants for plastic Recycle plants for glass Cow dung compost Cord board compost <p><small>Collection, intermediate treatment, disposal</small></p>

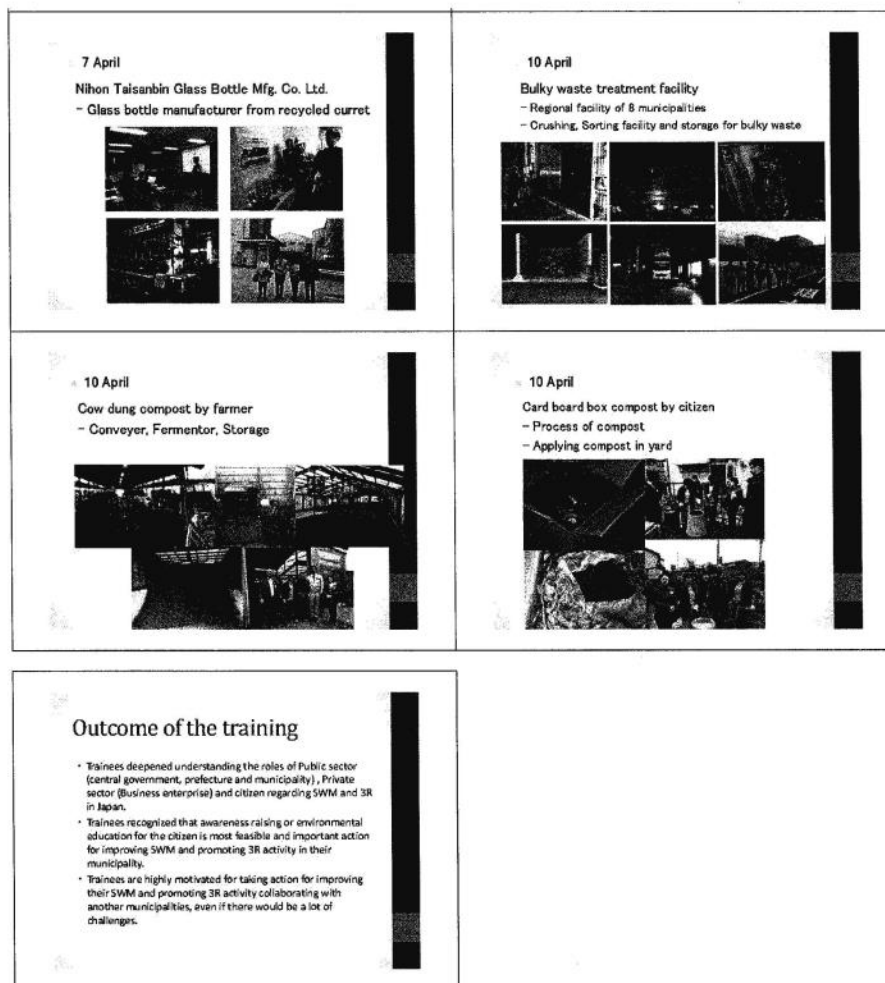
Training schedule		
Date	Program	Venue
April 1	Arriving at Nagoya	
April 2	Briefing and lecture at JICA	Nagoya
April 3-5	Training at Ogaki Municipality	Ogaki
April 6-8	Weekend	
April 10	Training at Ogaki Municipality	Ogaki
April 11	Preparation and Work up	Nagoya
April 12	Leaving Japan	

<p>4 April</p> <p>Household waste collection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discharge point - Collection work 	<p>5 April</p> <p>Waste management in Japan (Lecture)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Definition of waste in Japan - SWM in Japan (Central Govt., Prefecture, Municipality) 
<p>4 April</p> <p>Solid waste management in Ogaki (Lecture)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Summary of SWM in Ogaki - Waste management plan of Ogaki 	<p>4 April</p> <p>Courtesy call at Ogaki Municipality</p> 
<p>5 April</p> <p>Ogaki Recycle center</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manual sorting - Compressed packing 	<p>5 April</p> <p>Ogaki Landfill Site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Landfill for incinerated ash - Leachate treatment facility 

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<p>5 April Industrial waste management (Lecture) - Role of prefecture in Industrial Waste Management</p> 	<p>6 April Wood pellet factory - Utilization of timber resources and its process</p> 
<p>6 April Kavallaniza Landfill Site - Landfill site for roof tile, concrete pieces</p> 	<p>6 April Waste Oil Recycle - Process of producing bio fuel and soap from waste oil</p> 
<p>6 April Ogaki civilian hospital - How to treat medical waste generated in hospital</p> 	<p>7 April Gifu Recycle Center Co. Ltd (Private sector) - Separation system by citizen - Recycling plant for plastic</p> 
<p>7 April FP Corporation - Recycling plant for plastic tray</p> 	<p>7 April Manusyo Co. Ltd - Recycling plant for glass (Separation and crushing)</p> 

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3) Explanation of Draft Final Report

Explanation of Draft Final Report of the project

2008-09-01

1. Contents of final report

1. Project Outline
2. Inputs
 - Selection of MIC 44-46 and Municipalities for Pilot Project
 - Territorial Rules and General Election of Local Government
3. External factor
4. Status of the achievement to the project purpose and output
 - Details 1 to 5, Project purpose
5. Implemented activities
 - Common activity, Activity related with output 1 to 5
6. Countermeasure to suggestions which were given at terminal evaluation
7. Recommendations

2. Inputs

4) Inputs from Japanese Ship

The total of JET assignment period for the Project is 7503 MYA.

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3	TIME										
4	LOCATION										
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8) Inputs from Albania side

Organization	Name
Ministry of Environment	Mr. Patrick ADJESI Mr. René BADIUK (up to May 2016) Mr. Anthony KAKAI (from June 2016) Mr. Ledwina BOJAVU Mr. Horacio POLKORIN
Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	Mr. Ivo MPALA
Ministry of Health	
Technical Ministry	Mr. Nicolas SHERPAHL
Central Municipality	Mr. Séverin DUBREUIL (up to August 2016) Mr. Julien RAYON (from September 2016)
Metropolitan Municipality	Mr. Zuo ORRERTI

3. External factor

- Selection of Middle-sized Municipality for Pilot Project
- Duplication of workload
- SDP (SDC) was working as job to municipality
- Selection of Middle-sized Municipality for Pilot Project
- 24 candidate municipalities
- Asses based on municipality

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<p>Final Purpose MOE's capacity is strengthened in terms of 3R policy development as well as providing support for local governments in order to implement the National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan in Albania.</p> <p>Indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A workshop for introducing the finalized draft 3R Guideline to LGUs is carried out by MOE. Through the above-mentioned work step, more than 25 LGUs will have a preliminary draft of 3R Action Plan for respective LGUs. <p>Status of the achievement</p> <p>It considered that "Final purpose" is achieved based on the following status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seminar on introducing 3R guideline and explanation of pilot project which organized by MOE was held on 8, 10 Mar. 2017. It was participated 87 persons from central and county government organization and municipality. 25 municipalities were prepared draft 3R action plan. 	<p>5. Countermeasure to suggestions which were given at terminal evaluation</p>
<p>A) Complete the 3R Guideline and familiarize MOE C/Ps with the contents → It has been finalized</p> <p>B) Prepare for the authorization of the 3R Guideline within MOE → Guideline was issued as technical document published for MOE & BGA</p> <p>C) Prepare an operation manual and make a plan for MOE for continuous support to local governments in planning and implementing 3R Action Plans → Operation manual was prepared and JET was made an guidance to MOE personnel</p> <p>D) Organize a field visit to Cernik Municipality during 3R Guideline Seminar in March 2017 → It was conducted on 10th March, 2017</p>	<p>6. Recommendations</p>
<p>A) Utilize and revise the 3R Guideline continuously with an effective monitoring system in place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MOE should also utilize it on a daily basis and conduct a regular review for monitoring and revising purposes MOE to establish an effective monitoring system so that it can understand actual situations of the local governments Take timely policy measures in response to such findings <p>B) Mobilize human and financial resources for effective support to local governments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is strongly advised to conduct workshops for the five remaining regions within a few years This process is important to achieve the Overall Goal within three years after the completion of the Project. Mobilizing human resources, not only MOE staff but also local consultants, non-governmental organization (NGOs) and local government staff 	<p>C) Actively play a role as of a "knowledge-hub"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local government units started to exchange experiences and share knowledge on good practices There is a growing realization that MOE is well positioned to work as the country's "knowledge-hub" which accumulates useful knowledge and promotes linkages among local governments in knowledge and experience sharing Recognizing the potential role, MOE is encouraged to provide local governments and other related institutions with various opportunities where knowledge exchange is realized
<p>Thank you very much for your kind cooperation to the project. We believe that you become leader of SWM in Albania.</p>	

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7.2 Training tours

7.2.1 First training in Japan

A. Purpose of training

In May 2015, the first training in Japan was held with an objective to provide a learning opportunity for those working in the field of waste management in Albania. The training aimed to increase the participants' knowledge of waste management and 3R by learning from the experience of Japan. Through this training, participants are expected to understand the roles of national and municipal governments in waste management scheme and to utilize knowledge obtained from this training to further improve waste management in Albania.

B. Training summary

B.1 Training period

17 May 2015 (Arrival) – 24 May 2015 (Departure)

B.2 Training participants

During the three years of the Project three training trips to Japan were conducted. The first training targeted practitioners who handle waste management issues at the government level in Albania. For this first training in Japan four participants, listed below, were selected from the Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, and Ministry of Urban Development.

Table 57: List of participants

	Name	Ministry	Title
1	Mr. Redi BADUNI	Ministry of Environment	Department of Environment, Director
2	Ms. Ledjana BOJAXHI	Ministry of Environment	Section of Waste and industrial Accidents, Head
3	Mr. Isa MEMIA	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	Section of Policies of Treatment of Solid Waste, Specialist
4	Ms. Aida MARTIRO	Ministry of Urban Development	Department of Urban Services and Housing, Director

B.3 Training schedule

The training was held based on the schedule below.

Table 58: Training schedule

Date		Morning	Afternoon	Venue	Place to Stay
May 14	Thu	Travelling to Rome			Rome, Italy
May 15	Fri	VISA Acquisition at Japanese Embassy in Rome			Rome, Italy
May 16	Sat	Travelling to Japan			Travelling
May 17	Sun	Arrival in Nagoya			Nagoya

Date		Morning	Afternoon	Venue	Place to Stay
May 18	Mon	JICA briefing, 1)	2), 3)	Nagoya / Ogaki	Nagoya
May 19	Tue	4)	5)	Ogaki	Nagoya
May 20	Wed	6), 7)	8), 9)	Ogaki	Nagoya
May 21	Thu	10)	11)	Ogaki	Nagoya
May 22	Fri	12), 13)	14)	Ogaki	Nagoya
May 23	Sat	Presentation and Wrap up	—	Nagoya	Nagoya
May 24	Sun	Departure			

B.4 Training contents

The training consisted of lectures and field observation which were mainly held in Ogaki Municipality, Gifu prefecture in Japan. The lectures aimed to provide participants with knowledge of waste management and recycling in Japan, legal frameworks, and waste management scheme in municipality. Also, the field observation was held at relevant facilities, such as intermediate treatment facility, final disposal site, composting site of civic organization, and recycling companies so as to increase participants' understanding for municipal waste management and recycling activities.

Table 59: Training contents

Activities	Contents	Venue/Lecturer
1) Solid Waste management in Japan (Lecture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition of Waste in Japan Solid Waste Management in Japan 	Kokusai Kogyo
2) Solid Waste Management in Ogaki City (Lecture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary of Solid Waste Management in Ogaki City 	Ogaki Municipality
3) Courtesy Visit to Mayor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> History of Waste Management in Ogaki City Waste Separation and Recycling 	Ogaki Municipality
4) Waste Management Plan in Ogaki City (Lecture2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Management Plan (Fundamental Policy, Goals, Implementation Plans (strategies), Financial Plan, Procedure of Policy Planning, and Role of Municipal Staff in Policy Making) 	Ogaki Municipality
5) Civic Activities in Ogaki City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity of Citizens Environment Council and Municipal Support Composting by Cardboard 	Ogaki Municipality
6) Intermediate Waste Treatment Facility in Ogaki City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intermediate Waste Treatment Facility (Incineration at Clean Center, Recycling, etc) 	Ogaki Municipality
7) Final Disposal Site in Ogaki City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of Final Disposal Site (Structure, Monitoring and Water Treatment) 	Ogaki Municipality
8) Treatment Facility for Large-size Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Function of the municipal association (role of member municipalities and operation) A Facility specialized in treating large-sized waste 	Seino Large-size Waste Treatment Center
9) Recycling Activities by Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separation of Recyclable Materials Recycling of Unused Goods 	Eco Dome in Kaizu Municipality

Activities	Contents	Venue/Lecturer
10) Recycling Factory for Plastic Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plastic Recycling Separation 	Gifu Recycle Center (private company) Efupiko (private company)
11) Recycling Factory for Glass Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Glass Recycling Separation 	Marusyo (private company) Nihon Taisanbin Glass Bottle (private company)
12) Factory of Woods Pellet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilization of timber resources 	Pellet Factory
13) Waste Oil Refinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production of Diesel fuel from Waste Oil (kitchen waste) 	Oil Recycling Factory
14) Incineration site operated by a municipal association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Function of Municipal Association (Role of member municipalities and its Operation) Incineration Treatment by Gasification-Melting Furnace 	Seino Waste Management Corporation

B.5 Outcome of training

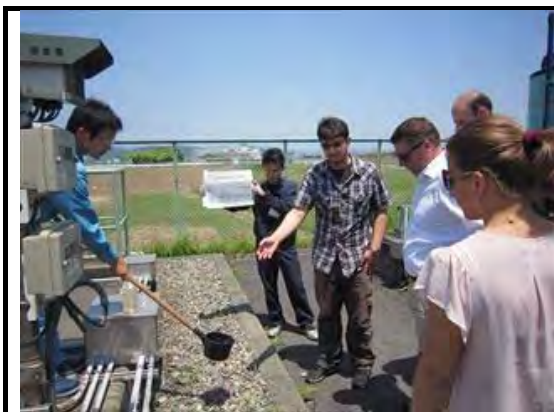
On the final day of training, the participants presented what they had learned through this training. This is shown below as follows:

- The participants have understood the waste management scheme in Japan, which broadly categorizes wastes into general waste and industrial waste. They have also learned a material cycle flow of natural resources, legal frameworks concerning waste management, and how important it is to create waste flow.
- The lectures regarding the waste management plan of Ogaki Municipality were quite informative. The participants learned the importance of monitoring the progress to achieve a goal for waste reduction. Also, we have understood the importance of waste separation and collection for recycling as well as awareness-raising of citizens to promote waste separation. We will try to utilize what we have learned to improve the waste management in Albania.
- The waste management plan of municipality is closely related to the goal of the national waste management plan, and therefore it is important that the government and municipalities cooperate with each other for the implementation of waste management. We also would like to strengthen the relationship between the government and municipalities in Albania.
- Regarding the civic activities, we saw that sales of cardboard compost to local residents have been increasing awareness of citizens for the environment. If we can find any alternative materials for cardboard composting, we would like to promote it in Albania as composting can be easily practiced in gardens.
- It was useful to learn how the tax collection system works in Japan. We could understand the differences between Japan and Albania regarding the tax collection system. One example is the environmental tax which has been currently in practice in Albania.
- Finally, to improve the training, we would like to propose that recycling for construction

materials should be added on the training agenda since it is one of the significant issues in waste management in Albania. Furthermore, the training would have been more effective if financial issues, such as cost calculation from waste collection till treatment at final disposal site, type of taxes, tax distribution between the government and municipalities and the percentage of tax used for waste treatment in municipality were covered in this training.

B.6 Training photos

	
Waste management in Japan (Lecture)	Waste management in Ogaki Municipality (Lecture)
	
Courtesy call to the Mayor	Composting activities by citizens
	
Clean center in Ogaki Municipality	Recycle center in Ogaki Municipality



Final waste disposal site



Eco dome in Kaizu Municipality



Flow of plastic materials recycling



Flow of plastic materials recycling



Flow of glass materials recycling



Glass cullet factory



Wood pellet factory



Gasification and melting furnace

7.2.2 Second Training in Japan

A. Purpose of training

The second training was carried out with the purpose that the trainees will recognize the roles of the central government and municipality in SWM and gain practical knowledge of SWM by learning through cases in Japan and provide feedback to SMW in Albania.

B. Summary of training

B.1 Training period

18 May 2016 (Arrival in Japan) - 28 May 2016 (Departure from Japan)

B.2 Participants of training

B.2.1 Requirements for participants

Local government staff in Albania who engages in SWM

B.2.2 List of participants

The local government staff listed below participated in the said training.

Table 60: List of participants

	Name	Municipality	Title
1	Gerbeti ZIJA	Vau i Dejes	Public Service Directorate, Director
2	Kola SHPRESA	Vau i Dejes	Public Service Directorate, Environment Inspector
3	BAKU Qerim	Cerrik	Public Service Directorate, Director
4	Xhelili FLUTURA	Cerrik	Public Service Directorate, Environment Inspector

B.3 Training schedule

The training was held based on the schedule below.

Table 61: Training schedule

Date		Morning	Afternoon	Venue	Place to stay
May 16	Mon	Travelling to Rome			Rome, Italy
May 17	Tue	VISA acquisition at Japanese Embassy in Rome, Travelling to Japan			Travelling
May 18	Wed	Arrival at Nagoya			Nagoya
May 19	Thu	JICA briefing, Program orientation	1) Briefing on returning flight	Nagoya	Nagoya
May 20	Fri	2), 3)	4)	Ogaki	Nagoya
May 23	Mon	5), 6)	7)	Ogaki	Nagoya
May 24	Tue	8), 9), 10)	11)	Ogaki	Nagoya
May 25	Wed	12)	13)	Ogaki	Nagoya

Date		Morning	Afternoon	Venue	Place to stay
May 26	Thu	14), 15)	16)	Ogaki	Nagoya
May 27	Fri	Presentation and Wrap up	-	Nagoya	Nagoya
May 28	Sat	Departure			

Please refer to the following section for the contents of 2) - 16)

B.4 Contents of training

The training consists of lectures and sight visits as shown in the table below.

The contents of the lectures are designed for comprehensive understanding about the laws on SWM and recycling, SWM in local government, and treatment of medical waste in Japan.

The trainees visited incineration facilities, recycling facilities, and final disposal sites managed by Ogaki City, citizen group activity (on cardboard-box composting), recycling company, facilities managed by the municipal association and a municipal hospital. Those sights are selected for deep understanding about practical SMW and recycling activities.

Table 62: Contents of training

Activities	Contents	Venue/lecturer
1) SWM in Japan (Lecture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition of waste in Japan SWM in Japan Creating method for SWM improvement plan in the developing countries 	JICA
2) Construction waste recycling plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Process flow of asphalt plant Process flow of crushing plant 	Giken (private company)
3) Courtesy Visit to the Mayor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greeting, exchange of souvenirs, photo session 	Ogaki Municipality
4) SWM in Ogaki City (Lecture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary of SWM in Ogaki City History of waste management in Ogaki City Waste management plan (fundamental policy, goals, implementation plans (strategies), financial plan, procedure of policy planning) Perception of citizens on waste separation, recycling and environmental education 	Ogaki Municipality
5) Intermediate Waste Treatment Facility in Ogaki City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intermediate waste treatment facility (incineration at Clean Center, recycling, etc.) 	Ogaki Municipality
6) Final Disposal Site (of Incinerated ash) in Ogaki City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of final disposal site (structure, monitoring and Water Treatment) 	Ogaki Municipality
7) Civic Activities in Ogaki City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity of Ogaki Citizens' Council for Environment Composting in cardboard box Visiting garden applying compost 	Ogaki Municipality
8) Final Disposal Site (of roof tile, concrete wastes) in Ogaki City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of final disposal site (Structure, treated materials, landfill operation) 	Ogaki Municipality

Activities	Contents	Venue/lecturer
9) Wood Pellet Factory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilization of timber resources 	Wood pellet plant
10) Waste Oil Refinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production of diesel fuel from waste oil (kitchen waste) 	Oil Recycling Factory
11) Medical waste treatment (Lecture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treatment of medical waste in the hospital Process of discharging medical waste 	Ogaki Municipal Hospital
12) Recycling Factory for Plastic Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plastic recycling factory Separation factory 	Gifu Recycling Center (private company) FPCO (private company)
13) Recycling Factory for Glass Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Glass recycling factory Separation factory 	Marusyo (private company) Nihon Taisanbin Glass Bottle Mfg. (private company)
14) Treatment Facility for bulky Waste by partial-affairs association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Function of municipal association (Role of member municipalities and its operation) Facility specialized in treating bulky waste 	Seino Bulky Waste Treatment Center
15) Recycling Activities by Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separation of recyclable materials Sales of recycled goods 	Eco Dome in Kaizu Municipality
16) Incineration Facility operated by Municipal Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Function of municipal association (Role of member municipalities and its Operation) Incineration treatment by gasification-melting furnace 	Seino Waste Management Corporative

B.5 Outcome of training

On the final day of the training, the participants presented what they had learned through the training, how they were going to make use of the acquired knowledge in Albania and suggestions for the training contents. The summary of their presentations is as follows:

- It was good to learn how to treat construction waste.
- It is interesting that the role of citizens is mentioned clearly in the SWM plan of Ogaki City. We would like to make use of the plan.
- It is wonderful that some handicapped persons were hired in the clean center and FPCO
- It is surprising that only incinerated ash is accepted at the final disposal site in Ogaki city, while almost all kinds of waste are accepted in Albania. Also, the leachate treatment system is wonderful. We feel that we need to increase the number of landfill sites since we are facing a shortage of the sites in Albania. Therefore, we would like to request necessary cooperation from Japan.
- Citizens are aware of the importance of environmental conservation and have strong

motivation and are cooperative for environmental activities such as composting.

- In Bushat, we are facing a problem regarding illegal dumping of agricultural waste. That's why it was better if we could have seen an example of treatment of agricultural waste by farmers in Japan.

B.6 Photos from training scenes

	
<p>SWM in Japan (Lecture)</p>	<p>Asphalt recycling plant</p>
	
<p>Courtesy call to the Mayor</p>	<p>SWM in Ogaki Municipality (Lecture)</p>
	
<p>At Ogaki Clean Center</p>	<p>Ogaki Recycling Center</p>



Final waste disposal site for incinerated ash



Composting activities by citizens



Final disposal site for roof tile, concrete pieces



At wood pellet plant



Waste oil refinery



Ogaki Municipal Hospital (Lecture)



Plastic materials recycling factory



Lecture on recycling of plastic materials



Figure 37: Photos from training scenes

7.2.3 Training in Prizren Municipality, Kosovo

A. Agenda

Table 63: Agenda of the visit

Time	Event	Venue
Wednesday, 15 June		
8:00	Departure from Tirana	

Time	Event	Venue
12:00	Arrival at Prizren Check in to Hotel Lunch	Hotel Theranda
13:00- 13:30	Exchange of greetings & self-introduction	Prizren Municipality
13:30- 15:00	Presentation & Discussion: JICA Project and Master Plan of SWM in Prizren - JICA project - Master Plan - Waste tax system - Bell-collection schedule - Community awareness and involvement	1st floor round-table conference room
15:00- 16:00	"Adopt Program" area – community involvement for maintenance of environment	In Lakuriq neighborhood (10-minute walk from MoP)
Thursday, 16 June		
8:30	Leaving for Llokvica	
9:15 – 9:45	Observation of door-to-door bell collection by public company	Llokvica village in Zhupa area
	Coming back to Prizren town, refresh	
11:00-12:00	School visit – Presentation by students	Abdyl Frashari school
12:00- 13:00	Lunch	
13:00 – 15:00	- Visit composter users 1) user of "field composter" 2) home compost users - Visit to Higjiena, Public collection company (observing a wood chipper, and other equipment)	1. Mr. Isen Bobaj (Korisha) 2. Mr. Besnik Xhoxhaj (off Arbana area)
15:00 – 16:00	Wrap-up Session	Municipality of Prizren
16:00	Departure to Tirana	
20:00	Arrival at Tirana	

B. Participants

Table 64: List of participants

Names	Title	Department	Ministry / Municipality
Mr. Athanas Karaja	Director	Department of Waste	Ministry of Environment
Mr. Isa Memia	Specialist	Department of Policy in Solid Waste	Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
Mrs. Blerta Dakli	Specialist	Directorate of Solid Waste Management	Municipality of Tirana

Names	Title	Department	Ministry / Municipality
Mrs. Irma Sinakoli	Specialist	Directorate of Solid Waste Management	Municipality of Tirana
Mr. Zija Gerbeti	Director	Department of Public Service	Municipality of Vau i Dejes
Ms. Shpresa Kola	Specialist	Environment Inspector	Municipality of Vau i Dejes
Mr. Qerrim Baku	Director	Department of Public Service	Municipality of Cerrik
Mrs. Flutra XHELILI	Specialist	Environment Inspector	Municipality of Cerrik

C. Photos

	
Albanian counterparts listening to the presentation on SMW Plan by Prizren Municipality (Day 1)	Getting explanation about their monitoring system for waste tax collection (Day 1)
	
Briefed in the park that has been "adapted" and maintained by the neighbors (Day 1)	Observed the door-to-door bell collection (Day 2)

	
<p>Listening to the presentation by the students on their school environmental activity, impressed how much the municipality staff are involved (Day 2)</p>	<p>Visited a home composter user (Day 2)</p>
	
<p>Visited a house where composting of agricultural waste is practiced (Day 2)</p>	<p>This family also uses a small wood chipper and the CP tried it out.</p>
	
<p>Visited Higjiena Public company which conducts waste collection in Prizren and participants were overwhelmed with the line of (Japanese government) grant-aid vehicles.</p>	<p>Group photo with Albanian counterparts and Prizren municipality staffs all together.</p>

Figure 38: Photos from Prizren visit

D. Feedback

The figures in red show the number of responses.

1

Result of Questionnaire on Prizren Visit (15-16 June, 2016) SUMMARY

A. < Evaluation for each program >

1. Presentation and discussion in the Municipality of Prizren:

1 – very good, 2 – good, 3 – poor, 4 – very poor
8

2. Visit in “Adopt Program” area:

1 – very good, 2 – good, 3 – poor, 4 – very poor
8

3. Observation of door-to-door bell collection by public company:

1 – very good, 2 – good, 3 – poor, 4 – very poor
7 1

4. Visit in Abdyl Frashëri school:

1 – very good, 2 – good, 3 – poor, 4 – very poor
8

5. Visit composter user:

1. field composter user

1 – very good, 2 – good, 3 – poor, 4 – very poor
6 2

2. Home composter user:

1 – very good, 2 – good, 3 – poor, 4 – very poor
6 2

6. Visit to Higjiëna, public collection company:

1 – very good, 2 – good, 3 – poor, 4 – very poor
7 1

7. Wrap-up Session:

1 – very good, 2 – good, 3 – poor, 4 – very poor
8

B.

1. What was the most effective program for you?

- 1 1. Presentation and discussion in the Municipality of Prizren:
- 3 2. Visit in “Adopt Program” area:
- 7 3. Observation of door-to-door bell collection by public company:
- 4. Visit in Abdyl Frashëri school:
- 5. Visit composter user:
 - 1. Visit composter user:
 - 2. Home composter user:
- 1 6. Visit to Higjiëna, public collection company:
- 7. Wrap-up Session:

2. What was the least effective program for you?
 1. Presentation and discussion in the Municipality of Prizren:
 2. Visit in "Adopt Program" area:
 3. Observation of door-to-door bell collection by public company:
 4. Visit in Abdyl Frashëri school:
 - 2 5. Visit composter user:
 1. Visit composter user:
 2. Home composter user:
 6. Visit to Higjiena, public collection company:
 7. Wrap-up Session:
 - 3 None.
3. What kind of program should we add?
 - Waste treatment after door to door collection
 - Door to door collection
 - 2 How are the waste treated at the landfill
 - What does not function in our case, how it works there and how to do it here.
 - What we need to do more for awareness of the population.
4. Please give us any coment/suggestion about this training?
 - Training in general was very effective in many topics that were discussed, and will be an experience that with our work and with the help of JICA, I think can be implemented also in our municipality in those issues complying with the reality of our Municipality.
 - First, participation in this training helped me to know new people, become familiar with their work by sharing experiences with each other, so try to do our best in our work. It is worth mentioning the warm welcome, making us feel at home. I value the work and dedication of employees of the municipality and of the citizens of Prizren commitment to a cleaner city.
 - Door to door bell collection by public company was very effective, as well as distribution of composters for the households, helps the families, as well as the environment, thus minimizing organic waste.
 - It is worth to highlight the stimulation of the families that used efficiently home composters and their clean and beautiful environment, around their houses. Altogether, for a cleaner environment, for a better life!
 - To be more present in the field and minimize lecture in the office.
 - The training was very effective, as the Municipality of Prizren had advanced in the waste management. The model of Prizren, should be followed by our municipalities.
 - Visit to Prizren in my opinion has been very effective. Population with the same mentality, but with different achievements in the field of waste management.
 - I saw the commitment of the administration of this, translated into concrete results.
 - Good cooperation with the community and schools.
 - More important was the provision of funds (Cleaning fee 54 Euro per family per year).

7.2.4 Third training in Japan

A. Purpose of training

Purpose of the training is that the trainees recognize the roles of the central government and a municipality in SWM and gain practical knowledges on SWM by learning a case in Japan and provide feedback to SMW in Albania.

B. Summary of training

B.1 Training period

2 April 2017 (Arrival in Japan) - 12 April 2017 (Departure from Japan)

B.2 Participants of training

B.2.1 Requirements for participants

Local government staff in Albania who engages in SWM participated in 3R action plan formulation workshop.

B.2.2 List of participants

The local government staff listed below participated in the training.

Table 65: List of participants

	Name	Municipality	Title
1	Mr. Engjëll Nebiaj	Permet	Specialist of Public Service, Directorate of Public Services
2	Ms. Teuta Çokalli	Konispol	Technical Secretary, Department of Urban Planning
3	Ms. Valentina Jançe	Ura vajgurore	Responsible of Sector of Construction Licenses And Services, Directorate of Territorial Planning and Transport Services

B.3 Training schedule

The training was held based on the schedule below.

Table 66: Training schedule

Date		Morning	Afternoon	Venue	Place to stay
March 30	Thu	Travelling to Rome			Rome, Italy
March 31	Fri	VISA acquisition at Japanese embassy in Rome			Rome, Italy
April 1	Sat	Travelling to Japan			Travelling
April 2	Sun	Arriving at Nagoya			Nagoya
April 3	Mon	JICA briefing, Program orientation	1), Briefing on returning flight	Nagoya	Nagoya
April 4	Tue	2), 3)	4)	Ogaki	Nagoya
April 5	Wed	5), 6)	7)	Ogaki	Nagoya
April 6	Thu	8), 9), 10)	11)	Ogaki	Nagoya
April 7	Fri	12)	13)	Ogaki	Nagoya
April 8	Sat				Nagoya
April 9	Sun				Nagoya
April 10	Mon	14), 15)	16)	Ogaki	Nagoya
April 11	Tue	Presentation and Wrap up		Nagoya	Nagoya
April 12	Wed	Leaving Japan			Travelling

Please refer to the following section for the contents of 1) - 16)

B.4 Contents of training

The training consists of lectures and sight visits.

Three lectures, “SWM in Japan”, “Industrial waste management in Gifu Prefecture” and “SWM in Ogaki” are conducted in the training. The contents of the lectures covered introduction of experience of SWM in Japan, legal framework of SWM and 3R in Japan, roles and responsibilities of each level of public sector (Central government, prefecture and municipality) as well as private sector (Private enterprise) and citizen in the context of SWM and 3R promotion.

The trainees observed practical waste collection work and visited intermediate treatment facilities (Incineration plants, sorting and compressing facility for recyclables, bulky waste treatment facility), final disposal sites and some facilities related to SWM or 3R (civilian hospital, wood pellet factory, wasted oil recycling facility) which helps the trainees to understand a series of practical work of municipality in Japan. They also visited recycling facilities operated by private sector dealing with plastics and glass bottles and also observed two different types of compost, cow dung compost practiced by farmer and cardboard-box compost by citizen group respectively.

Through the above mentioned lectures and sight visits, trainees understand deeply about SWM and 3R activity conducted in Japan theoretically and practically.

Table 67: Contents of Training

Activities	Contents	Venue
1) SWM in Japan (Lecture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition of waste in Japan SWM in Japan Introduction of case of SWM in the developing countries 	JICA
2) Household Waste Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observation of household waste collection work Observation of discharge point for household waste 	Ogaki Municipality
3) Courtesy Visit to Ogaki Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greeting, exchange of souvenirs, photo session 	Ogaki Municipality
4) SWM in Ogaki City (Lecture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary of SWM in Ogaki City History of waste management in Ogaki City Waste management plan (fundamental policy, goals, implementation plans (strategies), financial plan, procedure of policy planning) Perception of citizens on waste separation, recycle and environmental education 	Ogaki Municipality
5) Intermediate Waste Treatment Facility in Ogaki City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intermediate waste treatment facility (incineration at Clean Center, recycling, etc.) 	Ogaki Municipality
6) Final Disposal Site (of incinerated ash) in Ogaki City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of final disposal site (structure, monitoring and Water Treatment) 	Ogaki Municipality
7) Industrial Waste Management (Lecture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Waste Management in Gifu Prefecture 	Ogaki Municipality

Activities	Contents	Venue
8) Wood Pellet Factory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilization of timber resources 	Wood Pellet Factory
9) Final Disposal Site (of roof tile, concrete wastes) in Ogaki City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of final disposal site (Structure, treated materials, landfill operation) 	Ogaki Municipality
10) Wasted Oil Refinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production of diesel fuel from waste oil (kitchen waste) 	Wasted Oil Refinery
11) Medical waste treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treatment of medical waste in the hospital Process of discharging medical waste 	Ogaki Municipal Hospital
12) Recycling Factory for Plastic Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plastic recycling factory Separation factory 	Gifu Recycling Center (private company) FPCO (private company)
13) Recycling Factory for Glass Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Glass recycling factory Separation factory 	Marusyo (private company) Nihon Taisanbin Glass Bottle Mfg. (private company)
14) Treatment Facility for Bulky Waste by Partial-affairs Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Function of municipal corporative (Role of member municipalities and its operation) Facility specialized in treating bulky waste 	Seinanno Bulky Waste Treatment Center
15) Cow Dung Compost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Process and facilities for cow dung compost 	Ogaki Municipality
16) Card board Compost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity of Ogaki Citizens' Council for Environment Composting in cardboard box Visiting garden applying compost 	Ogaki Municipality

B.5 Outcome of training

Outcome of the training are as follows:

Trainees deepened understanding the roles of Public sector (central government, prefecture and municipality), Private sector (Business enterprise) and citizen regarding SWM and 3R in Japan.

Trainees recognized that awareness raising or environmental education for the citizen is most feasible and important action for improving SWM and promoting 3R activity in their municipality.

Trainees are highly motivated for taking action for improving their SWM and promoting 3R activity collaborating with other municipalities, even if there would be a lot of challenges.

B.6 Photos from training scenes

	
<p>Lecture on SWM in Japan (Lecture)</p>	<p>Household waste collection</p>
	
<p>Courtesy call to Ogaki</p>	<p>SWM in Ogaki Municipality (Lecture)</p>
	
<p>Ogaki Clean Center</p>	<p>Ogaki Recycling Center</p>
	
<p>Final waste disposal site for incinerated ash</p>	<p>Industrial waste management (Lecture)</p>








	
Wood pellet factory	Final disposal site for roof tile, concrete
	
Waste oil refinery	Ogaki Municipal Hospital
	
Recycle of plastic materials	Recycle of plastic materials
	
Recycle of glass materials	Recycle of glass materials



Figure 39: Photos from training scenes