

## **ANNUAL PROGRAMME/PROJECT REPORT (APR)**

### **Basic programme/project information**

Programme or project number and title:

**00051409 – Integrated Ecosystem Management in the Prespa Lakes Basin of Albania, Macedonia and Greece (NEX)**

Designated institution:

**Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning**

Project starting date:

Originally planned: **September 2006**

Actual:

Project completion date:

Originally planned: **September 2011**

New:

Total budget (US \$):

Original: **1,474,500 USD**

Latest signed revision:

Period covered by the report:

**01 January 2008 – 31 December 2008**

## **TEXTUAL ASSESSMENT**

During the reporting period the NEX component of the UNDP/GEF transboundary Prespa project has sorted out all the outstanding staffing issues, has significantly intensified the activities and consequently the delivery of the planned results. Particularly important are the positive changes in the cooperation with the key national and local level stakeholders in various relevant sectors, including the affected local communities. The assessment of the progress made and the challenges which have to be overcome is organized by key project activities as presented below:

### **Wastewater treatment plant in Nakolec**

- Upon the successful finalization of all preparatory work (feasibility study, basic design, technical review, tender procedures for selection of Contractor and Supervising Engineer, obtaining the necessary permits, providing the necessary co-financing from the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning and the local community), the project has officially started the construction of the wastewater treatment plant in the village of Nakolec located on the shoreline of the Prespa Lake. It is expected the construction works to be completed by the spring 2009. The official start of the operation of the system will depend on the finalization of the construction of the wastewater collection system which is responsibility of the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning (MoEPP) and the local community. However, it is expected the system to be operational in the second half of 2009.

### **Natural Capital Resource Center**

- The project has completed the conceptualization of the Natural Capital Resource Center (NCRC) through conducting comprehensive analysis/comparison of various alternatives in order to facilitate the decision making process on the establishment of this center. The most appropriate location for the NCRC was identified through a wide consultation process, while the actual establishment will take place as soon as the office space is made available by the relevant authorities (the Ministry of Culture and the Municipality of Resen). In 2009 the project will fully equip the space and engage and train 2 personnel who will be responsible for the future work of the NCRC. The sustainability of the NCRC beyond the lifetime of the project will to a large extent depend of the commitment of the relevant institutions (MoEPP and Municipality of Resen) to financially support its operation. Efforts are being made so that adequate resources are mobilized by the institutions for the personnel and the regular operational and maintenance costs of NCRC.

### **Environmental Monitoring System**

- The project has provided the necessary equipment for monitoring pesticide residues in water, food and other environmental media for the Public Health Institute (PHI) from Bitola, which has responsibilities for their monitoring. Given that intensive agriculture is one of the key economic activities in the Prespa region, the monitoring of the pesticide residues in the environment is an obvious need, which will provide a sound basis for undertaking future management actions in controlling the use of pesticides in Prespa. In order to make the system functional on a sustainable basis, the state authorities (MoEPP in particular) should allocate sufficient resources to support the work of the PHI and by this to fully utilize the possibilities of the equipment provided by the GEF project. The future operation of the pesticide residues monitoring system and in particular the dissemination of the monitoring data should be defined in a memorandum which needs to be signed by the relevant institutions (MoEPP, PHI, and Municipality of Resen).

### **Spatial Planning**

- Consensus was reached with the relevant stakeholders (Spatial Planning Authorities) on the need for intervention in the spatial planning processes in the country through demonstrating the preparation of a new, 'ecosystem oriented' spatial plan for the Prespa region (Municipality of Resen). For that purpose a thorough and systematic review of the spatial planning system in the country was carried out, based on which a new spatial planning methodology and comprehensive Terms of Reference for a Municipal Spatial Plan for Resen were developed. The spatial plan for MoR, whose preparation will be supported by the project, will have the potential to serve as a national model for 'ecosystem oriented' spatial planning, which will be accepted by the authorities and further replicated in other regions across the country. Focus will be put not only to plan preparation methodology, but also the monitoring and control of the spatial plan implementation through participatory approach of all relevant national and local level actors. It is expected the preparation of the spatial plan for the MoR will be carried out during 2009/2010. The plan preparation activities will have to be coordinated and synchronized with the other components of the project which can contribute to the overall spatial planning process. This will be of a particular importance for the efforts to optimize the use of the project resources and to provide legal basis for the follow-up activities contributing to the ecosystem health in Prespa. Being a document approved by the Parliament, the spatial plan possesses the greatest legal power compared to any other planning document in the country for all sectors, and is therefore of a particular importance for both the GEF project and the Prespa region in general.

### **Agricultural Waste Management System**

- The project has successfully finalized the technical documentation on establishment of an efficient and sustainable pesticide packaging waste management system in the Prespa region. This is a first attempt of such nature for the whole country and will therefore serve as a model which may be replicated by the authorities across the country. In order to strengthen its replicability potential, the project has supported the preparation of national guidelines for handling this hazardous type of waste associated with agricultural activities. Upon the formal approval of the guidelines, they will become mandatory for the other regions in the country dealing with the same pesticide packaging management related problem. Both the technical documentation and the guidelines were prepared in close cooperation with the relevant authorities, particularly from the MoEPP. The activities related to the establishment of this system are expected to take place in 2009 and 2010. Given the size of the investment for establishment of the whole system, there will be a need for mobilizing additional resources from other sources, as the currently available funds under the GEF Prespa project cannot fully support it. Possible co-financing sources are the second state of the SDC funded 'Restoration of Golema Reka' project, as well as the national GEF Small Grants Programme.

### **Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control System**

- The project has made significant achievement in supporting the municipal authorities in the process of introducing an integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC) system for all polluters (industry and other installations) under municipal responsibility (B installations according to the national legislation). The project helped the municipality, the industry installations, and other interested stakeholders in the Municipality of Resen to introduce and comply with the integrated pollution prevention and control requirements, through delivering hands-on trainings and preparation of adequate materials. An Environmental Impact Assessment documentation and application for B-integrated environmental permit were prepared for one pilot industry installation. Based on this documentation, the municipality issued its first integrated environmental permit. The project also initiated certain organizational changes within the relevant units of the municipality, so that they can

adequately respond to the needs for the review of permit applications, issuance of permits, and the control of their implementation by the respective installations. The project produced a manual on IPPC, which provides simplified and effective administrative solution for issuing and controlling the implementation of the B-integrated environmental permits by the local authorities. This is the first manual of this kind for the country, and therefore efforts will be made so that it is widely distributed to all interested parties (municipalities, consultants, installations etc.).

### **Sustainable Forest Management**

- Based on the review of the forest management practices in the country, the project produced ecosystem oriented forest management guidelines and an action plan for one forest management unit in the Prespa region. The department of the Public Forest Enterprise, dealing with development of such plans, used certain recommendations of the guidelines and the action plan in the process of preparation of the new forest management plan for this forest management unit in Prespa. The newly prepared plan will be effective for a period of 10 years after its endorsement by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy (MoAFWE). The guidelines and the action plans also provide a basis for designing the future project activities contributing to the promotion of the sustainable forest management in the Prespa region. However, in order to make a more considerable impact under the forest management component, the project requires support in establishing closer collaboration with the MoAFWE. This support to a large extent depends on the effectiveness of the inter-ministerial coordination and cooperation mechanisms between MoEPP and MoAFWE for activities of common interest such as the ecosystem oriented forest management.

### **Ezerani Strict Nature Reserve**

- The preparation of the study on reassessment of the natural values of the Ezerani Nature Reserve (ENR) was intensified and has delivered the initial results. This stage of the project will be completed by the first half of 2009, when all the required documentation for re-gazetting of the ENR will be submitted to the government for review and approval in accordance to the provisions of the new Law on Nature. One of main challenges of this component of the project for 2009/2010 will be the definition of the future management arrangements for ENR (establishment of a management committee, and management body), as well as obtaining permanent state financing for the future administration of this strictly protected area. Both the project and the involved authorities have to pay special attention to the cooperation with the local communities which is particularly sensitized because of their improper involvement in the processes of initial establishment of ENR. Particularly sensitive are the land ownership and expropriation issues whose solution is one of the key prerequisites for effective operation of the ENR administration and more importantly for the preservation of the unique natural values of the area.

### **NGO Small Grants Programme**

- The project has successfully completed the activities supported through the NGO small grants programme (SGP). These activities implemented by the local Prespa NGOs involve mainly improvement of the waste management at local level (introducing composting at household level, sorting of plastic waste, cleaning illegal dumpsites etc.), protection of fish spawning grounds, promotion of good agricultural practices etc. In addition to the positive impact on the community awareness on environmental issues, the SGP has helped the NGOs to improve their internal capacities and to become a serious partner of the project for implementation of other activities as well. Because of the positive experience with the SGP, there is an interest among the local community for organizing another grants cycle, if funds for such activity are available in the project.

### **Fish and Fisheries Management**

- The project provided substantial support to the transboundary unit in organizing the activities related to the introduction of sustainable and coordinated fish and fisheries management by the authorities of the three neighboring countries. One of the key challenges would be to develop a joint/trilateral fish and fisheries management plan based on which the three countries will revise and harmonize their own national management plans. In addition, the project made effort to instigate more proactive participation of the local civil society organizations in the fish and fisheries management. Namely, the project has initiated the establishment of the first association of professional fishermen from Prespa, and has commenced activities for developing its capacities. This association will be involved in various project activities, especially related to the establishment of a harmonized trilateral management system, and in raising the awareness on the need for more controlled exploitation of the fish funds in the Prespa Lake. There are opportunities for more considerable contribution of the project to the fish & fisheries management in the country, but that mainly depends on the inter-ministerial cooperation between MoEPP and MoAFWE (similarly to the forest management for which the ultimate responsibility rests within MoAFWE).

### **Introduction of Good Agricultural Practices**

- Hands-on trainings were delivered to a selected group of apple farmers on implementation of integrated pest control and integrated crop management in accordance to the principles of the Good Agriculture Practice (GAP). A manual for practical implementation of GAP was produced and published by the project.

Based on the experience gained throughout the project implementation, the most critical issues affecting the project implementation and the sustainability of the achievements are:

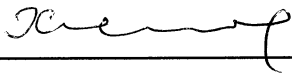
1. Co-financing by MoEPP and MoR for activities related to:
  - Re-establishment and future operation of Ezerani Nature Reserve
  - Future operation of Natural Capital Resource Center
  - Establishment of Pesticide Packaging Management System
  - Continuous operation of the newly established Environmental Monitoring System (pesticide residues monitoring)
2. Inter-ministerial and cross-sectoral cooperation (MoEPP, MoAFWE, Municipality of Resen, other state agencies and institutions) particularly in the following areas:
  - Fisheries
  - Forestry
  - Agriculture

A very positive example of providing co-financing required for implementation of the project activities is the construction of the wastewater management system in the village of Nakolec. While the funds for preparation of the technical documentation and construction of the wastewater treatment plant were provided by the GEF Prespa project, the MoEPP and the local community have mobilized considerable funds to support the construction of the wastewater collection system. This case can serve as a model for the other above activities for which contribution for other sources is required.

The project provides a possibility for improving the inter-ministerial and cross-sectoral cooperation by the establishment of the Watershed Management Council which will be composed by representatives of all relevant actors with mandate in the use and management of

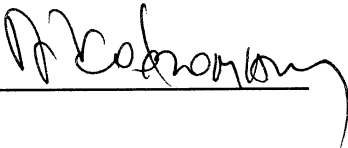
the water and the other resources in the Prespa Lake basin (MoEPP, MoAFWE, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, NGOs, farmer's associations...). This council will need to be established in early 2009, since it will serve as a national support and coordination group for implementation of the most important cross-cutting activities supported by the project, i.e. the water management plan and the spatial plan for the Prespa region. The WMC will be chaired by MoEPP which will assume the responsibility for supporting the work of council upon the closure of the GEF Prespa project. This gives the MoEPP the key role in the promotion of the required cooperation among the relevant ministries across their respective sectors.

Dimitrija Sekovski  
Project Manager



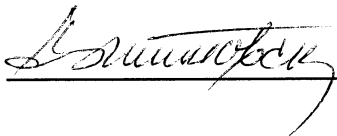
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Anita Kodzoman  
Programme Officer



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Dejan Panovski  
State Secretary,  
Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning



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**Programme or project summary table**

<b>Programme/project title and number:</b>	Integrated Ecosystem Management in the Prespa Lakes Basin of Albania, Macedonia and Greece / 00051409	<b>Management arrangement:</b>	National Execution (NEX)
<b>Designated institution:</b>	Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning	<b>Period covered:</b>	01 January 2008 – 31 December 2008
<b>OVERALL ASSESSMENT</b>			
<b>Brief analysis of progress achieved in the contribution of the programme or project to the expected results.</b>			
<p>During the reporting period the NEX component of the UNDP/GEF transboundary Prespa project has sorted out all the outstanding staffing issues, has significantly intensified the activities and consequently the delivery of the planned results. Considerable progress was made in the areas of spatial planning, agriculture, forestry, fisheries, protected areas management, decentralized wastewater treatment, industrial pollution control, environmental monitoring and etc. which directly contribute to the establishment of the integrated management in the lake's watershed. In addition, activities promoting the integrated trans-boundary management of the water and the other natural resources in the Prespa region were further developed. These activities include: initiation of the work related to the transboundary diagnostic analysis, transboundary water resources management, harmonization of the spatial planning principles across the boundaries and etc.</p> <p>Particularly important are the positive changes in the cooperation with the key national and local level stakeholders in various relevant sectors, including the affected local communities. The realization of the planned activities provides a solid foundation for further progress toward achieving the project's objectives. Given the current country's EU integration and decentralization processes, the project has a unique opportunity to demonstrate in practice good examples of ecosystem management and decentralization processes, ecosystem priorities in various sectoral practices and policies. These examples can further serve as national models for spatial planning, water use management, forestry, agriculture and fisheries management, decentralized wastewater management etc.</p>			
<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>			
<b>Source of funds</b>	<b>Annual budget (\$ '000)</b>	<b>Estimated annual expenditure (\$ '000)</b>	<b>Delivery rate (%)</b>
TRAC (1 and 2) TRAC 3 Global Environment	<b>463,566</b>	<b>432,987</b>	<b>93.4</b>

<p><b>Facility (GEF)</b></p> <p>Cost-sharing: Government Financial institution Third party Trust funds AOS (where applicable)</p>			
<b>SUMMARY OF RESULTS</b>			
<p><b>Obj. 1</b></p>	<p><b>Programme support objectives (PSOS) or immediate objectives</b></p> <p>STAKEHOLDERS STRENGTHEN LEGAL AND REGULATORY ENABLING ENVIRONMENT AND ESTABLISH LAND AND WATER USE MANAGEMENT BASIS FOR MAINTAINING AND RESTORING ECOSYSTEM HEALTH IN THE PRESPA LAKES BASIN.</p>	<p><b>Indicators</b></p> <p>Spatial plan (Mk) incorporates ecosystem management objectives in detail by end of year 2.</p> <p>Water management in the Prespa basin is aligned between the 3 littoral countries, considers ecosystem health needs and follows the principles of integrated basin water management</p> <p>Main sectoral laws incorporate ecosystem objectives/priorities; strengthened regulations for water, spatial planning and environmental management at local level.</p> <p>Three priority streams (Ag. Germanos, Brajino &amp; Krani) and 1 tributary of Golema River (Leva</p>	<p><b>Achievements</b></p> <p>Detailed and systematic review of the spatial planning in the country carried out; New 'ecosystem oriented' spatial planning methodology and TOR for the spatial plan for Prespa prepared and under consultation with the key stakeholders.</p> <p>Upon the adoption of the new Law on Waters, the preparation for development of the new Water Management Plan (WMP) for Prespa are underway</p> <p>The newly adopted legislation in the country provides strong framework for incorporation of ecosystem priorities into various sectoral policy and other documents</p> <p>(Environmental in-stream flows to be considered and defined during the preparation of the new WMP for Prespa)*</p>



		<p>stream) maintain environmental in-stream flow and water quality as appropriate for endemic trout (MK-GR*).</p> <p>Strengthened local management of important riparian habitat of both lakes in AL, MK and GR*</p> <p>Replication: Watershed planning manual adopted as official manual by MoEPP and MoEFWM for rest of country.</p>	<p>(Appropriate mechanisms for local management riparian habitat to be defined in the planned spatial and water management plans for Prespa)</p> <p>(Watershed planning manual to be produced as an outcome and lesson learnt through the work related to the preparation of the model water management plan for Prespa)</p>
<p><b>Obj. 2</b></p>	<p>STAKEHOLDERS MODIFY PRODUCTIVE SECTOR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO REDUCE PESTICIDE INPUTS, INCREASE HABITAT HETEROGENEITY, AND IMPROVE THE STATUS OF TARGET SPECIES AND COMMUNITIES WITHIN THE NATIONAL SECTORS OF THE PRESPA BASIN.</p>	<p>Reduction in frequency and quantity of pesticides and fertilizers applied each season in the 3 countries.</p> <p>Reduction in the number of harmful pesticides utilized in MK-Prespa, AL and GR*</p> <p># of farmers applying integrated pest management practices in MK and AL</p> <p>Reduced costs for water, pesticide and fertilizer inputs for local farmers in MK, AL and GR*.</p> <p>Cost savings to specific farmers from use of fertilizer made from waste apples in MK.</p> <p>Transboundary cooperation and transfer of best practices in agriculture</p>	<p>Group of 25 apple farmers successfully completed the training programme on introduction of good agricultural practices (GAP) with focus on reducing the pesticides and fertilizers quantities used</p> <p>The draft legislation regulating the use of pesticides in agriculture is in the final stages of its adoption. The new legislation is aligned with the EU requirements</p> <p>The 25 farmers involved in the training programme are following the principles of GAP in the production of apples. Certificates on the level of implementation of the standards to be issued by relevant experts from the Faculty of Agriculture and Food.</p> <p>The farmers involved in the training programme maintain records on the use of pesticides, fertilizer and water, and the associated costs. The results will be presented at the end of the programme.</p>

		<p>(between farmer's associations) in AL, MK and GR*</p> <p># hectares of forest under improved biodiversity-oriented management in MK, GR*, AL Prespa.</p> <p>Eutrophying inputs (N, organic material) to Macro Prespa reduced m3 through small-scale wastewater treatment pilots.</p> <p>Replication of those pilots reduces eutrophying input in two other places w/in Prespa.</p> <p>Improved overall quality of life in villages with small-scale wastewater treatment</p> <p>Decline in sales of detergents containing phosphorous in Resen municipality.</p> <p>Allowable fish catch linked to population size estimates in both lakes in MK, AL and GR*.</p>	<p>The transboundary cooperation in the agriculture sector continues, although facing with the challenge of securing participation from Greek side to the specific event related to agriculture (for e.g. apple harvest festival in Resen)</p> <p>The new forest management plan for the forest unit Leva Reka – Bigla prepared in accordance to the guidelines on incorporation of the ecosystem priorities provided by the project is its final stages of approval and will soon become effective.</p> <p>Upon the successful finalization of the preparatory work (technical documentation, tendering, obtaining permits and co-financing from the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning and the local community), the project has initiated the construction of the wastewater treatment facility in Nakolec</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning and the Local Self-government of Resen are making efforts to obtain further financing to replicate the wetland-based wastewater treatment technology demonstrated in Nakolec at least two other rural communities in Prespa.</p> <p>The improvement of the quality of life to be determined by conducting survey among the local affected community</p> <p>The recently adopted regulation bans the use of phosphorus based detergents</p>
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		<p>Change in awareness among local people regarding the Prespa ecosystem;</p>	<p>Allowable fish catch to be defined in the fisheries management plan for Prespa whose preparation will be coordinated with the other two littoral countries through the transboundary component of the GEF project</p> <p>Continuous efforts aiming at community awareness raising are being made during the implementation of various project activities, but a more systematic approach will be pursued with the beginning of the implementation of the Communication, Education and Public Awareness Strategy (CEPA) prepared by the transboundary component of the project.</p>
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<p><b>Obj. 3</b></p>	<p>Stakeholders conserve priority biological diversity across the Prespa basin and make key protected areas in Prespa basin (pnp, gnp, enr, and ppa-gr)<sup>1</sup> fully operational.</p>	<p>Transboundary monitoring of important biotic and abiotic factors functioning/not functioning.</p> <p>Pilot application of the transboundary monitoring system and assessment of methods, training and capacity needs and analysis/interpretation of data.</p> <p>Presence/absence of up-to-date information on extent/condition of priority species and habitat distribution, abundance, and condition.</p> <p>Number of species action plans developed and approved</p> <p>Protected Area Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) score for PNP, GNP, and ENR, PPA-Greece*.</p> <p>ENR and PPA-GR* are/are not gazetted and boundaries are/are not clearly marked or maps or on the ground</p> <p>The management authorities of ENR, PNP-AL, GNP and PPA-Greece* are fully equipped and operational to carry out basic management activities</p> <p># hectares of priority habitat for birds, fish, rare plants, and mammals under</p>	<p>Primary responsibility of the transboundary (TB) component of the project</p> <p>TB component (in cooperation/coordination with the national components)</p> <p>TB component (activities underway)</p> <p>TB component (in cooperation/coordination with the national components)</p> <p>Study on assessing the natural values of the Ezerani Nature Reserve (ENR) is underway. It will serve as a basis for the re-gazetting of the protected area and in defining the future management arrangements. METT application is part of the overall process on strengthening the ENR.</p> <p>Preparation of the supporting documentation for re-gazetting the ENR is underway (key focus of the study on assessing the natural values of the reserve)</p> <p>Activities for strengthening the management of ENR will follow upon the finalization of the study on ENR</p> <p>TB component (in cooperation/coordination</p>
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(PNP) Prespa National Park; (GNP) Galicica National Park; (ENR) Ezerani Nature Reserve; Prespa Protected Area –Greece (PPA-GR)





		<p>GR*.</p> <p>Imperial eagle nesting habitat enhanced/protected, along with other important raptor and vulture nesting habitats enhanced/protected simultaneously (e.g. Golden Eagle, or rare nocturnal species) in MK, AL and GR*.</p> <p>Bat colonies protected and monitored in MK, AL and GR*.</p> <p>Ecological requirements for endemic trout understood and protected.</p> <p>Reduction in level of threat to endemic fish posed by exotics in all 3 countries. conservation of genetic diversity of endemic fish species in all 3 countries</p> <p>Wetland vegetation in GR *and AL and MK are managed and their habitat values enhanced.</p> <p>Tri-national ecotourism management plan is/is not endorsed and promotion underway. Network of operational Information Centres in all 3 States.</p> <p>Continuing financial and institutional commitment from three littoral states (local and/or national commitments).</p>	<p>TB component (in cooperation/coordination with the national components)</p> <p>TB component (in cooperation/coordination with the national components)</p> <p>TB component (in cooperation/coordination with the national components)</p> <p>TB component (in cooperation/coordination with the national components)</p> <p>TB component (in cooperation/coordination with the national components)</p> <p>TB component (in cooperation/coordination with the national components)</p> <p>TB component (in cooperation/coordination with the national components)</p>
<p><b>Obj. 5</b></p>	<p>Lessons learned and adaptive management of project</p>	<p>Effective delivery rate.</p> <p>Positive evaluations</p>	<p>93.4 % delivery rate for 2008</p> <p>Mid-term evaluation planned for first half of 2009.</p>

....	Annual output targets	Achievement of outputs	Proposed output targets for the next year
Obj. 1	<p>STAKEHOLDERS STRENGTHEN LEGAL AND REGULATORY ENABLING ENVIRONMENT AND ESTABLISH LAND AND WATER USE MANAGEMENT BASIS FOR MAINTAINING AND RESTORING ECOSYSTEM HEALTH IN THE PRESPA LAKES BASIN.</p> <p>Output 01 Integrated land-use "spatial" plan for MK-Prespa and Local Environmental Action Plan for AL-Prespa.</p> <p>Output 02 Ecosystem health priorities mainstreamed into productive sector law and regulatory instruments.</p> <p>Output 03 Pilot ecosystem-oriented water management at local scale.</p> <p>Output 04 Capacity for water and watershed management built at municipal and commune level in Macedonia, Albania and Greece respectively.</p> <p>Output 05 Piloting flexible, phased pollution reduction techniques and the use of incentives strengthens enforcement of and compliance with environmental laws protecting ecosystem health.</p>	Fully achieved	<p>Finalization of the consultation on the newly proposed spatial planning methodology and TOR for the spatial plan for Prespa;</p> <p>Beginning with the preparation of the new spatial plan for Prespa</p> <p>Improvement of the inter-ministerial and cross-sectoral cooperation for the needs of continuing the efforts to mainstream the ecosystem priorities into various productive sector law and regulatory instruments (agriculture, forestry, fisheries...)</p> <p>Beginning of the preparation of the water management plan and the watershed planning manual</p> <p>Establishment of the Watershed Management Council for Prespa (steering committee for the preparation and implementation of the spatial and water management plan for Prespa)</p> <p>No activities planned for 2009</p>
Obj. 2	<p>STAKEHOLDERS MODIFY PRODUCTIVE SECTOR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO REDUCE PESTICIDE INPUTS, INCREASE HABITAT HETEROGENEITY, AND IMPROVE THE STATUS OF TARGET SPECIES AND COMMUNITIES WITHIN THE</p>		



NATIONAL SECTORS OF THE PRESPA BASIN.			
Output 01 Reduced environmental impacts of agriculture in the AL and MK Prespa			Continuing the training on GAP for the local apple farmers and monitoring the implementation of the standards, especially with respect to the use of pesticides, fertilizers and water for irrigation
Output 02 Forest managed for native species composition and forest stand heterogeneity in AL and MK Prespa.			Support to the relevant parties in the efforts for effective implementation of the new 'ecosystem oriented' forest management plan for the forest unit Leva Reka – Bigla (for example establishing nursery for autochthonous and endemic tree species for Prespa for preserving the genetic resources and improving the forest cover by supporting future afforestation actions).
Output 03 Restoration/reforestation of degraded forest in Albanian Prespa National Park.			AL component
Output 04 Appropriate small-scale wastewater treatment facilities measurably reduce eutrophying inputs to Lakes Prespa			Finalization of the construction works for WWTP in Nakolec and putting the system in function
Output 05 Strengthened civil society partners for ecosystem-oriented fishery management in AL and MK Prespa.			Capacity building of the newly established fishermen association through their involvement in various project activities related to fish and fisheries management (preparation and implementation of fish and fisheries management plans, action plans for priority fish species)
Output 06 A marketplace to foster the knowledge, goods and services of a conservation economy. <b>Obj. 3</b>			Establishment and promotion of the Natural Capital Resource Center
Stakeholders conserve priority biological diversity across the Prespa basin and make key protected areas in Prespa basin (pnp, gnp, enr. and ppa-gr) <sup>2</sup> fully operational.			
Output 01 Monitoring of ecosystem health (biotic and			To be defined based on the input provided by

(PNP) Prespa National Park; (GNP) Galicica National Park; (ENR) Ezerani Nature Reserve; Prespa Protected Area –Greece (PPA-GR)

abiotic) parameters strengthens information baseline for adaptive management in all three littoral states.		the work of the TB unit and the trilateral Monitoring and Conservation Working Group
Output 02 Landscape-scale conservation planning and action across tri-national Prespa Basin.		To be defined based on the input provided by the work of the TB unit (important for preparation of the spatial plan)
Output 03 Restoration of the Golema Reka		Support the implementation of the river restoration work primarily funded by SDC
Output 04 PNP and GNP management capacity are strengthened and the parks fully operational.		AL and GR activities
Output 05 Ezerani Nature Reserve (ENR) is strengthened and fully operational.		Establishment of the Ezerani Management Committee and Management Body and preparation of the ENR management plan
Output 06 Prespa Protected Area - GR fully operationalized.		Support the operation of the newly established management authority
<b>Obj. 4</b>		GR activities
Stakeholders build upon ongoing trans-boundary cooperation in the Prespa Basin by strengthening the trans-boundary coordination mechanism and piloting trans-boundary conservation and water management.		
Output 01 The Prespa Park Coordination Committee (PPCC) becomes a formal, international trilateral institution under international law.		Support to the work of the TB components
Output 02 Prespa Working Group on Water Management (PWGWM) established by the PPCC.		Support to the work of the TB components
Output 03 Communication activities catalyse stakeholder involvement and create new standard for transparency and openness for project implementation.		Support to the work of the TB components
Output 04 Pilot species and habitat conservation initiatives under implementation		Support to the work of the TB components
Output 05 Tri-national ecotourism and visitation strategy and management plan designed and approved by stakeholders.		Support to the work of the TB components
Output 06 Supplementary trans-boundary diagnostic analysis fills gaps in existing analysis of environmental stress, related socio-economic consequences and trans-boundary coordination requirements.		Support to the work of the TB components
Output 07 Strategic Action Program for Prespa Lakes Basin developed and negotiated and committed to by		Support to the work of the TB components

highest levels of Government in Albania, Greece and Macedonia.		
<b>Obj. 5</b> lessons learned and adaptive management of project		
Output 01 Monitoring and evaluation enables lessons to be elaborated, learned and shared worldwide and project management to be adaptive.		
Output 02 Lessons learned are shared and replicated nationally and internationally.		
Output 03 Adaptive management at national levels.		
Output 04 Adaptive management at trans-boundary level.		