#### 7 全成果共通の活動

#### 7.1 JCC ミニッツ

#### 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

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<sub>(0)</sub>) 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

Po	sition in Project		Profession			
Chair man	Project Director	MOE	General Director of Environmental Policy			
Member	<albanian side=""></albanian>					
	Project manager	MOE	Directorate of Environment	Director		
	Expert for 3R Guideline development	MOE	Waste Management & Industrial Accidents Sector	Head		
	Administrative and Coordination	MOE	Waste Management & Industrial Accidents Sector	Specialist		
	Cooperator	MTL	Directorate in Policy of SWM	Specialist		
	Intermediate Actor	Tirana Region	Representative *Name to be confi	rmed by MOE		
		Lezhe Region	Representative			
	Pilot Project manager	Tirana Municipality	Directorate of Solid Waste Management	Director		
	Administrative and Coordination	7.20	Directorate of Solid Waste Management	Specialist		
	Pilot Project manager	Lezhe	Deputy Mayor			
	Administrative and Coordination	Municipality	Experts in public service			
	Pilot Project manager	Bushat	Director, Environmental Policy			
	Administrative and	Commune	Environment expert, Bushat commune			
	Cooperator to Pilot Project	ot Albanian Recycle Association *Representing personnel to be confirmed by MOE				
		<japanese side=""></japanese>				
	Chief Adviser					
	3R policy & Practice					
	Participatory Approach					
	Public awareness & Env	ironmental educa	tion			



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Administra	tive & 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<sub>(0)</sub> 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.

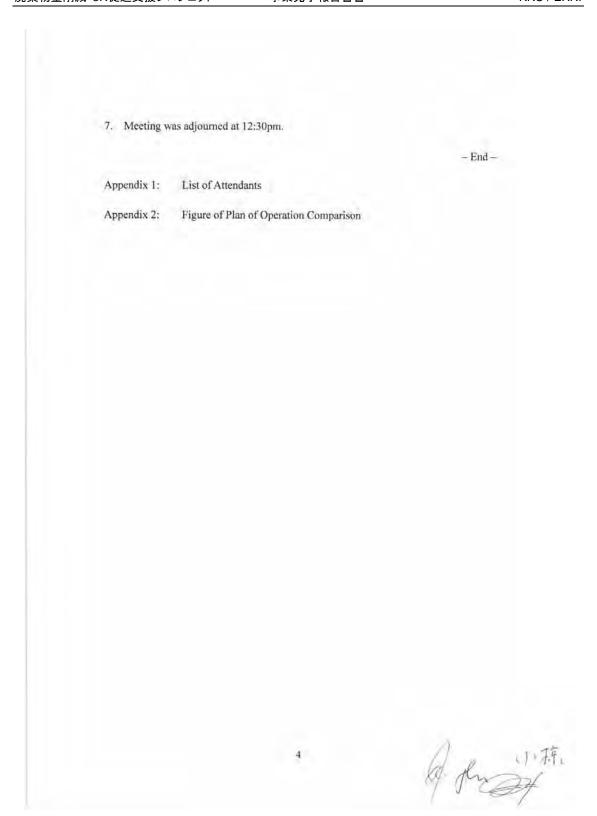
#### 5. Conclusion

The chairman concluded the first JCC meeting as:

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

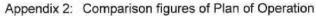
## 6. Closing of the meeting

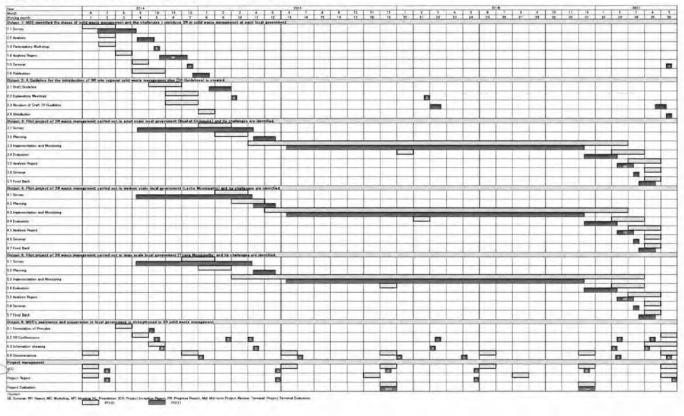
Mr. Ogura expressed the expectation of JICA Balkan office for close coordination among counterparts and strong and positive involvement of theirs for successful implementation of this technical cooperation project. He also requested to MOE to secure the project office for the Expert Team within the same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



## 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 Infrastruc	cture	
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	





## 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

Mr. Hiroshi FUJITA

Chief Advisor

General Director, Environmental Policy

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 I
- 3. Opening of the meeting

Mr. Pëllumb 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.

- 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 is applies to the budgetary aspect, through implementation of the pilot projects in each municipality, cost required for implementing 3Ractivities 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. Peliumb 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
31	Ms. Flutura XHELILI	Environmental Inspector Cerrik Municipatity	
12	Mrs. Anila GRYKSHI	Specialist Elbasan county council	
13	Mr. Toshiya ABE	Resident Representative, JICA Balkan office	
14	Mr. Tomoyuki TATSUMI	Project formulation adviser, JICA Balkan office	
15	Mr. Sokol KONOMI	Technical Coordinator in Albania, JICA Balkan office	
16	Mr. Hiroshi FUJITA	Japanese expert team	Chief Adviser

	Name	Organization	Position in the Project
17	Ms. Chiaki NISHI	Japanese expert team	Deputy Chief Adviser / Public swareness & 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

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Appendix 2: PDM(t)

#### Project Design Matrix (PDM,)

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, Plato project sites; Trana, Cerrik, Vau i Dejes Version 1; 27th January 2016

Namative 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.	Solid waste management action plan with 3R (3R Plan) is formulated at XX% of lotal 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 zx% from the amount at the beginning of the project (2014), in local governments working on 3R Plan.		The cooperative relationship between the central and focal 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 Alberda.	3R Guideline to LGUe is cerried out by MOE.		National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan remains oriented towards 3R	

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	Outputs	T		Π		
1.	The status of SWM and the challenges in Introduce 3R in SWM at each local government are identified by MOE.		Analysis report on the current assitus of wastis 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.	١-	Analysis report Seminar reports on respective numinars	Personal from MOE and target facal governments is secured for the ontire period of the Project.
2.	A draft Guideline for the introduction of 3R into regional SVVM plans (3R Guideline) is finelized.	,	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.	,	Finstized draft 3R Guideline	
3.	Pâtot project af 3R practices in SWAM le carried out in small scale louis government (Vau I Dejes Municipality) and its challenges are identified.		Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem enalysis 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 (Yau i Dejes 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 Bushal Commune Commune Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Vau I Dejes municipality P2ot Project report	
4.	Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in a medium scale local government (Cenik Manicipality) and its challenges are identified.		Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Certifk Municipality) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is complied.  Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Certifk 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 Cernik Municipality Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Cernik Municipality Pilot Project report	

Outputs			
<ol> <li>Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in a large scale local government (Trans Municipality) and its challenges are identified.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Based on the result of the survey of SWM and problem analysis conducted for the former. CBU (Tirona Municipality) before the tertitorial reform, the draft 3R Action Plan is compiled.</li> <li>Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Trana Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated.</li> <li>Pitol Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented.</li> </ul>	former Tirans Municipality  Death SR Action Plan for the current Trans Municipality  Pilot Project report	
MOE's assistance and cooperation to local governments in 3R practices in SMW is strengthened.	<ul> <li>Meetings regarding 3R activities largeting LGUs are carried out for 5 times.</li> <li>2 meetings between MOE and recycling companies are organized through pilot project activities.</li> <li>5 issues of Newsletter of the project are published.</li> </ul>	- Newsletters	

<u> </u>	Activities	inputs:	Important Assumptions
1-1.	MOE collects and analyses existing information on municipal SWM in	<japanese side=""></japanese>	Personnel from MOE and
į	cooperation with MTI and JiCA expens team (JET)	(1) JiCA experts of the following fields;	target local governments
1-2.	MOE identifies the challenges how to introduce 3R in SWM at local		are available for the entire
1	governments in cooperation with MTI and JET.	· 3R poścy & practice	period of the Project.
1.3	MOE organizes a seminar in the cooperation with JET for local		-
l	governments to understand their opinions and interests on SWM.	<ul> <li>Administrative and policy measures</li> </ul>	
1,4	MOE prepares an analysis report to summerize the status of SWM at		
	local governments and their principle to introduce 3R into SVVM under		
I	the cooperation with JET.	transportation, communications, local staff	
1.5	MOE holds seminars to present analysis report for local governments	employment by JICA experts, etc.)	
1	under the support of JET.	(3) Expense for local project activities (Seminars,	
1.6	MOE publishes the analysis report and relative information of	workshops, trainings, meetings and publication	
ş	participatory workshops and saminar via Internet under the cooperation	etc.)	
<u> </u>	of MTI and JET.	(4) Counterpart(s) training in Japan / in third	
2-1.		country	
Į.	the introduction of 3R in SWM to local governments (Draft 3R		
L	Guideline) based on the results of participatory workshops and reports	<afbanian side=""></afbanian>	

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	Activities	Г	Inputs	Important Assumptions
2-2.	under the cooperation of JET. MOE holds an explanatory seminar of the Draft 3R Guideline for		Parsonnal to be appointed to the Project (from MOE and target local governments)	2210031011 200001101112120
~ ~	racycling companies and local governments under the cooperation of MTI and JET.		Existing equipment / materials to be used for project activities	
2-3,	MCE revises the Draft 3R Guidelines under the cooperation of JET, through feeding back the extromes of above-mentioned workshops and a seminar.		Expense (salary, allowance, transportation etc.) to Albanian personnel.  Tax exemption for propurement of items.	
2-4.	Conference for finalization of the draft 3R Guideline is held by MOE and $\ensuremath{\text{JET}}$	,,,	purchased for the project (PC, photocopy machine, other office appliance etc.)	
3-1.	JET surveys the status of SVMM 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 awaraness enrong waste generations uch as revictions.			
3-2	MOE and JET support the target LGU is formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the former studied Commune.			
3-3	MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the casult of the above-mentioned survey for the new Yau 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.	soliabosation with local government.			
3-6.	JET, MOE and local government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.			
	JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons galned from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.			
4-1,	JET serveys the stefus of SWM in cooperation with local government (Cerrik municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to know (astimates) base-line of waste amount and composition at generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and oocial awareness among waste generators such as resident.			

	Activities	Inputs	Important Assumptions
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		
	Certik Musicipality.		
4.4	JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project under the coaperation		1
	with local government based on the draft 3R Action Flan.		1
4.5	JET and local government implement and monitor the pilot project		Į.
	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.		1
4-7_			
	collaboration with local government.		
4-8.			
	result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.		1
4-8.	JET, MOE and local government apply the tessons gained from pilot		1
	project to the 3R Guidelines.		į
5-1.	JET surveys the status of SWM in cooperation with local government		F.
	(Tirana municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to		5
	know (estimates) base-line of weste amount and composition at		
	generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social		•
	awareness among waste generators such as rasidents.		·
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 Masicipelity.		ł.
5-3	MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action		<b>‡</b>
	Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new		1
	Tirana Musicipality.		{
5-4	JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project under the cooperation		1
	with local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.		1
5-5	JET and local government implements and monitor the pilot project		†
	under the cooperation with MOE and relevant stakeholders (recycling		1
	companies etc.).		1
5-5,	JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under		1
	the collaboration with local government.		1
5.7	JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot project under the		

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	Activities:	(riputs	Important Assumptions
5-8.	collaboration with local government.  JET, MOE and local government co-organize the seminars to report the		
5-9.	result of pâot project to residente and stakeholders. JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.		į
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 AET.		Pre-conditions  Personnel (counterparts to
6-2.	MOE organizes conferences on 3R promotion and SWM with local governments under the cooperation with JET.		JET) to the Project ame appointed by MOE and
6-3.	MOE will deepen their exchanges with racycling companies through the reporting seminar on pilot projects and the seminar on the draft 3R		tocal governments of pilot projects.
<del>5-</del> 4	Guildehine, in cooperation with JET and LGUs.  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,		

## 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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The Team presented the results of Mid-term Review attached as Annexes I, II and III to the JCC meeting.
- 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 Bllako 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.

[End of Document]

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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. Actual progress based on PDM and Issues and challenges

Items	PDM <sub>(t)</sub>	Progress	Issues and challenges
[Project Purpose]			
Project Purpose	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>		In order to formulate 3R Action Plans is at least 25 local government units. close guidance and support are required.  More frequent seminar/workshop will be necessary for effective quidance and support.
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	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 a preliminary draft of 3R Action Plan for their LGUs.	Progressing The 1 <sup>th</sup> Seminar on Draft 3R Guideline was conducted by attendance of total 26 local governments in March, 2016	guardina and adaptor t
Means of Verification	Report to Minister of Environment on the workshop     Project Progress Reports     Preliminary drafts of 3R Action     Plan of the LGUs formulated by the participants of the workshop	Progressing	
[Outputs 1]			
Output	<ul> <li>The status of SWM and the challenges to introduce 3R in SWM at each local government are identified by MOE.</li> </ul>	Completed (100%)  1. Analysis report was created  2. Seminar on waste flow formulation introduced in 3R	
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Analysis report on the current status of waste management and challenges of introduction of 3R into SWM at local governments.     One seminar targeting LGUs is held.     One seminar on the Report of the Survey is held.	Guideline targeting LGUs (Held on 26 Feb., 2015)  3. Seminar on National Survey on SWM in LGUs (Held on 26 Feb., 2015)	
Means of Verification	Analysis report     Workshop report(s)     Seminar report(s)		
[Output 2]			
Output	<ul> <li>A draft Guideline for the introduction of 3R into regional SWM plan (3R Guideline) is finalized.</li> </ul>	Progressing  1. Seminar on waste flow formulation introduced in 3R Guideline targeting LGUs (Held	Revision of the draft Draft 3R Guideline and finalization are required. The Draft 3R Guideline should
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Workshop on 3R Guideline is held with participations from the central and local government bodies.     Seminar for mid-term evaluation of pilot projects and explanation of Draft 3R Guideline is held.     Draft 3R Guideline is finalized.	on 26 Feb., 2015)  The 1 <sup>st</sup> seminar on Draft 3R. Guideline (Held on 23 March, 2016)  First edition of Draft 3R. Guideline is being in progress. Chap 1-5. Completed. Chap 6-7. In progress	involve the results of Pilot Projects The Draft 3R Guideline should be explained and disseminated through seminar/workshop
Means of Verification	Finalized draft 3R Guideline	Chap 6: 'Case example of 3R activities at model cities' and 3R action plan in PP municipality will be written. Oraft 3R guideline will be revised based on the results of PP.	
		Chap 7: "Method of 3R activity for municipal waste" will be written.	

(Cuteria)			
Output  Objectively Verificable Indicators  Means of Verification	Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in small scale local government (Vau's Deles Municipality) and its chaffenges are identified.  Based on the result of the survey of SRW and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Bushat Commune) before the territorist reform, the draff 3R Action Plan is compiled.  Draff 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Vau's Deles municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated.  Pilot Projects based on the draff 3R Action Plan are implemented.  Draff 3R Action Plan for the former Bushat commune.  Draff 3R Action Plan for the current Vau's Deles municipality.  Pilot Project for the former Bushat commune.	Progressing 1. Craft 3R Action Plan: for the former Bushat commune was created 2. Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Vau I Dejes municipality was created 3. Pilot project (Phase 1 and 2) is being in progress according to Draft 3R action plan.	In order to preparation of extent challenges and improvement of waste distange manner, improvement of saste oblication 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 though phase 2 activity that bying to reduce agricultural waste which obstructing waste collection service to be formulate based on the phase 1.2 activity and securable 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 cilizan's discharging manner, more active awareness rising
		Essential de la companya de la comp	activities are necessary.
Output  Objectively Verifiable Indicators  Means of Verification	Pilot project of 3R practices in SVM is carried out in medium scale local government (Cerrix Municipality) and its challenges are identified.      Based on the result of the survey of SMW and problem analysis conducted for the formar LGU (Cerrix Municipality) before the territorial reform, the draft 3R Action Pian is compiled.      Draft 3R Action Pian for the current LGU (Cerrix Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated.      Priot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Pian are implemented.      Draft 3R Action Pian reform is formal completed.      Draft 3R Action Pian reform is the corner Cerrix Municipality.      Draft 3R Action Pian: for the former Cerrix Municipality.      Draft 3R Action Pian: for the former Cerrix Municipality.	Progressing  1. Draft 3R Action Plan; for the former Cernik Municipality was created  2. Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Cernik municipality was created  3. Plot project is being in progress eccording to Draft 3R action plan.	
	Draft SR Action Plan for the current Cerrix Municipality		•
<b>⊛шкенчендыка о</b> мпасы Бакта селете	3. Pilot Project report		
≰©uppar <i>(61)</i> Output	Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in large scale local government (Trana Municipality) and its challenges are identified.	Progressing 1. Draft SR Action Plan: for the former Tirens Municipality was created 2. Draft SR Action Plan for the	Director of urban waste management is finally appointed on Jan. 2016 following result of focal erection then resuming discussion about content of pilot
Objectively Verifiable Indicators  Means of Verification	Based on the result of the survey of SMM4 and problem analysis conducted for the former LGU (Tirans Municipality) before the territorial reform, the draft SM Action Plan is compiled.     Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Tirans Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated.     Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented.     Draft 3R Action Plan for the	current Trana municipality was created  3. Pilot project is being in progress according to Oraft 3R action plan.	project. (No progress for 7 months)  It is taking a time for making decision regard with activities due to the colossal system. Previously-ET 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 fester that JET prepare activities report to submit general director to share what is going on.
	former Tirana Municipality  Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Tirana Municipality  Plot Project Report		It is required that the meeting to sharethe information among schools is conducted within the Project period

Annex J

Youture)		III.	
Output	MOE's assistance and cooperation to local governments in 3R practices in SMW is strengthened.		A STATE OF THE STA
Objectively Verifiable indicators	Meetings regarding 3R activities targeting LGLts are carried out for 5 times.     The second out for 5 times.     Sissues of Newstetter of the Project are published.	Progressing 1. 1) Seminar on National Survey on SWM In LGUs (held on 28 Feb., 2015) 1. 2) Seminar on waste flow formulation introduced in 3R Guideline targeting LGUs (Held on 26 Feb., 2015) 1. 3) 28 government officials from	
Means of Verification	Reports of the meetings     Reports of the meetings     Newsletters	the central and total government books participated in the Workshop on 3R Guideline (Held on 12 Mey, 2015)  First availation meeting will be held after June individually.  Newslatter No. 1 and 2 were published	
Activities	Approximately and a second		
Activities 1	t-1. MOE collects and analyses existing information or 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 foot governments and their principle to introduce 3R into SWM under the cooperation with JET.	1	
	MOE holds seminars to present analysis report for local governments under the support of JET.	Sersinar on NSSWM was held an 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.	Newsietters 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 JR in SWM to local governments (Draft 3R Guideline) besard on the results of participatory workshops and reports under the cooperation of JET.	Being in progress	
	2-2. MOE holds an explanatory sentine of the Draft 3R Guideline to focal governments in cooperation with MTI and JET.	- Completed	Recycling firms were not invited for draft 3/Rguideline workshops which held on 23 March 2015 due to delay for commencement of PP activities because oftentionalistorm. Project will be invited them for mid-term evaluation of PP Individually.
	2-3. MOE revises the Draft 3R Guidelines under the cooperation of 4ET, though fueding back the outcomes of above-mentioned workshops and seminar.	Future activity	After the individual mid-term review in 3 PP sites, the cuscomes will be teeding back to the Draft 3R Guideline.
	2-4 Conference for finalization of the draft 3R Guideline is held by MOE and JET	Future activity	
		7.1	\$

Activities 3  3-1. JET survieys his status of SPAN in cooperation with object to supervising a plannistrative area as as to know (estimates) composition at generation acores, essue, recycle and final diseased state, and society generators acond an estaldent.  3-2. MoS and JET support the target LOU to formulate the death SP Action Pilen based on above-mentioned survey for the new Yasti Dalpks Manufolation.  3-3. MOS and JET support the tempt LOU to formulate the death SP Action Pilen based on above-mentioned survey for the new Yasti Dalpks Manufolation.  3-4. JET and MoS of plan sand ecoparation with the local government based on the death SP Action Pilen the best on above-mentioned survey for the new Yasti Dalpks Manufolation.  3-5. JET and stock government.  3-6. JET and fock government and planning of the planning of the planting with local government.  3-7. JET and MOS evalue and make an analysis of the planting with local government.  3-8. JET, MOS and local survey for the survey of the sur	Activities 3	To 4	IET eventue the status of	. Panalalas	
target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Acidon Plan based on the result of the formulation of the plant of the formulation with the formulation with the formulation with the formulation with the formulation of the formulation of the formulation with the formulation of the for	ACDVIDES 3		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.	- Completed	
terget LCU to formwlate the draft 3R Action Plan besid on the result of the abover-mentioned survey for the new Yair Dajays.  3-4. JET and MOE plan and design were completed design a pilot project in death of the draft 3R Action Plan.  3-5. JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.  3-6. JET and MOE 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.  3-7. JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.  3-8. JET, MOE and local government.  3-9. JET, MOE and local government of pilot project or pilot project to chips and stakeholiders.  3-9. JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot government or organize that government or organize the pilot project organizes the pilot project to chips and stakeholiders.  3-9. JET, MOE and local government (Clerik municipality) on the collaboration with local government (Clerik municipality) and projects to the supervising / administrative and as a local government (Clerik municipality) and projects to the draft 3R Action Plan based on the creation of the transpilot project in coperation with the local government and the draft 3R Action Plan based on the creation of the project in coperation with the local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan based on the creation of the project in coperation with the local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan based on the creation of the project in coperation with the local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan based on the creation and government based on the draft 3R Action Plan based on the dr		3-2.	target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for	· Formulated	
design a pilot project in cooperation with the local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.  3-5. JET and local government implements and morbitor the pilot project under the cooperation with MOE.  3-6. JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis and 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 flocal government.  3-8. JET, MOE and local government with local government and pilot project to the sensinars to report the result of pilot project to the sensinars to report the result of pilot project to the sensinars to report the result of pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.  3-9. JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.  3-9. JET, MOE and local government with local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.  4-1. JET surveys the status of SWAI in cooperation with local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the season and final disposal silva, and social awareness among waste generation source, reuse, noycles and final disposal silva, and social awareness among waste generations such as residents.  4-2. MOE and JET support the traget LCG to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the draft 3R Action Plan based on the first project in cooperation with the local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan based on			terget i.GU to formulate the dreft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Vau i Dajes Municipality.	will be collecting during PP and	
implements and morifact the pilot project under the cooperation with MOE.  3-6. JET and MOE eveluses 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 or per it postports of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government congrants the seminars to report the result of pilot project under the collaboration with local government congrants the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.  3-9. JET, MOE and local government apply the leasons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.  4-1. JET surveys the status of SWM in cooperation with local government (Cernik municipality) on their supervising J administrative area so as to know (satimates) base-ties of weste emount and composition at generation source, reques and final disposal sites, and social awaraness among waste generators such as residents.  4-2. MOE and Lot T support the broyer LOU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Cernik Municipality.  4-3. MOE and SPT support the broyer and figures to be fealising 1 will be collecting during PP and figures to be fealising 1 plan in progress (facking data will be collecting during PP and figures to be fealising 1 plan in progress (facking PP and figures to be fealising 1 plan in progress (facking PP and figures to be fealising 1 plan and design were completed with the collecting during PP and figures to be fealising 1 plan and design were completed with the collecting during PP and figures to be fealising 1 plan and design were completed with the collecting during PP and figures to be fealising 1 plan and design were completed with the collecting during PP and figures to be fealising 1 plan and design were completed with the collecting during PP and figures to be fealising 1 plan and design were completed with the collecting during PP and figures to be fea		3-4.	design a pilot project in cooperation with the local government based on the	- Plan and design were completed	
make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.  3-7. JET and MCE 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 (Cernik municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to know (estimates) base-line of wasta amount and composition at generation source, reuse, nocycle 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 case Certif Municipality  4-3. MOE and JET support the larget LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the case Certif Municipality  4-4. JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project conceptation with the case Certif Municipality and the part of the above-mentioned survey for the case Certif Municipality and plan progress (facking data will be collecting during PP and figures to be finalising)  4-3. JET and MOE plan and design a plot project in cooperation with the local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan based on the draft 3R Action Pl		3-5.	implements and monitor the pilot project under the	· Being in progress	
analysis report of the pilot project under the collegative activity with local government.  3-8. LET, 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.  Activities 4  4-1. JET surveys the status of SWM in cooperation with focal government (Cernik municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to know (estimates) base-line of waste amount and composition at generation source, reuse, necycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generators such as residents.  4-2. MOE and JET support the date on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the result of the status of the data of the creation of the result of the above-mentioned survey for the result of the above-mentioned survey for the result of the above-mentioned survey for the result of the status of the data of the creation of the data of the creation of the creation of the data of the creation of the creation of the data of the creation of the data of the creation of the data of the creation of the creation of the data of the creation of the creat		3-6.	make an enalysis of the pilot project under the collaboration	up on March 23, 2016. Following progress of PP, mid-term evaluation will be madelndividuallyon July 2016 by	at march 2016 due to late commencement of PP. it
government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.  3-9. JET, MCE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guitedines.  Activities 4  4-1. JET surveys the status of SWA in cooperation with local government (Cernik municipality) on their supervising / administrative area so as to know (estimates) base-dire 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 LET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the former Cernik Municipality  4-3. MOE and LET support the larget LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the some Cernik Municipality  4-4. JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project in cooperation with the local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan based on with the local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the sew Cernik Municipality  4-4. JET and MOE plan and design were completed with the local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan and design were completed with the local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan and design were completed a pilot project in cooperation and figures to be familiating and the draft 3R Action Plan and design were completed and the draft 3R Action Plan and design were completed and the draft 3R Action Plan and design were completed and the draft 3R Action Plan and design were completed and the draft 3R Action Plan and design were completed and the draft 3R Action Plan and design were completed and the draft 3R Action Plan and design were completed and the draft 3R Action Plan and design were completed and the draft 3R Action Plan and design were completed and the draft 3R Action Plan and design were completed and the draft 3R Action Plan and design were completed and		\$-7.	analysis report of the pilot project under the collaboration	Future activity	оттопология по
government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.  Activities 4  4-1. JET surveys the status of SWIn cooperation with tocat government tocat government tocat government apply the lessons government tocat government and composition at generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generation source, reuse, recycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generators such as residents.  4-2. MOE and LET support the trapet 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 LET support the larget LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the sew Cerrik Municipality  4-4. JET and MOE plan and design were completed a pilot project in cooperation with the local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.		3-8	government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and	Future activity	
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, necycle and final disposal sites, and social awareness among waste generators such as residents.  4-2. MCE 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. MCE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the pass of the formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Cerrik Municipality  4-4. JET and MCE plan and destign a pilot project in cooperation with the local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.  Plan and design were completed plan and design were completed appropriate to cooperation with the local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.			government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.	Future activity	
target LGU to formulate the creat XR Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the former Cerritk Municipality  4-3. MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the creat XR Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Cerrik Municipality  4-4. JET and MOE plan and destign a pitot project in cooperation with the local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.	Activities 4	***************************************	SWM in cooperation with local government (Comik 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	
larget LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan.  It is and MOE plan and design a pict project in cooperation with the local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.			target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the mault of the above mantioned survey for the former Cerrik Municipality	- Formulated	
4-4. JET and MOE plan and design and design were completed with the focal government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.			MOE and JET support the larget LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the above-mentioned survey for the new Cerrix Municipality	will be collecting during PP and	
		4-4,	JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project in cooperation with the local government based on the draft 3R Action	Plan and design were completed	
		····	**************************************	7 /	=

	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 ou 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 SVM 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.	· 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	Being in progress (lacking data will be collecting during PP and figures to be finalising)	
	the new Tirana Municipality.  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 duringPhase 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	
	<ol> <li>JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.</li> </ol>	Evaluation Indicators were set up on March 23, 2016. Following progress of PP, mid-term evaluation will be made on June 2016 by concerned grantization.	There is not results coming ou 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	8-1. 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.	e Completed	1

6-2.	MOE organizes configences on 3R promotion and SVM with local governments under the cooperation with JET.		Saminar on NSSWM was held on 26 Feb 2015 28 government officials from the central and local government bodies participated in the Workshop on 3R Guideline (Held on 12 May, 2015) Workshop on Draft 3R Guideline and Progress of PP was hald 23March 2016 Saminar on NSSWM was held on 26 Feb 2015	
6-3.	MOE will deepen their exchanges with recycling companies firrough the reporting seminar on pilot projects and the seminar on the draft SR Guideline, in cooperation with JET and LGUs.	1	It will be held at mid-term evaluation of gp at individually.	It was postpaned because there is not much progress on individual PP etivity at March 2016 therefore there is not much tapic an recycling.
5-4	MOE disseminates the Project scivities & Output by project newslotter 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 Newslatter is required.



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

## JICA Mid-tern 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 relevancefor technical cooperation between Albania and Japan,

The Project is valid in accordance with the National Waste Strategyand 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 ofdrafting 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

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 raisinghas 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

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

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



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

	Name	Greanization	Position
3	Mr. Pellumb ABESHI	Ministry of Environment	General Director
2	Mr. Redi BADUNI	Ministry of Environment	Director
3	tvis. Elma SEREZI	Ministry of Environment	Specialist
4	Ms. Ledjana KARALLIU	Ministry of Environment	Head of Sector
5	Mr. Polikron HORESHKA	Ministry of Environment	Specialist
6	Mr. Isa MEMIA	Ministry of Transportation and infrastructure	Member, steering committee
7	Mr. Namik SIMIXHIU	Tirane Municipality	Director, beneficiary
8	Mr. Qerim BAKU	Сеттік Мынісірабіу	Director, beneficiary
9	Ms. Flutor XHELILI	Cerrik Municipality,	Head of cleaning and greenery
10	Mr. Zef HILA	Vau I Dejes Municipality	Mayor
11	Mr. Zija GERBETI	Vau I Dejes Municipality	Director of environment and waste management
12	Ms. Shpresa KOLA	Vau I Dejes Municipality	Environmental Inspector
13	Mr. Hiroshi FURTA	Japanese Expert Team	Chief Adviser
14	Mr. Koji KUSUNOKI	Japanese Expert Team	3R Policy and Practice
15	Mr. Hiroshi TSURUTA	Japanese Expert Team	Coordinator
16	Mr. Kreshalk BAJRAKTARI	JICA Study Team	Assistant of the Project
17	Ms, Ela MUKA	JICA Study Team	Project Assistant
18	Mr. Rychei ANZAI	JICA Baikan Office	Representative
19	Mr. Sokol KONOMI	IICA Tirana Office	Technical Coordinator AL
20	Mr. Mitsup YOSHIDA	JICA HQ	Mission Team Leader, IICA
3	Ms. Kana Tamura	JICA HQ	Mission Team Member in charge officer in JiCA HQ

## 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

- I. 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)
- Presentation of Further Project Schedule
- (3) Presentation of PDM(2) and PO(3)

#### 5. Conclusion

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

- (1) Work progress
- Further project schedule
- 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



# 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 Dokíi	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
4)	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 31 action plan in LGUs
20	Ms. Ela MUKA.	Japanese expert team	Project Assistant Translator
21	Mr. Besjan LAKO	Japanese expert team	Project Assistant Translator



B A

# Appendix 2: PDM(2)

Project Design Matrix (PDM<sub>2</sub>)
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 | Dejes
Version 2: 15 September 2016

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal		The state of the s	
3R framework is introduced in sustainable solid waste management. (SWM) at local governments in Albania for waste reduction as a nationwide effort.	<ul> <li>3R Action Plan is drafted by 35 local governments across the country by 2020.</li> <li>A part of 3R activities stipulated in 3R Action Plan are put into practice in 20% of total local governments by 2020.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	3R Action Plan     Progress reports from     LGUs to MOE     Statistical data of     waste amount     available from MTI	<ul> <li>The cooperative relationship between the central and local governments does not change</li> </ul>
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.	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			
<ol> <li>The status of SWM and the challenges to introduce 3R in SWM at each local government are identified by MOE.</li> </ol>	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.	Analysis report     Seminar reports on respective seminars	<ul> <li>Personal from MOE and target local governments is secured for the entire period of the Project.</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>A draft Guideline for the introduction of 3R into regional SWM plans (3R Guideline) is finalized.</li> </ol>	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.	Finalized draft 3R Guideline	



<ol> <li>Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in small scale local government (Vau i Dejes Municipality) and its challenges are identified.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>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 complied.</li> <li>Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Vau i Dejes Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated.</li> <li>Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented.</li> </ul>	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> <li>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</li> <li>Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Cerrik Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated.</li> <li>Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented.</li> </ul>	
<ol> <li>Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in a large scale local government (Tirana Municipality) and its challenges are identified.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>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 complied.</li> <li>Draft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Tirana Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulated.</li> <li>Pilot Projects based on the draft 3R Action Plan are implemented.</li> </ul>	
MOE's assistance and cooperation to <u>local</u> governments in 3R practices in SMW is strengthened	<ul> <li>Meetings regarding 3R activities targeting LGUs are carried out for 5 times.</li> <li>2 meetings between MOE and recycling companies are organized through pilot project activities.</li> <li>5 issues of Newsletter of the project are published.</li> <li>A workshop for supporting LGUs to formulate 3R Action Plan is held in each of 7 counties</li> </ul>	Report of the Meeting Newsletters Report of the implemented workshops





-	Activities	Inputs	Important Assumptions
1-1 1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5 1-6	MOE collects and analyses existing information on municipal SWM in cooperation with MTI and JICA experts team (JET)  MOE identifies the challenges how to introduce 3R in SWM at local governments in cooperation with MTI and JET.  MOE organizes a seminar in the cooperation with JET for local governments to understand their opinions and interests on SWM.  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.  MOE holds seminars to present analysis report for local governments under the support of JET.  MOE publishes the analysis report and relative information of participatory workshops and seminar via Internet under the cooperation of MTI and JET.	<japanese side=""> <ul> <li>(1) JICA experts of the following fields;</li> <li>Integrated SWM / Chief Adviser</li> <li>3R policy &amp; practice</li> <li>Public awareness / Environmental education</li> <li>Administrative and policy measures</li> </ul></japanese>	Personnel from MOE and target local governments are available for the entire period of the Project.
2-1 2-2 2-3 2-4	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.  MOE holds an explanatory seminar of the Draft 3R Guideline for recycling companies and local governments under the cooperation of MTI and JET.  MOE revises the Draft 3R Guidelines under the cooperation of JET, through feeding back the outcomes of above-mentioned workshops and a seminar.  Conference for finalization of the draft 3R Guideline is held by MOE and JET.	Participatory approach in 3R practice (2) Local expense for JICA experts (logistics, transportation, communications, local staff employment by	
3-1 3-2 3-3 3-4 3-5 3-6 3-7 3-8 3-9	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.  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.  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  JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project in the cooperation with local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.  JET and local government implements and monitor the pilot project under the cooperation with MOE.  JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.  JET and MOE make an analysis report of the pilot project under the collaboration with local government.  JET, MOE and local government co-organize the seminars to report the result of pilot project to residents and stakeholders.  JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.	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=""> (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</albanian>	



	Activities	Inputs	Important Assumptions
	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.  MOE and JET support the target LGU to formulate the draft 3R Action Plan based on the result of the	allowance, transportation etc.) to Albanian personnel (4) Tax exemption for procurement of items	
	above-mentioned survey for the former Cerrik Municipality	purchased for the project	
1-3	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.	(PC, photocopy machine, other office appliance	
1-4	JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project under the cooperation with local government based on the draft 3R Action Plan.	etc.)	
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			
5-3			
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	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.		

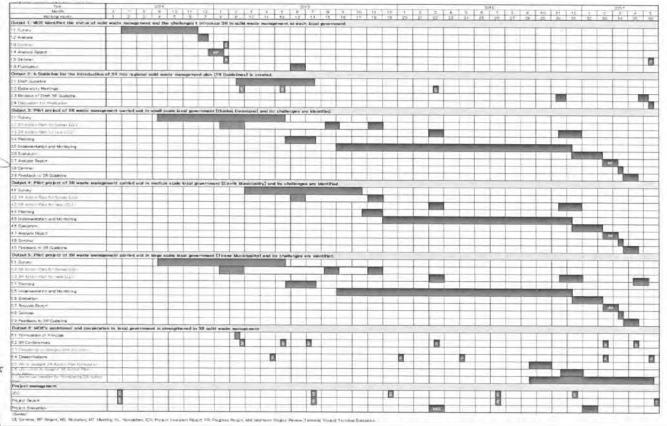


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Appendix 4: Presentation Material Explanation of the Work Progress

i) Cerrik Municipality

Cerrik Municipality

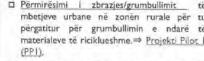
#### Projekti Pilot në Bashkinë Cërrik

15 Shtator, 2016

Bashkia Cërrik Ekipi i Ekspertëve të JICA

- ☐ Përmirësimi i zbrazjes/grumbullimit mbetjeve urbane në zonën rurale për tu përgatitur për grumbullimin e ndarë të materialeve të riciklueshme.⇒ Projekti Pilot I (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)

#### 1. Qëllimet e Projektit Pilot 3R



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

- · Heqja e pikave të zbrazjes prej betoni dhe tbatimi i grumbullimit të mbetjeve derë më derë.
- Prezantimi i grumbullimit të ndarë të mbetjeye të riciklueshm pas krijimit të sistemit të grumbullimit derë më derë.



#### 2.2 Rezultati Monitorimit PP1 (1)

Cildi i dëshirueshëm për Menaxhimin e Mbetjeve të Ngurta



Sigurini I nét shérbini korrekt drumbullim. Shérbini sgrumbullimi drobet thuajes opo dité né lé njejtén kishik, nga 7 00-8 30. Si pasajé e késsi, brandéf fillium ti zhrazin mbetjet né njit oré tili caktuar, Marrishénis e tresind recipros né mes lé bashéssé dno bandét op odérobet.

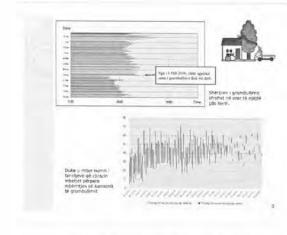
D. Rritja e numrit té familjeve që zbriszin mbetje para se 16 vijë nrjet i grumbullimit. Për shtais se shërbim grumbullimit drihot në një orë pothuqes të calitus, penorë parë në gjerdje të njori vetë kohën e grumbullimit të mbetjeve të fyra. Kështu që, tamijet që zbriscin mbetje para mbërmijes që kamionit të grumbullimit po mten.

#### ☐ Zvogětímí i kohés sě grumbullimit Discharges some se arconomient Schedung grundbullent ofrohet ne ore pothuajse fikse, mirekaptimi dhe bashkepunim Ibanorëve gredualisht eshtë mtur. Banorët i zbrazin mbetjet para ose në kohën e mbentijas së mjetil të grundbullimit. Si pasojë, kohe gjithsel e grundbullimit mund të

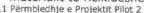
Eshté pérmirésuar giendje e mbeljeve té hedhura Që nga prilë i këtij viti nuk shihen më mbetje meti pikave të vjetra të zbrazjeve. Sistemi i grumbullimit prezentuar rishtazi ka kontribuar në elminimin e mbeljeve të shperndara meth ish plkave të zbrazjes.





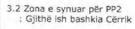


3. PP2: Grumbullimi i ndarë i materialit të riciklueshëm
3.1 Përmbledhje e Projektit Pilot 2



Pikat	Pôrmbalta
1. Sistemi grumbulin	<ul> <li>Grumbullim me gendér zérit. Do caktohen pikat e grumbullimit. Mjeti do ndalojé né pikat e caktuara doka hajtar muzikit. Banoritit do rarjenin té nálkluesínnot te mjeti.</li> </ul>
2 Poli i Bashkini	Rittja sı ndêrgjegjêşimit     Grumbullimi, klasifikimi, magazinimi dhe shitja e materialii të riciktueshëm     Menaxhimi i të ardhurave nga materiali i riciktueshëm.
1. Të riciklueshmui synuaru	PET, plastika, kanope alumini, metale të tjerë (tentativë)
2 Shipeshillesia grundudenit	Një herë në javë / pikat e grumbullimit
3. Kontejmenii c zbrazje	Çdo lioj xontejnen
4. Montorini	Statia e tið rickkuestrmeve til grumbulltuara     Efficetica a grumbullimti (koha, dietanca, fumikirin mei karbyrani)     Vitichsjimi í punds sið grumbullimti     Registrmi i philips sið til rickkuestrmeve, dhe meikkuptami í barndve dhe bashkipunimi

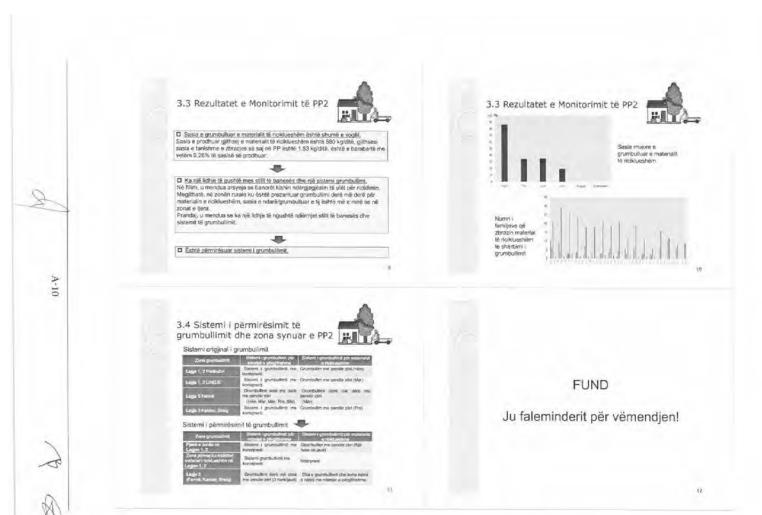












Vau i Dejes Municipality

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

Shtator 15 2016

Zona e synuar	l gjithë territori Hah Komunës Bushat	
Frofill Baze I	14 fshatra: rreth 4,600 familje / me 300 koncejnerë	
zones	mberjish	

#### Skica e Projekteve Pilot

Parshkrim i objektivit	14 fshatra: rreth 4,600 familje / me 300 konteniere mbetjesh
Parimet themelore	<ol> <li>Të gje metoda efektive për pakësimin e mbetjeve që do të depozitohen ni zonën nëpërmjet zbatimit me faza të projektit pilot.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Fokusohet në mbetjet bujqësore dhe të gjelbërta, në mënyrë të veçuntë, pasi në zonë shkarkohet një sasi e madhe e mbetjeve bujqësore. Do të japi një model të caktuar për zona të tjera ku vërehen karakteristika të ngisahne.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Në vend që afroj menjëherë aktivitetin e pakësimit, në fillim krijon një sherbim të duhur grumbullimit nga ana e bashkisë dhe zbrazje në mënyrën e duhur iga ana e banarëve, e cila përfshin si të trajtohen mbetjet bujqësore</li> </ol>
	4. Më tej, do të ekzaminohet një menyrë për pakësimin e mbetjeve.
Permbled hje e PP	Faza (:Te siguroj që shërbim ( duhur ( grumbullimit të mbetjeve ofrohet nga Bashkia,
	Faza 2:Të vendos një sistem të përshtatshëm të zbrazjes së mbetjeve të cilës qytetarët e pranojnë dhe ndjekin.
	Fara 3-Te contror no manure to negativatelesse suit natificiarie a manure

#### Faza I

Toma	Qëllimi / Koncepti	Rezultatet / (tentative) Perfundiment
PP për përmirësimin to cilësisë dhe shipesahtësimë e shërbininë e shërbininë të grunbullimit të mbetjeve (Për të shërbin të duhur të mbetjeve nga ana e komunës)	plotë të grumbullimit të unflikuar, statusi aktual dhu çështjet e grumbullimit të mbetjeve do të identifikohen në mënyrë të qartë. Në të njëtën kohë, ofrimi i shërbimit të shpeshtë të	Efikasiteti mbladhjes sehtir me utet ke i bashkive të tjera. Shkaqet kryesore janë: 1) Zona grumbullimit është më e madhe se në bashkitë e tjera, 2) Mërnya Zorazjes e banorëve eshtë e keqe dhe sio zbrazen në tokë jo në kontejnerë, 3) Zbrazen më shumë mbetje bigësore se mbetje të ngurta bashkake.

#### Faza 2

Terna	Qëllimi / Koncepti	Rezultatet / (tantativi Perfundimet
PP pilir perminisimum e minyritis sil zbrazijes se mbarijeve (Për të vendosur një sistem zbrazije mbetjesh të parshtarshëm të pranuar, nga qy tetardij	té pérshatishém regullésh tig zbrazjes sé mbetiseve pér situatén né NJA Bushat, bashképunimi qytetaréve dhe ményrén zbrazjes sé mbetjeve do té pérmirésohat dhe mundésia pér te pérmésuar effikasitetin e grundbulimit do té shqyrtohet. Pér me lepér, duke ndare, mundésiar alfetshurtra dhe mundésiar alfetshurtra dhe afatgjata pér reduktinin e	Kontejneret e vegjel ekzistuese ni, jane të mjatueshëm për sasi i mëcha mbetjesh zbrazur dhe për imbajtur pikot e zbrazjes pastë Fermeret kane tendencë të sjell dhe zbrazin sasi relativish të medi mbetjesh të grumbullusara m karrocë dora. Kështu, një kontejnei madh i vendosur në një pozicion mi të ulët do të parandaloje zbrazjen mbetjeve në toke. Edro pse në kushtet që njis st monitorimi vëzhqon pikën zbrazjes, instalimi i kontejnerit madh për mbetje t bujqësore kore i efektshëm për 1) mbetjen mjedist pastër, 2) puna efikat grumbullimi, dhe 3) nderja mbetje bujqësore puna efikat grumbullimi, dhe 3) nderja mbetje bujqësore.



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10	La	0

Tema	Qëllimi / Koncepti
PP për promovimin e riciklimit (kompostim)	Në thelb janë dy Boje kompostimi me qëlim pakësimin e mbetjeva një që kryhet në një burim prodhimi mbetesh (kryesisht në oborrin e shtëpisë) dhe tjetit që kryhet në një, vend ku mblidhen mbetjet e synuara. Përkatësisht këto quhen kompostim brenda dhe jashië oborit.
(Për tu zbalumr)	Kompostimi në vend ka disa avantazhe të tillë që përgjegjësia financiare e bashkisë është e vogël dhe mund të zvogëldjë sasmë
(Për të vendosur një metodë të përshtatahme	u mbetjeve që mblidhen si dhe sasinë që dërgohet në landfili. Nga ana tjetër, shpëmdarja në familjë do jetë e kufzuar në një shkalla is caktuar dhe në këtë mënyrë nuk mund të jetë efektive për të zvogëluar sasinë që dërgohet në landfili dhe gjithashtu kërkor shumë punnihjës bashkie për shpërndarjen.
për pakësimin e mbetjeve)	Kompostimi jashté obornt do běhet ně nje vend dhe pritet të ketë ndikim relativisht (ë fartë në pakësimin e mbetjeve, ndërsa nuk do të zvogëlojë sasinë që do grumbullohet, por ka kosto dhe zbatimin e zbrazjes të ndarë nga shtetasi 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 t'u zbatuar,

#### Metoda e ekzaminimit për pakësimin e mbetjeve

#### Cilësia e mbetjeve



#### 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

Draft skenari për pakësimin e mbetjeve (1)

	Kompostimi në vend (me sistemin e tanishini të grambullimit)	Kompostimi jashtë obornit (me përdorimin e kontajnurëve të mëdhere)
Parakushtet	127.0 ton/muaj e mbetjeve të ngurta bashkiakë zbrazen në kontriprere të vegjel (ekzistuse) 25.6 ton/muaj mbetje bujqësore zbrazen në mënyrë të pakontrolluar (në toka rrefn kontejnorëve, e keshtu me zadhe)	127.0 ton/musi e mbetjeve të ngurta bashikake zbrazen në kontejnerë së vegjel (ekstues) 25.6 tonimusi mbetje bujqësore zbrazen të ndara në kontejnerë të mëchenj të përcaktuar për mbetje bujqësore
Hamendes m	Déndron ményra e tanishme e zbrazjes / grumbullimi. Për ru shpërmonë në 5% të qytetarëve të të gjithë NjA Bushat	Né 6 vende, Jané instaluar kontejneré te médhenj per mbetjet bujcésore dhe me sa dukat të gjitha mbetjet bujcësore mblidhen ndaras. Sasia e mbetjeve pas kompostimit më sipër ésnitë 25%
Efeks nii szainii a grumbullus r	Prifet pakësimi i f 3 ton/muaj	Asije
Elekti në eskinë në landfill	Pritet pakésimi i 1.3 ton/muaj i sasisé sé dénguar né landfili.	Pritet pakésimi i 19.2 ton/muej i sasisé se dérguar ne landfill



#### Metoda e ekzaminimit për pakësimin e mbetjeve

	Draft skenari per pakesimin e mbetjeve (2)			
0	Kompostimi në vend (me sistemin e tanishëm të grombullimit)	Kompostimi jashtii oborrit (me përdorumin e kontejnerëve të mucmimi)		
Cështje teknika për tu ngjidhur	zbatuar se kjo metode merr me shumë kohë dhe perijekle se kompostimi materialeve të shtratit. Përdorimi produkteve kompostimin në oborim e tyre duhen marrë parasysh Megjithatë. këto materiale mund të kompostohen në theto nga			

	Kompostimi në vend (me sistemin e tanishëm të grumbullimit)	
hrija sike tu dhur	zbatuar se kjo metodé merr mě shumě kohé dhe pérpjekle se kompostimí materialeve tě shiratit. Pěrdorimí produkteve kompostit dhe munogsas hapěsires pěr kompostit min e oborní e tyre duhen marré parasejsti Megithaté. kěto materiale mund té kompostohen ně theto nga	Ashtu si majtas, nése kontrolloriet miré uji. temperatura e oksigjeni, kompostimi mund té běhet ně parim ne fushé té hapur me viendin s mbetjeve ně stilln era-rresht. Megjintaté, sasia kérkon njé hapésiré té madhe. Mund lé mos jeté e nevojshme kihimi l grumbojve, por kur dekompozimi pérparon dhe vělilmi šahtá raduktuar, kombinmi i grumbojve pär tě siguruar hapésiré pěr mbetjet ně hyrje šahté e nevojahme.

#### Metoda e ekzaminimit për pakësimin e mbetjeve

Kerkohet të shpërndahen në meth Banorët që përdonn 6 pikal e 230 familje: zbrazjes së ndarë duhet të jen të

Nuk është domosdoshmërish e 8 kontejnerë gjithsej të mëdhenj nevojshme, por në disa raste mund mbetjesh bujqësore (përfshirë 2 të nevojiten, copëtues druri, enë rezervë)

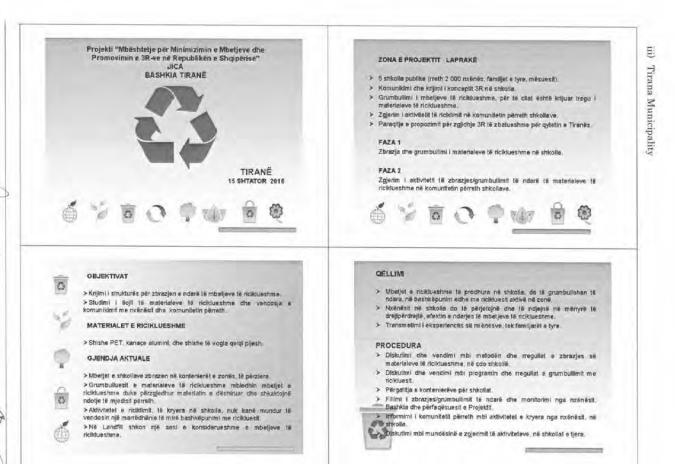
te nevojiten, copëtues drur, enë rezervë)
kompostimit, dhe / ose rreihim më 8 vemde gjithsej duhet të përgatiten
dhe / ose përmirëschen nëse e
nevojshme.
Kamiron kontejnerësh
Përgatitja e vendit të kompostimit
jashtë obomit
Makineri për kthimin e grumbujve.
Dhe tjetër

ndërgjegjshëm për mënyrën e duhur të zbrazjes.

Draft skenari për pakësimin e mbetjeve	(3)
Kompostimi në vend (me sistemin e Kompo	stim)

	tanishém të grumbulilmit)	përdorimin e kontejnerëve të midihenji
Cështje teknike për tu ngjidhur	zbatuar se kjo metode merr me shumë kohë dhe përpjekje se kompositini materialeve të shtratit Përdorimi produkteve kompositi dhe mungesa hapësirës për kompositimin në oborrin e tyre duhen marrë parasysh Megjithatë. këto materiale mund të kompositohen në fhalbi nga	Ashtu si majtas, nése kontrollonet miré uji, temperatura e oksigjeni, kompostimi mund té běhet ně parím ně fushé té hapur me vendin e mbetjeve ně stílin era-resht. Megjithaté, sasia kerkon njé hapšaré le madhe. Mund lý mos jeté e nevojshme kthimi i grumbujve, por kur dekompozimi pěrparon dhe věllími áshtě reduktura, kombinmi i grumbujve për të siguruar napšistie pěr mbetjet ně hyrje ështě e nevojshme.





# A-15







#### **NENTOR 2015 - SHKURT 2016**

- > Diskutimi i projektit me shkollat (në bashkëpunim me Drejtorinë Arsimore te Qyletit të Tiranës).
- > Miretimi I 5 shkollave publike dhe përjashtimi I 2 shkollave private, pasi kishin një numër të vogë! nxënësish.

#### MATERIAL ET E RICIKLUESHME DHE METODAT E ZBRAZJES

- > Shishe PET, shishe të vogla qelqi pijesh, kanace alumini. (BT & EEJ)
- > 1 shkollë 9-vjeçare dhe 1 shkollë e mesme iu nënshtruan një studimi paraprak, mbi sasinë e mbetjeve të riciklueshme. (BT & EEJ)
- > U vendos madhésia, sasia e thaseve të grumbullimit dhe koshave si dhe frekuenca e grumbulimit të tyre. (EEJ)
- > U porosit prodhimi i skeleteve për thasët e grumbullimit. (EEJ)



#### MARS 2016

- > Pergalitja e materialeve ndörgjegjésuese. (EEJ)
- > Shpjegim i procedures se ndarjes dhe grumbullimit tek mesuesit e shkollave të synuara dhe më pas tek nxënësit. (BT & EEJ)
- > Porositja e thasëve. (EEJ)
- Vendosja e një strukture, për thasët dhe koshin e mbetjeve (ë nciktueshme dhe fillim) i procesit në 5 shkollet. (BT & EEJ)

- > Punësimi i një punonjësi në terren, për monitorimin ditor dhe udhëzimin e 5
- Kryerja e studimil për përbërjen e materialeve të riciklueshme dhe zhvillimi i aktivitetave ndërgjegjësuese, (BT, EEJ & Shkollat)
- > Krijimi i grupeve mjedisore në shkolla (EEJ & Shkollat)







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QERSHOR 2018

>Takimi i 5 shkollave në Laprakë, për të diskutuar mbi ecurinë dhe për të shipjeguar eksperiencen e tyre, me pranine edhe të Drejtorisë Arsimore, të Oytetit të Tiranës. (BT&EEJI) Fundi I vitit akademik dhe fillimi i pushimeve verore në institucionet arsimore. >Nxènest e Shisoles se Mesme "Aleks Buda" zhvilluan akzivnete ndërgjegjesimi në komunitetin e tyre (BT, EEJ & Shkolla)



> Pakësimi i materialeve të riciklueshme në konfenierët e ST

> Studentël do të kuptojnë dhe realizojnë grumbullimin e diferencuer të mbeljeve.

> Eksperienca e nzenësve do t'u komunikohet familjeve të tyre dhe komunitetit

TREGUESI I VLERËSIMIT

> Sasia e materialeve të ricikiueshme. (Statistikat mbi sasitë e grumbuliuara në shkolla).

>Rritja e shkallës së ndërgjegjësimit të rojënësve (Pyetësori i nxënësve)

Prindérit e nxénésve do té njohin aktivitetin e riciklimit, që po kryhet naper shkolle. (Pyetésori) prindérve) NIVELI I ARRITJES

>Rritja e sasive të materialeve të ricikluestime në disa shkolla, por pamjaflueshmëri e ndërgjegjësimit të nxënësve në disa të tjera, shoqëruar me zbrazjen e materialeve të riciklueshme në kontenterët bashklakë.

>Rritja e numrit të ruënësve që janë të vetëdijshëm për aktivitetin, që po kryhet në shkollat e tyre, rregullat e tij, por efekti i zbrazjes së ndarë nuk është njohur ende në mënyrë lë qartë.

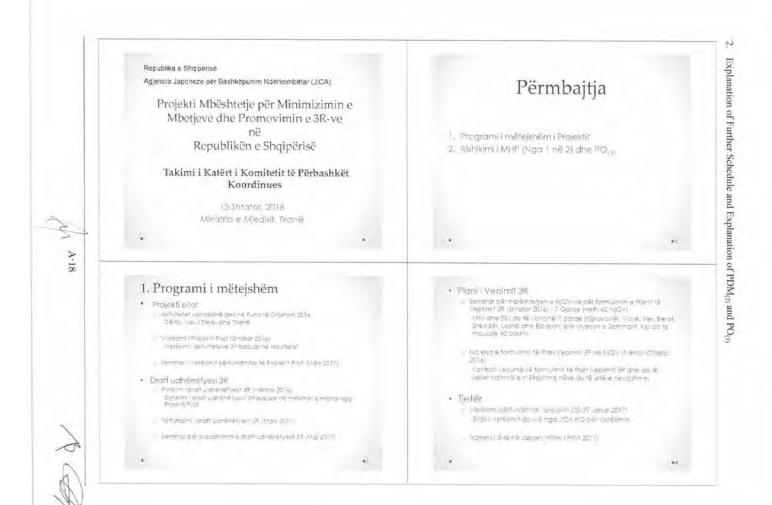
në mënyrë lë qartë.

> Nigara e prindërve me aktivitetin the aktivitete të ngjeshme janë fërkuar nge ana









#### 2. Rishikim nga MHP 1 në MHP 2

- I Ndryshimet në treguesit objektivisht të verifikueshëm për Qëllimin e Përgjithshëm
- a. Plani veprues për menaxhim të mbelleve të ngurta me 3R (Plani 3R) është farmuluar në total në XXX të geverive vendore në tëre vendin.

Frant Veprimir 38 8/66 hdr. oz npo 35 niệs vendore na gift à vandir cert no 2020.

Protekti ao 16 mberintesa NION pêt tê formuluar Flanin e Veçimit 38. Indêtra verê Flani I. Veprimit 39 supazonel 3ê jetê bjesê e blanît te manachmi fil mbelk e në përgjihëti Për më tepër as til Tormularer mund le nënkuatore mind min riga këlihi pashkiak i p ente perte vanta i la Projekt une l'ala seria novembar ne n Vendasja e vitit të synuar

VIII anties se de mit të spërpërmëndur është përcaktuar ili 2520, 3 vijet par përfundimit të Prolektit kur polet të përset past-visatimi i Projektit

#### Tregues të matshëm

Tregues të matshëmi e prati Plan Veprimit 3P, deri në përsonaim lë Prajekt vyrari formulmine prati Plan Veprimit 3P, deri në përsonaim lë Prajekt në 2017 për 25 nga et 1907 (418). Ndaj, EEI dhe pessonës tekniv shoptarë as të vritainë smaler 71 nga (12) aprae, at DNIQV së trej dherë varealme mremive garë penumësis ë Prajekti, por pap sërfundimi të Prajekti, persona i teknik Shappatarë partet të krijet të njëtën punë vatë EEI suporan së retë gjashtë 1907 në vit da të muna të udhëzonen are të ndaten dhe 2 deri në 3 Nu3ti nga a muna të barita të natite Prainim e Veprimir 3P noëmjar shih 100% të pratit të haritajnë intratë Prainin e Veprimi 3P noëmjar shih 100% dhe 2020, anë nimum i përgjithinëmin (Nu3tive me dibut) Pranin e Veprimit 3E pratit të parës 35 deri në vinin 2020.



- Treguesit e rishikuar

Plant 3E cinté vendosu nil prantiti ni yyé is njedve vendore famili inniudi në iste plera të oplitteteva 35 të përoditira në Plann e epithi ar pre vendosu në rostre në 72E të nëshe sendore qet pë 250.

- Arsystimi

Placi 3P nankupton një list të aktiviteteve 3P, të paintituato dhe nuk e spectivon konën e spatimit, dhe Estre usecitivati si Plan Veptimi 3P

... Tregues le malshém

TOV par Quimm e finledit étrés vandour me pélim formulimin e flan lé veorint 38 ne 25 NOV 44 96%, Né synimin e fengithitiem. 12 sour reth. 32 ma e live intern 275 s 16 giftra MOVI, polet as 16 zizaroni avvinter é l'épéric kivor ne filonet e live se vezinta 16 de paricial con en filonet e live se vezinta 16 millionet.

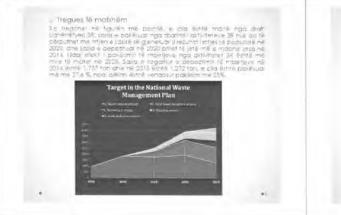
c. Sasia e mbetjeve të ngurta për person (apo familje) në stadin linal të zbrazjes reduktohet prej zz% të sasisë në fillim të projektit (2014), në qeveritë vendore që punainë në Planin 3R.

#### Treguesit e rishikuar

integuesir encience in ngurio per perior lore familio, ne fagilio per proteino rei genocimini pariore me 25 le rause ne 18m se Proletti (304), ne nestre vendare a principio mol Prani 37 etnis sincur ne calcia e massisse se nacio per perior nel fabbro periore de dalla e massisse se nacio per perior nel fabbro periore de daportiron periore de 35 le ratio ne timo le Protekti (2014), ne nestre semana de proportir mol Protekti (2014), ne nestre semana de proportir mol Protekti.

estivation. Per la riellan drive permendur má lante. Plant 35° sevendésoher me Plant Veprim 35° extruction née Nudiville ne pergithés prombulion dhe transporten le giffre de basino imbeller negal tambles conseile drive influedant poblec le distribution n'imbeller negal tambles de conseile drive influedant poblec le distribution n'imbelle se véantifié le service en le hadra toud e moi leur nogaritation de la distribution ne le visable poblection ne de la composition de la distribution l'imperie de la distribution de la composition de la compositio





- Shtimi I Treguesëve objektivisht të verifikueshëm dhe aktivitetet që lidhen me Rezultatin 6
- a. Treguesit abjektivisht të verifikueshëm dhe aktivitetet e shtuara
- n Treguesit e shtuar

Seminar për mbëshletje të NOV-ve për të formuluar Planin e Veprimit 3R mbahet në 7 adrae.

- a Aktivitetet e sntuara
- 6-5 MM. në bashkëpunim me EEJ, zhvillori seminare për të mbështetur NQV për të formuluar Plain e Veprimil 3R në odo qatik, NQV-të e synuara subazohen të jenë 40 NQV në 3
- 6-5 MM, në bashkepunim me EEJ, zbaton udhëzime në vend pë: NIQV për hariimin e Planit të fyrë të Veprimit 38, NIQV-të e svruara supozotien të jenë 40 NIQV në 7 darqë



#### 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 Ijjima

Leader, Terminal Evaluation Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency

(JICA)

Mr. Pëllumb Abeshi Project Director,

General Director, Environmental Policy

Ministry of Environment

(MOE)

#### ATTACHED DOCUMENT

- 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
  - 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.
  - 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

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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
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

(3) Thana municipanty	
Name	Position
Ms. Blerta Dalki	Specialist, Waste Sector

(4) Cerrik Municipality

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

(5) Vau i Dejes Municipa	iity
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

A) VIOA blady 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 lijima	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, IICA 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

江口雄慈

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.

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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

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

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

- Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in small scale local government (Vau i Dejes Municipality) and its challenges are identified.
- Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in medium scale local government (Cerrik Municipality) and its challenges are identified.
- Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in large scale local government (Tirana Municipality) and its challenges are identified.
- 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.

Output 6: MOE's

Overall Goal: 3R framework is introduced in sustainable SWM at local governments in Albania for waste reduction as a nationwide effort.

Promotion of National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan

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.

Output 1: The status of SWM and the challenges to introduce 3R in SWM at each local government are identified by MOE.

Output 5 : Pilot Project in large-scale LGU

Figure 1 Conceptual Diagram of the Project

(Source: Evaluation Team)

Output 3 : Pilot Proje

ut 2: A draft Guideline for the introduction of 3R into reg Guidelines) is finalized

Output 4 : Pilot Project in

#### (4) Activities

- 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.
- I-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.
- 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).
- 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 I 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)<sup>1</sup> 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

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 yen<sup>2</sup> 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 employee 3,334,000 7,876,000 1.630.000 2.912.000 1,087,000 Special employee 458,000 222,000 407,000 operating Vehicle renting 465,000 1,220,000 2,204,000 3,889,000 expenses Real estate renting 561,000 1,370,000 1,138,000 3,069,000

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup>	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
G	irand 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)

Distribution	Amount			missel	
Description	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	Total	
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.

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.</achieved>
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.</achieved>
3	One seminar of the analysis report is held.	<achieved> The above seminar included a presentation on the result of national survey of SWM.</achieved>

#### 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 planed 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

<sup>4</sup> 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.</achieved>
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.</achieved>
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 complied.	The draft 3R Action Plan for Bushat Commune is
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.</partially>
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.</in>

#### 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 unfeasible<sup>5</sup>. 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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 complied.	<achieved> The draft 3R Action Plan for former Cerrik Municipality is completed.</achieved>
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.</achieved>
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.</in>

# 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	To improve the quality of waste collection service by provision of collection service on scheduled date and time.	Efficiency of waste collection
	WS W	time 2. Improvement of the appropriate discharging manner according to the discharging rule	environment

		The situation of waste littering will be improved.	
Phase 2	Separate collection system for recyclables from generation sources	To promote for residents to be highly conscious of reducing and recycling waste     To earn understanding of citizens by contributing to improvement of environment.     To reduce the waste amount to be collected and to be landfilled     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	A tale Substance and
Objectively verifiable indicator	Achievement

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 complied.	<achieved> The draft 3R Action Plan for former Tirana Municipality is completed.</achieved>
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.</partially>
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.</in>

# 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 I	Discharge and collection of recyclables in schools	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	Community residents will understand the significance and rules of separate discharge of the recyclables     The account of recyclable discharge into the communal containers will be reduced     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 period<sup>6</sup> 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.	Partially achieved >     Four meetings as shown below were held so far.     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     "The First Workshop for 3R Guideline" on May 12, 2015     "The 2nd Workshop for Introduction of draft 3R Guideline cum reporting of PP progress" on March 23, 2016.     The seminar of "Understanding the current Situation and Considering the Future of Waste Management in Albania" on February 26, 2015

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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.</not>
3	5 issues of Newsletter of the project are published.	<partially achieved=""> Three issues were published.</partially>
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.</achieved>

#### 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
A workshop for introducing the	<achieved> MOE carried out the workshops as described in</achieved>

-	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 achieved="" be="" to=""> 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.</expected>

#### 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.

#### (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

<sup>7</sup> 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' 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 activities. There is no doubt that

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 become 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 pursing 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> 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. Giving 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 thee 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-bub"

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

# 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 easer 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**

				Evaluat	ion Team
Day	Date		Mr. lijima (Leader)	Mr. Eguchi (Cooperation Planning)	Dr. Shuto (Evaluation Analysis)
	15-Jan	Sun			12:50 Arrival at Tirana (LH1424)
	18 10	-			9:15 JICA Albania Office
1	Jan 16	Mon			10:30 Meeting with MOE C/P
	1 10 10				14:00 Meeting with JICA Experts
	4.77.77				10:00 Meeting with MoTI
2	Jan 17	Tue			11:00 Meeting with JICA Experts
	W. Y.	0.5			13:00 Meeting with MUD
	17.7	100			6:00: Site Visit to Cerrik and Interview with C/P
3	Jan 18	Wed		17:35: Arrival at Tirana(JP713)	15:00: Information exchange with donors (GIZ, UNDP, Swiss(SDC))
4	Jan 19	Thu		7:00 Site Visit to Bushat, Va	u i Dejes and Interview with C/P
7	ouil 10	TOU		14:30 Meeting with JICA Exp	perts
5 Jan 20	Fri	12:50: Arrival at	8:30 Ahmet Gashi School in	Laprake area, Meeting with Tirana Municipality	
3	Jan 20	Fit	Tirana(LH1424)	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 a	and Documentation
7	Jan 22	Sun		Internal Meeting a	and Documentation
7	(a /sa		6:45 Site visit to Cerr	k	
8	Jan 23	Mon	13:00 Meeting with Ji		
9	Jan 24	Tue	Discussion on the dra	aft of Terminal Evaluation Report	with C/P
40			Courtesy Call to MOE		
10	Jan 25	Wed	Finalizing the Termina		
11	Jan 26	Thu	13:00 JCC 15:00 Signing of M/M		
	0.5		16:00: Report to Emb		
12	Jan 27	Fri	04:30 Tirana→06:05 12:55 Vienna→14:05 17:30 Report to JICA	Vienna (OS850) Belgrade (OS773)	04:30 Tirana->06:05 Vienna (OS850) Vienna> Berlin Berlin> Chicago Chicago> Springfield
13	Jan 28	Sat	16:35 Departu	re from Belgrade (LH1729)	
	Jan 29	Sun		0 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

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.	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.	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.	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.	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			
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.	Analysis report     Seminar reports     on respective     seminars	<ul> <li>Personal from MOE and target local governments is secured for the entire period of the Project.</li> </ul>
A draft Guideline for the introduction of 3R into regional SWM plans (3R Guideline) is	<ul> <li>Workshop on 3R Guideline is held with participations from the central and local government bodies.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Finalized draft 3R Guideline</li> </ul>	

ANNEX 2-1

finalized.	Seminar for the mid-term evaluation of pilot projects and explanation of Draft 3R Guideline is held.     Draft 3R Guideline is finalized.		
<ol> <li>Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in small scale local government (Vau i Dejes Municipality) and its challenges are identified.</li> </ol>	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 complied. 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.	Draft 3R Action Plan for the former Bushat Commune     Draft 3R Action Plan for the current Vau i Dejes municipality     Pilot Project report	
Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in a medium scale local government (Cerrik Municipality) 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 complied.     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.	Draft 3R Action     Plan for the former     Cerrik Municipality     Draft 3R Action     Plan for the     current Cerrik     Municipality     Pilot Project report	
<ol> <li>Pilot project of 3R practices in SWM is carried out in a large scale local government (Tirana Municipality) and its challenges are identified.</li> </ol>	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 complied.     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.	Draft 3R Action     Plan for the former     Tirana Municipality     Draft 3R Action     Plan for the     current Tirana     Municipality     Pilot Project report	
<ol> <li>MOE's assistance and cooperation to local governments in 3R practices in SMW is strengthened.</li> </ol>	Meetings regarding 3R     activities targeting LGUs     are carried out for 5 times.     2 meetings between MOE     and recycling companies     are organized through	Report of the Meeting     Newsletters     Report of the implemented workshops	¥

ANNEX 2-2

	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) MOE identifies the challenges how to introduce 3R in SWM at local governments in cooperation with MTI and JET.	<japanese side=""> <ul> <li>(1) JICA experts of the following fields;</li> <li>Integrated SWM / Chief Adviser</li> <li>3R policy &amp;</li> </ul></japanese>	Personnel from MOE and target local governments are available for the entire period of the Project.
1-3	MOE organizes a seminar in the cooperation with JET for local governments to understand their opinions and interests on SWM.  MOE prepares an analysis report to summarize	practice Public awareness / Environmental	
	the status of SWM at local governments and their principle to introduce 3R into SWM under the cooperation with JET.	education Administrative and policy	
1-5	MOE holds seminars to present analysis report for local governments under the support of JET.	measures Participatory	
1-6	MOE publishes the analysis report and relative information of participatory workshops and seminar via Internet under the cooperation of MTI and JET.	approach in 3R practice (2) Local expense for JICA experts	
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.	(logistics, transportation, communications, local staff employment by JICA experts, etc.)	
2-2.		(3) Expense for local project activities (Seminars, workshops,	
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.	trainings, meetings and publication etc.) (4) Counterpart(s)	
2-4.	Conference for finalization of the draft 3R Guideline is held by MOE and JET	training in Japan / in third country	
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.	<albanian side=""> (1) Personnel to be appointed to the Project (from MOE and target local governments) (2) Existing equipment / materials to be</albanian>	
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.	used for project activities (3) Expense (salary,	
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.	allowance, transportation etc.) to Albanian personnel	

ANNEX 2-3

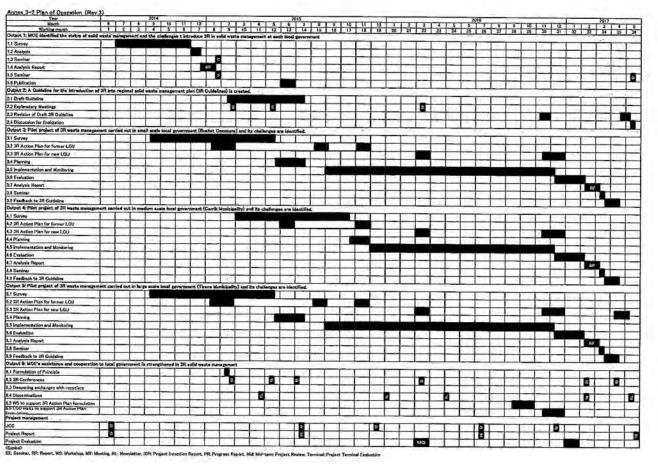
3-4	JET and MOE plan and design a pilot project in the cooperation with local government based on	(4) Tax exemption for procurement of	
3-5	the draft 3R Action Plan.  JET and local government implements and monitor the pilot project under the cooperation	items purchased for the project (PC, photocopy	
3-6.	with MOE.  JET and MOE evaluate and make an analysis of the pilot project under the collaboration with	machine, other office appliance etc.)	1
3-7.	local government.		
3-8.	government.		
3-9.	to residents and stakeholders.  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		
4-9.	to residents and stakeholders.  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		
5-3	former Tirana Municipality.  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		
5-4	new Tirana Municipality.  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		
5-8.	the seminars to report the result of pilot project		
5-9.	to residents and stakeholders.  JET, MOE and local government apply the lessons gained from pilot project to the 3R Guidelines.	7	
6-1.	MOE sets up basic principle and institutional measures (e.g. authorized mechanism to holds meetings etc.) how to support local		Personnel
6-2.	and SWM with local governments under the		(counterparts to JET) to the Project are appointed by MOE and
6-3.	companies through the reporting seminar on pilot projects and the seminar on the draft 3R		local governments of pilot projects.
6-4	Guideline, in cooperation with JET and LGUs.  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		
6-6	are assumed to be 40 LGUs in 7 counties.  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

Working month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1 0	10	-11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	25	27	25	1 29	30	1 31	T 44		112.		1
Output I: MOE identified the status	of solid west	o manag	ament.	and the	challes	use t i	ntroduc	a 3R in	solid w	asta m	ANARON	ent at e	ach loc	al nove	mment	-	-	1.4		1	-	-	24	1 44	20	20	1 21	1 20	1 29	30	1 31	32	33	34	35	36
1.1 Survey									I		1									-			-		-		-		- 6	-	-		_	200	300	100
1.2 Analysis														-							-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-		_		+
1.3 Participatory Workshop		WS				1					-			-					-	-		-	-	-			-	1	-	+	-		-			1
1.4 Analysis Report			RP		-					-				-		_				-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	_					-
1.5 Seminar				32						-					-	-		-	-	-	-		-		-	_	-	+-	-	-	-	_		1	-	_
1.5 Publication			-						-					-					-	-	-		1- 1-	-		_	-	-	-	-	-					ā
Output 2: A Goldeline for the introdu	ction of 3R	nto reri	onal sol	S west	mana	rement	plan (3	D Could	aSinar) i		ad T	_	-	2		_		-	_		_			_	_		1	_	٠.,	1						
2.1 Draft Guideline							-	-	T	1									-	_		-	-		-	_	_	-	-		-	-	-	9	W - 2	100
2.2 Explanatory Meetings		-				BAT	M		-		-				-					_	-	-				_	-	-	-	_			1			
2.3 Revision of Draft 3R Guideline		1							1			-	-			_		-					-	-	_	-	-		-							
2.4 Distribution	-									-	-		_			_		-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-						
Output 3: Pilot project of 3R waste o	ana removit	carried	our in s	sall see	la loca	-	mant /	Queha	Campi		234 44		200	200.4	-							-						1		-						
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3.3 Implementation and Monitoring		-					_				-								_											1				-		1
3.4 Evaluation	-		-			-																														1
3.5 Analysis Report	_		-	-					-	-	-	-				-		- 1	-				-				_	_								
3.5 Seminar		-	-	-			-		-	-			-	-	_		-			_			_		_					-				B	P	
3.7 Feed Back	_	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		_		-	-		-			_		_		100													
Output 4: Pilot project of 3R waste n	Lansaumant.	namind .	uet la m	a divis						1.00												_			-		17.					1	100	-		
4.1 Survey	- I	1	Car at the	e outure a	CORNE IO	Can Box	De Listings	e (Later	MUNIC	Painty)	and its	challer	fer me	identifi	ed.	-	-	_	_	_		_		5	_			_	2	7		-	-	127	9.0	ME
12 Planning	-	-			_	-							-	-																				=		
4.3 Implementation and Monitoring	_	-	- 64		-		-	_				-		_	A. add							9.00				_	_	1								
4 Evaluation	_		-		-		-						ı																						1	
4.5 Analysis Report	_	-		-	-			-	-		-		-	_	-														-							
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Output 5: Pilot project of 3R waste of		-	in the C			1		-		A-10-1	_																		1			14				
5.1 Survey	1	1	AL EL M	En oca	m.iooei	Enver	ment (	erame .	aumop	euty) ac	O ILE OF	and of the	8 BFB 16	entitled	-	-	-	_		£ .	-		-			-		-		*1	-	15.		7	-	10
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5.4 Evaluation	_		-		-	-	-																												-	
5.5 Analysis Report						-		-			-	A	-				4	-			- 1											7				
5.6 Seminar						-	-	-	-	_			-			-			_							-			1				100	40	p.	
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## ANNEX 4: Evaluation Grid

Aspects/ five	Evaluation	questions	Criteria & method	Required data	Information source	Data
evaluation criteria	Question	Sub-question	for judgment			collection
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 governmentsOne participatory seminar targeting local governments is beldOne 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

Aspects/ five	Evaluation	questions	Criteria & method	Required data	Information source	Data
evaluation criteria	Question	Sub-question	for judgment			collection
Citeria		-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 compliedDraft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Yau i Dejes Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulatedPilot 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, ICC 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 compliedDraft 3R Action Plan for the current LGU (Cerrik Municipality after the territorial reform) is formulatedPilot 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, ICC 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

Aspects/ five	Evaluation	n questions	Criteria & method	Required data	Information source	Data
evaluation criteria	Question	Sub-question	for judgment			collection
	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 complied.  -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 times2 meetings between MOE and recycling companies are organized through pilot project activities5 issues of Newsletter of the project are publishedA 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

Aspects/ five	Evaluation	questions	Criteria & method	Required data	Information source	Data
evaluation criteria	Question	Sub-question	for judgment			collection
	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, ICC minutes, target groups, experts, CP	Lit. Q, Int,

Aspects/ five	Evaluation	questions	Criteria & method	Required data	Information source	Data
evaluation criteria	Question	Sub-question	for judgment			collection
	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,

Aspects/ five	Evaluation	questions	Criteria & method	Required data	Information source	Data
evaluation criteria	Question	Sub-question	for judgment			collection
		achievement of the project purpose?	the project purpose prop	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, J/CC 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, J/CC 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

Aspects/ five	Evaluation	questions	Criteria & method	Required data	Information source	Data
evaluation criteria	Question	Sub-question	for judgment	22.1972-35-5	montando de al de	collection
		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,

Aspects/ five	Evaluation	questions	Criteria & method	Required data	Information source	Data
evaluation criteria	Question	Sub-question	for judgment		17	collection
	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,
п		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

Aspects/ five	Evaluation	n questions	Criteria & method	Required data	Information source	Data
evaluation criteria	Question	Sub-question	for judgment		727002757 CT047	collection
			1		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

Aspects/ five	Evaluat	tion questions	Criteria & method	Required data	Information source	Data
evaluation criteria	Question	Sub-question	for judgment			collection
				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	Confirmation on information management, opinions of the experts and	Project documents, reports by experts, JCC	Lit, Q, Int
			management	CP	minutes, target groups, experts, CP	5.7

(Assignment)	Company	Rank	Plan / Actual	No. of	17	1 8 1	0   1	FY 2014	12	112	1 2	413	161	7 1 8	JFY 2	10   It	12 T T	2   3	121	5   4	7 1 8	JFY 20	10 1 11	1 16			JFY 201	Gays Total	MM
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## 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

Da	te	Morning	Afternoon	Venue	Place to Stay
May 14	Thu	Travelling to Rome			Rome, Italy
May 15	Fri	VISA Acquisition at J in Rome	VISA Acquisition at Japanese Embassy in Rome		Rome, Italy
May 16	Sat	Travelling to Japan			Travelling
May 17	Sun	Arrival in Nagoya	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 management in (Lecture)	Waste Japan	Definition of Waste in Japan     Solid Waste Management in Japan	Kokusai Kogyo
2)	170,30071	Waste Ogaki	Summary of Solid Waste Management in Ogaki City	Ogaki Municipality

ANNEX 6-1

	Activities	Contents	Venue/Lecturer
3)	Courtesy Visit to Mayor	History of Waste Management in Ogaki City Waste Separation and Recycling	Ogaki Municipality
4)	Waste Management Plan in Ogaki City (Lecture2)	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	Activity of Citizens Environment Council and Municipal Support     Composting by Cardboard	Ogaki Municipality
6)	Intermediate Waste Treatment Facility in Ogaki City	Intermediate Waste Treatment Facility (Incineration at Clean Center, Recycling, etc)	Ogaki Municipality
7)	Final Disposal Site in Ogaki City	Management of Final Disposal Site (Structure, Monitoring and Water Treatment)	Ogaki Municipality
8)	Treatment Facility for Large-size Waste	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	Separation of Recyclable Materials     Recycling of Unused Goods	Eco Dome in Kaizu Municipality
10)	Recycling Factory for Plastic Materials	Plastic Recycling     Separation	Gifu Recycle Center (private company) Efupiko (private company)
11)	Recycling Factory for Glass Materials	Glass Recycling     Separation	Marusyo (private company) Nihon Taisanbin Glass Bottle (private company)
12)	Factory of Woods Pellet	Utilization of timber resources	Pellet Factory
13)	Waste Oil Refinery	Production of Diesel fuel from Waste Oil (kitchen waste)	Oil Recycling Factory
14)	Incineration site operated by a municipal corporative	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

Na	ime	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

Dat	te	Morning	Afternoon	Venue	Place to stay
May 16	Mon	Travelling to Rome			Rome, Italy
May 17	Tue	VISA acquisition a in Rome, Travelling	at Japanese embassy g to Japan		Travelling
May 18	Wed	Arrival at Nagoya			Nagoya
May 19	Thu	JICA briefing, Program orientation	Breifing 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
May 26	Thu	14), 15)	16)	Ogaki	Nagoya
May 27	Fri	Presentation and Wrap up	•	Nagoya	Nagoya
May 28	Sat	Departure			1

#### Table 6 Contents of Training

Activities		Contents	Venue/Lecturer
1	Solid Waste management in Japan (Lecture)	Definition of waste in Japan     Solid waste management in Japan     Creating method for solid waste management improvement plan in the developing countries	ЛСА
2	Construction waste recycling plant	Process flow of asphalt plant     Process flow of crashing plant	Giken (private company)
3	Courtesy Visit to the Mayor	Greeting, exchange of souvenirs, photo session	Ogaki Municipality
4	Solid Waste	· Summary of solid waste management in	Ogaki Municipality

ANNEX 6-3

	Management in	Ogaki City	
	Ogaki City (Lecture)	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	Intermediate waste treatment facility (incineration at Clean Center, recycling, etc)	Ogaki Municipality
<b>6</b>	Final Disposal Site (of Incinerated ash) in Ogaki City	Management of final disposal site (structure, monitoring and Water Treatment)	Ogaki Municipality
0	Cívic Activities in Ogaki City	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	Management of final disposal site (Structure, treated materials, landfill operation)	Ogaki Municipality
9	Wood Pellet Factory	Utilization of timber resources	Wood pellet plant
(10)	Waste Oil Refinery	<ul> <li>Production of diesel fuel from waste oil (kitchen waste)</li> </ul>	Oil Recycling Factory
0	Medical waste treatment (Lecture)	Treatment of medical waste in the hospital     Process of discharging medical waste	Ogaki Municipal Hospital
12	Recycling Factory for Plastic Materials	Plastic recycling factory     Separation factory	Gifu Recycling Center (private company) FPCO (private company)
(3)	Recycling Factory for Glass Materials	Glass recycling factory     Separation factory	Marusyo (private company) Nihon Taisanbin Glass Bottle Mfg. (private company)
1	Treatment Facility for bulky Waste by partial-affairs association	Function of municipal corporative (Role of member municipalities and its operation)     Facility specialized in treating bulky waste	Seino Bulky Waste Treatment Center
13	Recycling Activities by Municipality	Separation of recyclable materials     Sales of recycled goods	Eco Dome in Kaizu Municipality
1	Incineration Facility operated by Municipal Corporative	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

I	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	e	
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	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)
16:00 - 20:15	Free time	
20:30- 22:00	Joint Dinner	Marashi (5-min walk from the

ANNEX 6-5

KKC / EXRI

		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	Abdyl Frashari school
12:00- 13:00	Lunch	Villa 100
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)	Mr. Isen Bobaj (Korisha)     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)

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 E

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

[Ministry of Environment]

Title: Specialist of Waste Management & Industrial, Accidents Sector

Name: Mr. Horeshka 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

Tile: Environmental Inspector

- 1 - 1

## **ANNEX 8: List of Provided Equipment**

Item	Product Name	No	Price (Yen)	Storage Location	Condition
Copy Machine	SHARP AR-5618N	1 pc	171,728	JICA Study	Good
A4 Size Laser Printer (Black and White)	HP Leaser Jet 400	1pc	43,347	Team Office	
A3 Size Ink-jet Color Printer	HP7110	1set	26,174		
Laptop Computer	DEL Satellite Pro C660	Set	89,741	1	
Desktop Computer	HP pro	2set	102,482		
Uninterruptible Power Supply Unit (UPS)	Power tree industry \$850E	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	Ipc	55,658		
T	OTAL		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 $\label{eq:promotion}$

IN

## REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Tirana, 25th April, 2017

Mr. Pëllumb 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:

- 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.

- 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.

A

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 is 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

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## Appendix 1: List of Attendants

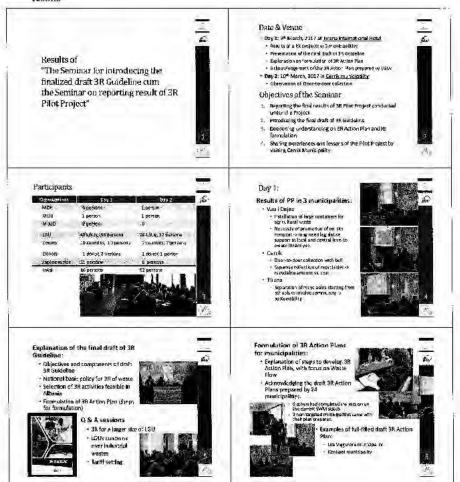
	Name	Organization	Position in the Project
ι	Mr. Pellumb ABESHI	General Director of Environmental Policy Ministry of Environment	Project Director
2	Mr. Polikron HORESHKA	Specialist of Waste Sector and Industrial Accidents Ministry of Environment	
3	Ms. Jonida HOXHA	Specialist, Waste Sector, Ministry of 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 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





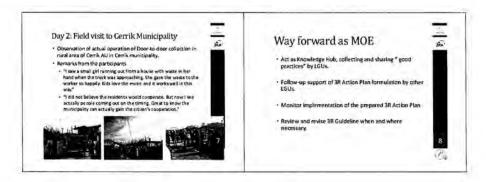
### Appendix 2: Presentation Material

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

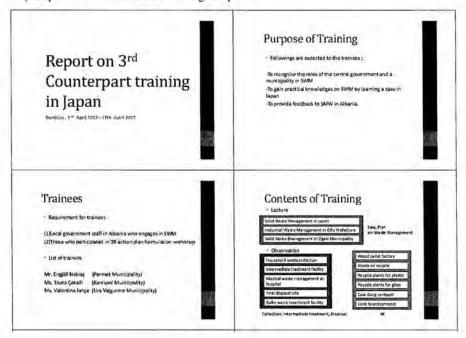








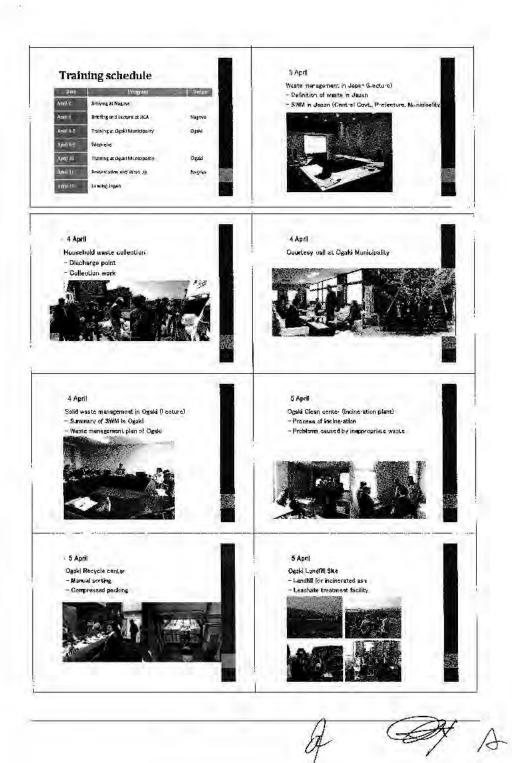
2) Explanation of results for 3rd Training in Japan

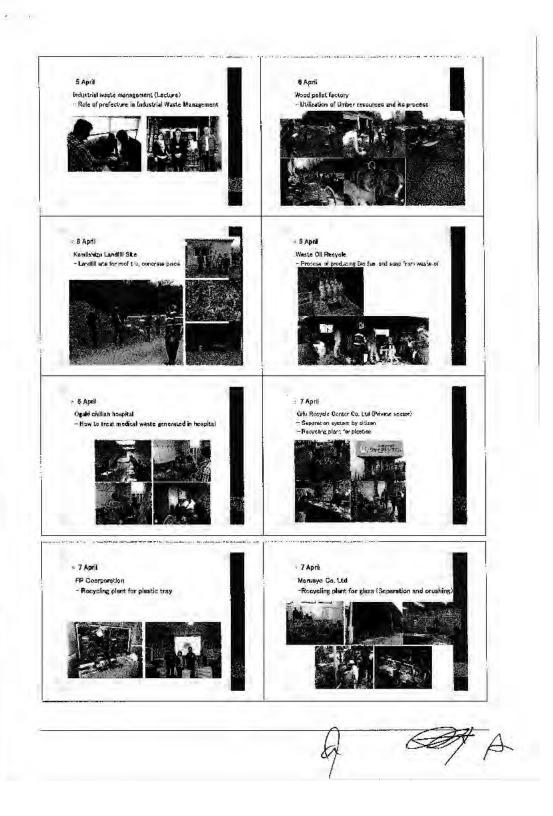


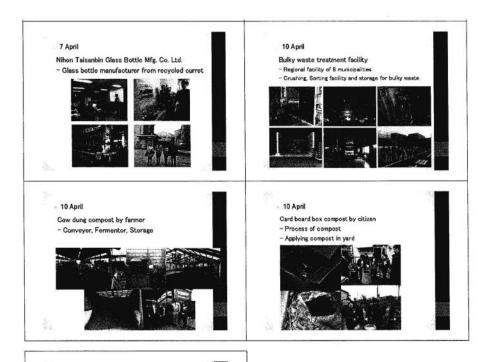












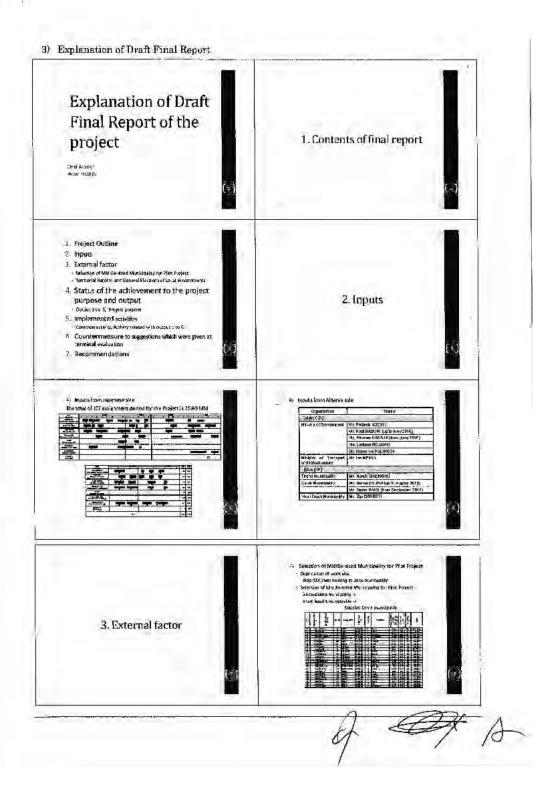
## Outcome of the training

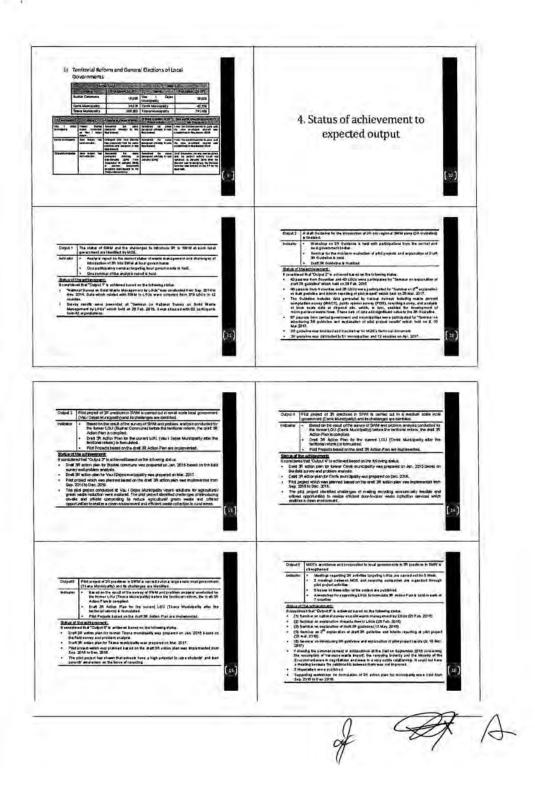
- Trainees deepened understanding the roles of Public sector (central government, prefecture and municipality), Private sector (Business enterprise) and citizen regarding SWM and 3R in Japan.

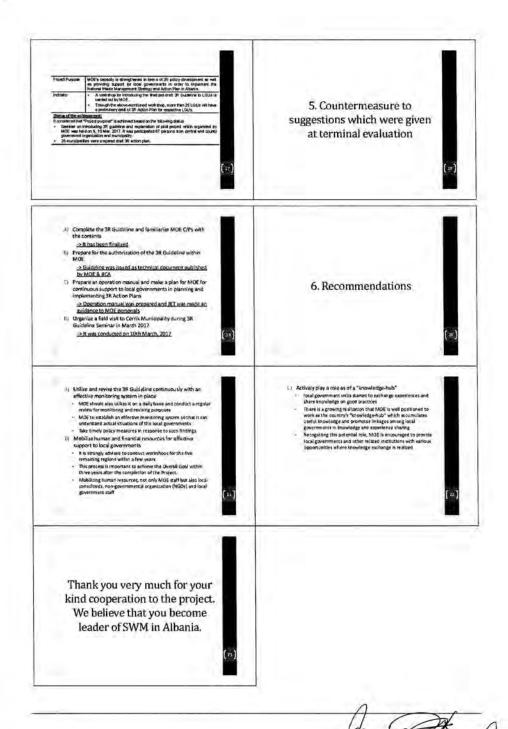
  Trainees recognised that awareness raising or environmental aducation for the citizen is most feasible and important action for improving SWM and promoting 38 activity in their municipality.

  Trainees are nitriefy methysted for taking action for improving









## 7.2 研修

#### 7.2.1 第 1 回本邦研修

## A. 研修の目的

日本における廃棄物管理の実際を学ぶことで、参加者が廃棄物管理における中央政府、 自治体の責務を認識すると共に、3R活動の実務を学び、アルバニア国の廃棄物管理にフィードバックする。

## B. 研修概要

## B.1 研修期間

2015年5月17日(来日)~5月24日(離日)

#### B.2 研修員

本プロジェクトでは3年間で3回の国別研修を行う事を予定している。第1回目にあたる本研修では、政府レベルで廃棄物管理業務を担う担当者を対象とし、カウンターパートである環境省、運輸・インフラ省、都市開発省より下記4名が参加した。

表 57:研修者名簿

		氏名	性別	省	所属/役職
1	団長	レディ・バドゥニ	男	環境省	環境部
		Redi BADUNI			部長
2	団員	リディヤナ・ボヤジ	女	環境省	廃棄物管理・産業廃棄物対策課
2		Ledjana BOJAXHI			課長
3	団員	イサ・メミア	男	運輸・インフラ省	廃棄物管理政策課
3		Isa MEMIA			専門家
4	団員	アイダ・マルティロ	女	都市開発省	都市サービス・住宅部
4		Aida MARTIRO			部長

#### B.3 研修日程

本研修の日程は下表に示すとおりである。

表 58: 研修日程

月日	月日 午前 午行		午後	場所	宿泊地
5月14日	木	移動			イタリア/ローマ
5月15日	金	ローマで VISA 取得			イタリア/ローマ

月日		午前	午後	場所	宿泊地
5月16日	土	移動			機中
5月17日	日	名古屋到着			名古屋
5月18日	月	JICA ブリーフィング、①	23	名古屋/大垣市	名古屋
5月19日	火	4	5	大垣市	名古屋
5月20日	水	67	89	大垣市/養老郡	名古屋
5月21日	木	100	11)	大垣市/安八郡	名古屋
5月22日	金	12(13)	14)	大垣市/揖斐郡	名古屋
5月23日	±	評価会 終了証書授与	_	JICA	名古屋
5月24日	日	離日			

## B.4 研修内容

研修は講義並びに見学で構成され、大垣市および関連施設で行われた。講義は日本の廃棄物・リサクルに関する法律、自治体の廃棄物管理について一通の流れを学ぶ事ができるように設定された。また、見学先としては、大垣市の焼却・リサイクル施設、最終処分場、市民によるリサイクル活動(ダンボールコンポスト)、リサイクル事業者、等を訪問し、自治体の廃棄物管理およびリサイクル活動についての理解がより深まるようにした。

表 59:研修内容

研修項目	研修内容	研修先
① 日本の廃棄物管理 (講義)	<ul><li>・ 廃棄物とは</li><li>・ 日本の廃棄物管理</li><li>・ 途上国における廃棄物管理改善計画の作成方法</li></ul>	国際航業㈱
② 大垣市長表敬訪問	• 挨拶、記念品交換、記念撮影	大垣市
③ 大垣市の廃棄物処理 (講義)	<ul><li>大垣市の廃棄物処理概要</li><li>現在の体制を整えるまでの歴史</li></ul>	大垣市
④ 大垣市の廃棄物 基本計画(講義)	<ul><li>廃棄物処理基本計画(基本方針、目標、実施計画 (戦略)、財務計画等、計画承認までの手続き)</li><li>市民のごみ分別、リサイクル、環境教育に対する 理解</li></ul>	大垣市
<ul><li>5 大垣市の市民活動 (見学)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>環境市民会議の活動実態及び、コンポストを通じた市民のリサイクルに対する意識向上への取り組み</li> <li>ダンボールコンポストを使用した生ゴミ処理</li> <li>コンポストから生成された堆肥を利用した農園の視察</li> </ul>	大垣市
⑥ 大垣市の中間処理 施設(見学)	• 中間処理(クリーンセンターでの焼却方法、リサイクルセンターでの分別方法等)	大垣市

研修項目	研修内容	研修先
⑦ 大垣市の最終処分場 (見学)	• 処分場の運営(構造、モニタリング、水及び発生ガス処理)	大垣市
<ul><li>8 粗大廃棄物の処理 施設(見学)</li></ul>	<ul><li>一部事務組合の仕組み (関係自治体の役割と運営の仕組み)</li><li>粗大廃棄物処理センターでの処理</li></ul>	西南濃粗大廃棄物処理センター
⑨ 資源物の回収・再利用	<ul><li>市民による分別</li><li>リサイクル品の販売</li></ul>	海津市エコドー ム
⑩ プラスチックのリサイクル工場(見学)	<ul><li>プラスチックの再生工場</li><li>選別工場</li></ul>	(㈱岐阜 リサイクルセン ター (㈱エフピコ
① ガラスのリサイクルエ場(見学)	<ul><li> ガラスの再生工場</li><li> 選別工場</li></ul>	丸硝傑 日本耐酸壜 工業傑
① 森林資源の有効活用 (見学)	• 森林資源の有効活用	大垣市木材ペレ ット工場
① 廃油の燃料化(見学)	• 廃油(台所油)からのディーゼル油精製	大垣市廃油再生 施設
<ul><li>4 組合による焼却処理施設(見学)</li></ul>	<ul><li>組合の機能(参加自治体の役割と運営方法)</li><li>ガス溶融炉による焼却処理</li></ul>	西濃環境整備組 合

#### B.5 成果

研修者は研修最終日に行われた評価会で、本研修の成果について下記の通り発表した。

- 日本の廃棄物管理について、一般廃棄物、産業廃棄物に分かれている事、循環フロー、廃棄物に関する法律、ごみフローの重要性について理解する事ができた。
- 大垣市に講義頂いた廃棄物基本計画は大変興味かった。廃棄物の削減目標については、達成状況を確認するためにモニタリングを定期的に行う必要性や、分別収集が資源物のリサイクルを行うためには非常に重要となる事、また分別の実施においては市民意識の向上が重要である事を学んだ。これらの事項をアルバニアの廃棄物管理にも適用できるようにしていきたい。
- 自治体の基本計画は国の目標とも密接に関わっているため、廃棄物管理では 国と自治体との協力が重要である。アルバニアでも双方の関係強化を図って いきたい。
- 市民活動について、ダンボールコンポストを地域住民へ販売する事で、住民 意識の向上にも繋がっている。アルバニアにはダンボールコンポストに必要 な籾殻等の代替品があれば、対応してみたい。庭のコンポストはアルバニア でも浸透しやすいと思う。
- 今回、少しではあるが日本の税金の仕組みについて学ぶ事ができて参考にな

った。また、大垣市における税金の徴収に関する具体的な話を聞けて、アル バニアの環境税と比較するなど、仕組みの違いを理解する事ができた。

• 研修内容の改善点として、リサイクルを考える上では建設廃棄物の処理もアルバニアにおける大きな課題であるため、研修に入れてほしかった。また、自治体の分別収集から処分場までのコストの説明、税金の種類、国、自治体の間での税金の分配方法、廃棄物に利用される税収の割合を知りたかった。

## B.6 研修の様子





溶融炉施設

ペレット工場

## 7.2.2 第 2 回本邦研修

### A. 研修の目的

我が国における廃棄物管理の実際を学ぶことで、参加者が廃棄物管理における中央政府、自治体の責務を認識すると共に、3R活動の実務を学び、アルバニア国の廃棄物管理にフィードバックする。

- B. 研修概要
- B.1 研修期間: 2016 年 5 月 18 日(来日)~5 月 28 日 (離日)
- B.2 研修員

### B.2.1 資格要件

アルバニアの地方自治体において、廃棄物管理に従事している業務担当者である事。

# B.2.2 研修員リスト

研修員のリストは以下の通りである。

表 60:研修員名簿

		氏名	性別	自治体	所属/役職
1	団長	ケ゛ルヘ゛ティ・シ゛ーア	男	Vau I Dejes 市	廃棄物管理部
l '	四文	Gerbeti ZIJA	H		部長
2	団員	コラ・シュフ゜レッサ	女	Vau I Dejes 市	廃棄物管理部
_	凹貝	Kola SHPRESA	×		環境指導員
3	0	ハ゛ク ・ツェリム	男	Cerrik 市	廃棄物管理部
3	団員	BAKU Qerim	H		部長
4	4 🖂 🖰	シ゛ェリリ ・ フルトラ	+	Cerrik 市	廃棄物管理部
4	団員	Xhelili FLUTURA	女		環境指導員

### B.3 研修日程

各講義、施設見学の概略日程を下表に示す。

表 61: 概略日程

月日		午前	午後	場所	宿泊地
5月16日	月	移動			<b>イタリア</b> ╱ローマ
5月17日	火	ローマで VISA 取得	ローマで VISA 取得、移動		機中
5月18日	水	名古屋到着			名古屋

月日		午前	午後	場所	宿泊地
5月19日	木	JICA ブリーフィ ング、プログラム オリエンテーシ ョン	①、帰国フライトミーティ ング	JICA	名古屋
5月20日	金	23	4	大垣市	名古屋
5月23日	月	56	7	大垣市	名古屋
5月24日	火	8911	1	大垣市	名古屋
5月25日	水	12	13	大垣市揖斐郡	名古屋
5月26日	木	1415	16	大垣市/大垣市養 老郡及び揖斐郡/ 海津市	名古屋
5月27日	金	評価会 終了証書授与		JICA	名古屋
5月28日	土	離日			

②~⑯の内容については、以下を参照のこと。

## B.4 研修内容

研修は、下表に示すような講義と見学で構成された。講義は、日本の廃棄物・リサイクルに関する法律、自治体の廃棄物管理、医療廃棄物の処理について包括的に学ぶ事ができるように設定された。見学は、大垣市の焼却・リサイクル施設、最終処分場、市民によるリサイクル活動(ダンボールコンポスト)、リサイクル事業者、組合の粗大ごみ破砕処理施設、焼却(溶融炉)施設、病院施設を訪問し、自治体における廃棄物管理、リサイクル活動の理解が深められるように設定された。

表 62:研修内容

研修項目	研修内容	研修先
⑤ 日本の廃棄物管理 (講義)	<ul><li>・ 廃棄物とは</li><li>・ 日本の廃棄物管理</li><li>・ 途上国における廃棄物管理改善計画の作成方法</li></ul>	国際航業㈱
(16) 建設廃棄物リサイクル 工場(見学)	<ul><li>アスファルトプラント処理フロー</li><li>破砕プラント処理フロー</li></ul>	岐建㈱
① 大垣市長表敬訪問	• 挨拶、記念品交換、記念撮影	大垣市
<ul><li>③ 大垣市の廃棄物処理 (講義)</li></ul>	<ul><li>大垣市の廃棄物処理概要</li><li>現在の体制を整えるまでの歴史</li><li>廃棄物処理基本計画(基本方針、目標、実施計画(戦略)、財務計画等、計画承認までの手続き)</li><li>市民のごみ分別、リサイクル、環境教育に対する理解</li></ul>	大垣市
<ul><li>⑨ 大垣市の中間処理</li><li>施設(見学)</li></ul>	• 中間処理(クリーンセンターでの焼却方法、リサイク ルセンターでの分別方法等)	大垣市
② 大垣市一般廃棄物最終 処分場(見学)	• 処分場の運営(構造、モニタリング、水及び発生ガス 処理)	大垣市

研修項目	研修内容	研修先
21 大垣市の市民活動 (見学)	<ul> <li>環境市民会議の活動実態及び、コンポストを通じた市民のリサイクルに対する意識向上への取り組み</li> <li>ダンボールコンポストを使用した生ゴミ処理</li> <li>コンポストから生成された堆肥を利用した農園の視察</li> </ul>	大垣市
22 上石津一般廃棄物最終 処分場(見学)	• 処分場の運営(構造、受入品目、埋立方法)	大垣市
23 森林資源の有効活用 (見学)	• 森林資源の有効活用	大垣市木材ペ レット工場
24 廃油の燃料化(見学)	• 廃油(台所油)からのディーゼル油精製	大垣市廃油再 生施設
25 医療廃棄物 (講義・見 学)	<ul><li>・ 院内における廃棄物の処理について</li><li>・ ごみの排出過程</li></ul>	大垣市民病院
26 プラスチックのリサイ クル工場 (見学)	<ul><li>プラスチックの再生工場</li><li>選別工場</li></ul>	(株)岐阜 リサイクルセ ンター (株)エフピコ
27 ガラスのリサイクルエ 場 (見学)	<ul><li> ガラスの再生工場</li><li> 選別工場</li></ul>	丸硝㈱ 日本耐酸壜 工業㈱
28 粗大廃棄物の処理 施設(見学)	<ul><li>一部事務組合の仕組み (関係自治体の役割と運営の仕組み)</li><li>粗大廃棄物処理センターでの処理</li></ul>	西南濃粗大廃 棄物処理セン ター
29 資源物の回収・再利用	<ul><li>市民による分別</li><li>リサイクル品の販売</li></ul>	海津市エコド ーム
30 組合による焼却処理施 設(見学)	<ul><li>組合の機能(参加自治体の役割と運営方法)</li><li>ガス溶融炉による焼却処理</li></ul>	西濃環境整備 組合

### B.5 成果

全ての講義及び見学が終了した後、研修員より本研修で学んだ成果と、自国における 活用方法の発表と、研修内容に対する提言が行なわれた。発表内容のうち要点をまとめ たものを以下に記載する。

- 建設廃棄物の処理について理解が深められたことが良かった。
- 大垣市の一般廃棄物処理基本計画において、廃棄物処理に関する市民の役割が きちんと与えられていることが興味深かった。研修資料としていただいた大垣 市一般廃棄物処理基本計画を有効に活用したい。
- クリーンセンターやエフピコ㈱などでは、障がい者の雇用を進めているところがすばらしいと感じた。
- アルバニアではほとんどのごみが直接最終処分場に埋め立てられているが、大 垣市一般廃棄物最終処分場では、焼却施設から搬出された焼却灰のみが埋め立 てられているという現実に驚いた。また、浸出水の処理についても考慮されて いてすごいと感じた。アルバニアでは処分場が不足しており、処分場の数を増

やす必要があると感じている。そのために必要な協力を日本側にもお願いした ٧١°

- コンポストなどの活動に対する市民の協力、市民の意識の高さに感動した。
- 研修の改善点として、研修員の自治体では、農業ごみの投棄が問題となってお り、農業廃棄物の処理に関する事例(農家のコンポスト)を詳しく見学したか った。

#### 研修の様子 **B.6**



日本の廃棄物管理(講義)

建設廃棄物のリサイクル



大垣市長表敬訪問



大垣市の廃棄物管理(講義)



大垣市クリーンセンター



大垣市リサイクルセンター



プラスチックのリサイクル工場

プラスチックのリサイクル工場



図 37:研修の様子

# 7.2.3 第三国研修(コソボ国プリズレン市)

# A. 研修工程

表 63:研修工程

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

Time	Event	Venue
12:00	Arrival at Prizren	Hotel Theranda
	Check in to Hotel	
	Lunch	
13:00- 13:30	Exchange of greetings & self-introduction	Prizren Municipality
13:30- 15:00	Presentation & Discussion: JICA Project and Master Plan of SWM <sup>5</sup> in Prizren  - JICA project  - Master Plan  - Waste tax system  - bell-collection schedule  - community awareness and	1st floor round-table conference room
	involvement	
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	<ul> <li>Visit composter users</li> <li>1) user of "field composter"</li> <li>2) home compost users</li> <li>Visit to Higjiena, Public collection company (observing a wood chipper, and other equipment)</li> </ul>	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 (Dropping Bushat counterparts on the way)	
20:00	Arrival at Tirana (Sending Cerrik counterparts on the same vehicle?).	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 固形廃棄物管理(Solid Waste Management以下SWM)

## B. 参加者

表 64:参加者

	氏名	, 1	職位	部署	省 / 市役所
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
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. 写真



プリズレン市による廃棄物管理計画について の説明に聞き入るアルバニア C/P(1日目)



廃棄物税の徴税管理システムについて説明を 受ける。(1日目)



近隣住民に「アダプト」され清掃されている 公園で説明を受ける。(1日目)



ベル収集による戸別収集システムを見学。(2日目)



学校環境活動の成果発表を見学。プリズレン 市職員の関わりの深さに感嘆。(2日目)



家庭用コンポスターの利用者宅を訪問。(2 日目)



農業ごみのオンサイトコンポストを実施している家庭を訪問。(2日目)



この家庭では小型ウッドチッパーも個人で購入し利用しており、試運転させてもらう。(2日目)



プリズレン市で収集を担当するヒジエナ公社 を見学。無償供与車輛に圧倒される。(2 日 目)



プリズレン市職員、アルバニア C/P 全員で記 念撮影。 (2 日目)

図 38:写真

## D. フィードバック

赤字は回答数を示す。

#### 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:

2. Visit in "Adopt Program" area:

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

4. Visit in Abdyl Frashëri school:

5. Visit composter user:

2. Home composter user:

6. Visit to Higjiena, public collection company:

7. Wrap-up Session:

B

1. What was the most 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:
- Visit in Abdyl Frashëri school:
  - 5. Visit composter user:
    - 1. Visit composter user:
    - Home composter user:
- Visit to Higjiena, 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:
  - Visit composter user:
    - 1. Visit composter user:
    - 2. Home composter user:
    - 6. Visit to Higjiena, public collection company:
    - 7. Wrap-up Session:
  - 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 minimaze 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 第 3 回本邦研修

#### A. 研修の目的

我が国における廃棄物管理の実際を学ぶことで、参加者が廃棄物管理における中央政府、自治体の責務を認識すると共に、3R活動の実務を学び、アルバニア国の廃棄物管理にフィードバックする。

#### B. 研修概要

### B.1 研修期間:

2017年4月2日(来日)~2017年4月12日(離日)

### B.2 研修員

# B.2.1 資格要件

アルバニアの地方自治体において、廃棄物管理に従事している業務担当者のうち、3R アクションプラン作成ワークショップの参加者である事。

## B.2.2 研修員リスト

研修員のリストは以下の通りである。

表 65:研修員名簿

	氏名	自治体	所属/役職	
1	Mr. Engjëll Nebiaj (エンジェル・ネビアイ)	Permet 市	公共サービス部 公共サービス専門家	
2	Ms. Teuta Çokalli (テウタ・チョカリ)	Konispol 市	都市計画課 技術秘書	
3	Ms. Valentina Jançe (ヴァレンティナ・ヤンチェ)	Ura vajgurore 市	都市計画・運輸サービス部 建設許可および建設サービス部門責任者	

### B.3 研修日程

各講義、施設見学の概略日程を下表に示す。

表 66: 概略日程

月日		午前	午後	場所	宿泊地
3月30日	木	ローマへ移動			イタリア(ローマ)
3月31日	金	在ローマ日本大使的	館で VISA を取得		イタリア(ローマ)
4月1日	土	日本へ移動			機中泊
4月2日	Ш	名古屋到着			名古屋
4月3日	月	JICA ブリーフィ ング、プログラム オリエンテーション		名古屋	名古屋
4月4日	火	2), 3)	4)	大垣市	名古屋
4月5日	水	5),6)	7)	大垣市	名古屋
4月6日	木	8), 9), 10)	11)	大垣市	名古屋
4月7日	金	12)	13)	大垣市	名古屋
4月8日	H				名古屋
4月9日	Ш				名古屋
4月10日	月	14), 15)	16)	大垣市	名古屋
4月11日	火	評価会、終了証書授与		名古屋	名古屋
4月12日	水	離日			機中泊

<sup>1) - 16)</sup>の内容に付いては以下に示す研修内容を参照のこと。

# B.4 研修内容

研修は講義と見学で構成された。

研修では「日本の廃棄物管理」「岐阜県における産業廃棄物管理」「大垣市の廃棄物管理」の3つの講義が実施された。これらの講義は、日本の廃棄物管理の歴史、廃棄都管理や3Rに関する法的な枠組、公共セクターの各レベル(政府、県、地方自治体)、民間セクター(民間事業者)、および市民の各主体の廃棄物管理および3R促進における役割と責任の紹介といった内容が含まれた。

また、研修員は実際の家庭系一般廃棄物収集作業を見学すると共に、中間処理施設(焼却施設、有価物の分別圧縮を行う施設、粗大廃棄物処理施設)、最終処分場、その他の廃棄物管理や 3R に関連する施設(市民病院、木材ペレット工場、廃油資源化施設)を訪れ、日本の自治体における一連の実務について理解を深めた。また、民間セクターが運営するプラスチックやガラスの資源化施設を訪問し、農家による牛糞の堆肥化、市民団体によるダンボールコンポストの 2 種類の堆肥化活動を視察した。

上記の講義と見学を通じて、研修員は日本で行われている廃棄物管理および 3R 活動について、理論的かつ実践的に理解した。

表 67: 研修内容

研修項目	研修内容	研修先
1) 日本の廃棄物管理 (講義)	<ul><li>廃棄物とは</li><li>日本の廃棄物管理</li><li>途上国における廃棄物管理の事例紹介</li></ul>	国際協力機構
2) 家庭系一般廃棄物収 集	<ul><li>家庭系一般廃棄物収集作業の視察</li><li>家庭系一般廃棄物排出拠点の視察</li></ul>	大垣市
3) 大垣市長表敬訪問	• 挨拶、記念品交換、記念撮影	大垣市
4) 大垣市の廃棄物処理 (講義)	<ul><li>大垣市の廃棄物処理概要</li><li>現在の体制を整えるまでの歴史</li><li>廃棄物処理基本計画(基本方針、目標、実施計画(戦略)、財務計画等、計画承認までの手続き)</li><li>市民のごみ分別、リサイクル、環境教育に対する理解</li></ul>	大垣市
5) 大垣市の中間処理 施設	<ul><li>中間処理(クリーンセンターでの焼却方法、リサイクルセンターでの分別方法等)</li></ul>	大垣市
6) 大垣市一般廃棄物 最終処分場	<ul><li>処分場の運営(構造、モニタリング、水及び発生 ガス 処理)</li></ul>	大垣市
7) 産業廃棄物処理 (講義)	• 岐阜県における産業廃棄物処理	大垣市
8) 木材ペレット工場	• 森林資源の有効活用	木材ペレット 工場
9) 上石津一般廃棄物最 終処分場	• 処分場の運営(構造、受入品目、埋立方法)	大垣市
10) 廃油資源化施設	• 廃油(台所油)からのディーゼル油精製	廃油資源化 施設
11) 医療廃棄物処理	<ul><li>院内における廃棄物の処理について</li><li>ごみの排出過程</li></ul>	大垣市民病院

研修項目	研修内容	研修先
12) プラスチックのリサ イクル工場	<ul><li>プラスチックの再生工場</li><li>選別工場</li></ul>	(株)岐阜 リサイクルセ ンター (株)エフピコ
13) ガラスのリサイクル 工場	<ul><li>ガラスの再生工場</li><li>選別工場</li></ul>	丸硝㈱ 日本耐酸壜 工業㈱
14) 一部事務組合による 粗大廃棄物処理施設	<ul><li>一部事務組合の仕組み (関係自治体の役割と運営の仕組み)</li><li>粗大廃棄物処理センターでの処理</li></ul>	西南濃粗大廃 棄物処理セン ター
15) 牛糞堆肥化	• 牛糞堆肥化のプロセス、設備	大垣市
16) ダンボールコンポス ト	<ul> <li>環境市民会議の活動実態及び、コンポストを通じた市民のリサイクルに対する意識向上への取り組み</li> <li>ダンボールコンポストを使用した生ゴミ処理</li> <li>コンポストから生成された堆肥を利用した農園の視察</li> </ul>	大垣市

## B.5 研修の成果

研修の成果は以下に示す通りである。

研修員は、日本の廃棄物管理および 3R に関する公共セクター(国、県、地方自治体)、 民間セクター(民間事業者)、市民の役割についての理解を深めた。

研修員は市民の意識向上や環境教育が各々の自治体の廃棄物管理の改善、3Rの促進の ために最も実現可能でかつ重要な活動であることを認識した。

研修員は、多くの困難があったとしても他の自治体と連携しつつ廃棄物管理改善および 3R の促進のための手段を講じていくという高いモチベーションを得た。

### B.6 研修の様子





大垣市表敬訪問



大垣市の廃棄物管理 (講義)



大垣クリーンセンター



大垣リサイクルセンター



大垣市一般廃棄物最終処分場



産業廃棄物処理 (講義)



木材ペレット工場



上石津一般廃棄物最終処分場







図 39:研修の様子