

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 2010 – 31 December 2010

TEXTUAL ASSESSMENT

During the reporting period the project has been progressing steadily in all areas as defined in the project document. The assessment provided below focuses on the key achievements of the national component of the project, but it also provides brief information on the contribution of the national project management unit to the ongoing transboundary activities implemented by the transboundary project component. In each of the project areas presented below, a short analysis of the issues affecting, or are likely to affect the implementation dynamics and the achievement of the main objectives is provided.

A) NATIONAL LEVEL ACTIVITIES

Outcome I: Legal and Regulatory Enabling Environment

Watershed Management Plan and Watershed Management Council

Watershed Management Plan

- Very important progress has been made in the preparation of the Prespa Lake Watershed Management Plan (WMP). The process so far has contributed largely to the better understanding of the ecological phenomena of the lake, and most importantly to the quantification of the anthropogenic influence, which would present a basis for the programme of measures whose preparation is underway. The identification of the main surface and groundwater bodies in the watershed, and the assessment of the major anthropogenic impacts and their influence on the status of the water bodies have been completed. The environmental objectives for the watershed have been defined and communicated with the stakeholders.
- Besides setting the basis for the future integrated river basin management planning in the country, the WMP will also be used as an example for demonstrating the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process for such plans. Namely, the project has established very close collaboration with the Netherland Commission for Environmental Assessment (NCEA), which has selected the WMP as a model on which the SEA procedure will be piloted. The NCEA is providing support to the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning to improve the national SEA practice, and the Prespa WMP has been selected as one of the model demonstration plans. One of the outcomes of the process will be an SEA methodology on integrated river basin management plans which will be used by the national authorities for the future river basin management planning in the country.

Watershed Management Council

- The project has organized the first meeting of the Prespa Watershed Management Council, whose establishment is considered to be an important step in introducing formal stakeholder involvement mechanisms in the watershed management planning.
- Since the Prespa Watershed Management Council is the first cross-sectoral watershed management body of this kind established in the country in accordance to the latest legislation harmonized with the EU directives, the project is currently supporting the Ministry in developing the subsidiary legislation which would define the basic principles of work of the national river basin management councils, following the Prespa model. The legal act (ordinance) regulating the work of the national river basin management councils has been drafted and is currently in the process of review and adoption in accordance to the existing national procedures.

Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control System

- Building upon the previous successful cooperation with the municipal administration regarding the IPPC, and having recognized the need for providing additional support in accelerating the process of issuing the environmental permits, especially in the light of the new systematization of the municipal administration and engagement of new personnel responsible for the environmental permitting, the project has continued providing capacity development assistance in making the local IPPC system more effective.
- For a total of 3 installations (listed as B-installation according to the national legislation) under the jurisdiction of the Municipality of Resen, the project is providing expert support in reviewing the applications submitted, providing comments and requesting revisions where necessary, and finally support in drafting the integrated environmental permits following the finalization and acceptance of the applications. The entire assignment is being carried out as a training exercise, providing the authorized municipal personnel with the knowledge and skills to effectively perform their responsibilities related to the future operation of the IPPC system.
- In addition, the project is supporting the Municipality of Resen in its efforts to establish efficient pollution prevention and control system by enforcing an environmental permitting system for the minor installations (polluters) which are under municipal jurisdiction, and are not listed as B-installations. Currently more than 100 installations eligible for environmental permitting are operating at the territory of Resen municipality, but unfortunately only a few of them are respecting the existing environmental protection standards, meaning that for the great majority of installations, the impacts to the environment are unknown and uncontrolled. The support provided to the municipality consists of expert assistance in reviewing and improving the environmental protection elaborates submitted by installations, issuing environmental consents, but also stimulating the local installations to prepare the elaborates, comply with the standards and finally qualify for the environmental consents.

Outcome II: Productive Sector

Introduction of Good Agricultural Practices

- The efforts for reducing the environmental impacts of agriculture in the Prespa region have continued mainly by providing support to the agricultural associations in implementing the project funded by the transboundary small grants programme. Numerous meetings, presentations, and other capacity development work on the methods for controlled use of agrochemicals and irrigation water, have been carried out for the local farmer's community, as a continuation to the previous work done by the project.
- The project has provided additional support to the agrochemical laboratory in Resen by purchasing certain items which would enhance its capacity to meet the increased interest of the farmers for soil analyses. In addition, in order to improve the dissemination of information on the correct pesticide use, and hence increase the number of informed farmers, the project is working on building a LED display which will be positioned at an appropriate location in the center of the city. Besides the information on the pesticide applications, the display is planned to show meteorological and hydrological data coming from the stations installed by the Golema Reka project, but also other useful information, which are related to the multitude of initiatives of the project.

Agricultural Waste Management System

- The agricultural waste management system (pesticide and fertilizer waste) is being currently introduced through a combined and coordinated effort of the SDC (Golema Reka), GEF Prespa and GEF SGP (Small Grants Programme) project. Given that this is a first attempt of such nature for the whole country, it has the potential to 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. The draft guidelines have been submitted to the MoEPP for review and endorsement. The guidelines haven't been endorsed yet.

- A new positive development in the introduction of an integrated agricultural waste management system is the new project approved recently by SDC through the 'Restoration of Golema Reka' initiative. The project aims at piloting centralized organic waste management system within the Golema Reka basin. Such project would contribute significantly in the achievement of the environmental objectives for the region defined in various planning documents prepared both by the national and the transboundary project component.

Sustainable Forest Management

- The project has continued supporting the Public Forest Enterprise in the efforts for introducing more sustainable forest management in the Prespa Lake basin. The support involves provision of basic monitoring and other equipment required for introducing sustainable silvicultural techniques in forest management (GPS devices, hypsometers, and etc.), and participation in the transboundary level project activities relevant to the forestry sector. All of these activities are in line with the previously developed ecosystem-oriented forest management plan for one management unit within the watershed.

Wastewater treatment plant in Nakolec

- The wastewater treatment system in the village of Nakolec hasn't been made operational, as the construction of the wastewater collection system, responsibility of the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning, hasn't been completed yet. However, considerable progress in this regard can be finally reported. The construction works are now progressing at a satisfactory pace, after a period of stagnation caused primarily by the weather conditions and the high ground water level in the village, but also the lengthy procedure for engaging the construction contractor by the Ministry. It is expected all works to be completed by early spring, when the entire system is expected to be put in function.

Natural Capital Resource Center

- Significant progress can be reported on the preparatory activities for the establishment of the NCRC in Resen. The adaptation/renovation of the rooms for the NCRC was completed soon after they were made available by the Municipality of Resen (MoR). Two qualified personnel were hired in close cooperation with the MoR to work at the NCRC. The official opening and promotion of the center is scheduled for January 2011. The MoR expressed strong commitment in setting out long-term financing mechanisms for the future operation of the NCRC, including securing employment of the two personnel, which was also stipulated in the jointly signed MoU with UNDP.

Outcome III: Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management

River restoration

- The river restoration manual was published, successfully promoted and widely distributed by the project amongst the target audience which includes experts, engineers, designers, river basin planners, but also authorities responsible for issuing permits for water works. Very positive reactions coming from the users of the manual can be reported.

Ezerani Protected Area

- Following considerable delays in the process of re-proclamation of the Ezerani protected area led by the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning, a positive development in this respect can now be reported. Namely, the subject has passed a few critical stages of the procedure (involving government and parliamentary commissions), and now the MoEPP is mandated to organize the

final public consultation session (by March 2011) required according to the national regulations. Afterwards, the Ministry will need to draft the re-proclamation law which needs to be enacted by the national parliament.

- An important outcome of this process would also be the nomination of a management authority for the protected area. In the forthcoming period the project will be providing technical and other capacity building support to the management body, which is considered an important prerequisite for the operationalization of the protected area.

B) TRANSBOUNDARY LEVEL ACTIVITIES

Outcome IV: Transboundary Cooperation

The national project component is also involved in all transboundary level activities which are primary responsibility of the transboundary project component. In general the national project component is providing inputs in conceptualizing and designing various activities, but also providing support in their implementation mainly by ensuring adequate participation of the national level stakeholders in the transboundary level processes, and also providing technical support and professional support.

1. Fish and Fisheries Management

- The project has provided the necessary equipment (electro-fishing device, experimental gillnets, measurement devices, and other items) for the Hydrobiological Institute from Ohrid for the fish monitoring in the Prespa basin.
- The project has continued supporting the capacity development efforts of the local civil society fishermen organizations, by stimulating their involvement in the national and transboundary level activities in the area of fisheries management and fish monitoring. The project has supported them in terms of providing basic equipment and adaptation of office space to improve their effectiveness and participation in the project activities.

2. Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and Strategic Action Programme for Prespa

- The national project component has contributed significantly to the efforts for finalizing the transboundary diagnostic analysis and subsequently the development of the trilateral Strategic Action Programme (SAP), by supporting the national level consultations. The SAP has been drafted and is currently in the process of final consultations which are required prior to its adoption by the states.

3. Transboundary monitoring system

- The national project component has supported the national level consultations required for designing the transboundary basin-wide monitoring system. In addition, the project has supported the relevant institutions/organizations to actively participate in the implementation of the pilot transboundary monitoring programme in a few important areas such as monitoring of fish, birds, aquatic vegetation, and forests organized by the transboundary component and in close cooperation with the partners from all three states.

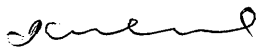
4. Species and habitats conservation

- The national project component has supported the transboundary meetings of the Monitoring and Conservation Working Group and has provided input in the preparation of the transboundary species and habitats conservation action plans.

5. Small Grants Programme

- The project has been providing support to the implementation of the ongoing and completed NGO projects funded through the project's Small Grants Programme.

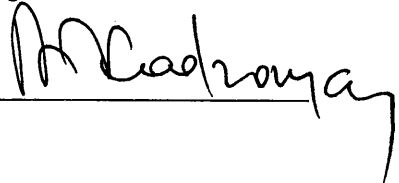
Dimitrija Sekovski
Project Manager



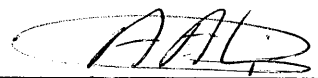
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Programme or project summary table

Programme/project title and number:	Integrated Ecosystem Management in the Prespa Lakes Basin of Albania, Macedonia and Greece / 00051409	Management arrangement:	National Execution (NEX)
Designated institution:	Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning	Period covered:	01 January 2009 – 31 December 2009
OVERALL ASSESSMENT			
Brief analysis of progress achieved in the contribution of the programme or project to the expected results.			
The project can report significant implementation progress for the previous period. Besides the delays of certain project components caused by different reasons, the project is being implemented at good dynamics and no serious risks to the achievement of the project outputs by the time of its completion can be identified. Considerable achievements can be reported in the areas of watershed management, integrated pollution prevention and control, fisheries, wastewater treatment, protected areas management and etc. However, constant efforts should be taken to ensure long-term sustainability of some of the critical project results requiring more considerable attention by the main stakeholders, primarily the MoEPP and MoR (for e.g. NCRC, WWTP in Nakolec, Watershed Management Council, Ezerani Protected Area, and etc.). The project maintains very close, effective and productive collaboration with all regional, national and local level stakeholders, thus ensuring their direct involvement in the achievement of the GEF project objectives.			
FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Source of funds	Annual budget (\$ '000)	Estimated annual expenditure (\$ '000)	Delivery rate (%)
TRAC (1 and 2) TRAC 3 Global Environment Facility (GEF) Cost-sharing: Government Financial	306,099 USD	273,946 USD	89.49 %

institution Third party Trust funds AOS (where applicable)			
SUMMARY OF RESULTS			
Programme support objectives (PSOS) or immediate objectives			
Obj. 1	STAKEHOLDERS STRENGTHEN LEGAL AND REGULATORY ENABLING ENVIRONMENT AND ESTABLISH LAND AND WATER USE MANAGEMENT BASIS FOR MAINTAINING AND RESTORING ECOSYSTEM HEALTH IN THE PRESAPA LAKES BASIN.	Spatial plan (MK) incorporates ecosystem management objectives in detail by end of year 2. 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	Achievements Proposal on giving priority to the watershed management plan vis-à-vis the spatial plan accepted by the stakeholders and confirmed by the Mid-Term Evaluation. The watershed management planning process is being developed by considering the regional/transboundary water management aspects. Additional TB harmonization of the watershed management practice will be accomplished through the implementation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) which requires TB consultations on planning documents with potential TB impacts.
	Main sectoral laws incorporate ecosystem health objectives/priorities; strengthened regulations for water, spatial planning and environmental management at local level.	The entire national environmental legislation provides high degree of incorporation of the ecosystem management priorities within the main relevant sectors. In addition, specific provisions for sectoral interventions aiming at integrating the ecosystem management priorities are being incorporated in the watershed management plan	Upon its endorsement the watershed management plan for MK Prespa will provide

		<p>tributary of Golema River (Leva 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>legal basis for maintaining environmental in-stream flows for the main tributaries of Prespa Lake</p> <p>Strong provisions for strengthened management or the important riparian habitat are being provided in the watershed management plan, the species and habitats conservation action plan and the plan for improving the management of the 'Ezerani' protected area</p> <p>The watershed planning manual is currently under preparation as one of the outcomes of the watershed management planning process. Moreover, a national manual on the SEA of river basin/watershed management plans will also be produced as an additional outcome of the process</p>
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<p>Obj. 2</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 PRESIPA 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>The training programs on GAP in apple production focusing on reducing the pesticide and fertilizer use were successfully completed. The agricultural associations trained by the project continued the effort by implementing similar projects involving farmers from Prespa.</p> <p>The latest legislation in the country regarding pesticides aligned with the EU requirements, is now fully prohibiting the use harmful pesticides</p> <p>Total of about 50 farmers involved in the two subsequent training programs on GAP are following the principles of GAP in apple production. Certificates confirming the implementation of GAP issued by the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences and Food. The introduction of the GAP amongst the farmer's community is being further pursued by the agricultural associations through similar projects and initiatives, funded either by GEF or other donors.</p> <p>The farmers following the GAP principles have succeeded in reducing the production costs of the apples as a result of the reduced use of irrigation water, pesticides and fertilizers.</p> <p>The new UNDP project recently approved by the SDC is aiming at establishing a centralized organic waste management system in the Prespa region. The produced fertilizer will be used as a substitute to the chemical fertilizers currently widely used by the farmers in Prespa. Such a system will result in considerable environmental and economic benefits for the region.</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>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 (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>Effective transboundary cooperation mechanisms in the agriculture sector are being established and constantly upgraded throughout various project activities which require participation of the agriculture stakeholders (for e.g. strategic action planning, preparation of tourism strategic plan, small grants projects in agriculture and etc.)</p> <p>The Public Forest Enterprise is actively implementing the previously adopted ecosystem oriented forest management plan. All the afforestation/reforestation work is being conducted with the use of native tree species. Also technical support has been provided to the Public Forest Enterprise in their efforts to apply sustainable sylvicultural techniques and participate in the pilot transboundary monitoring programme in forestry</p> <p>Significant progress has been made by the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning in the construction of the wastewater collection system. The wastewater treatment system will become operational as soon as the construction of the wastewater collection system is completed, since the wastewater treatment plant has already been constructed by the project.</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>
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		<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>Change in awareness among local people regarding the Prespa ecosystem;</p>	<p>The improvement of the quality of life to be determined by conducting survey among the local affected community (the indicator assessed as meaningless in the Mid-Term Evaluation)</p> <p>The current regulation fully bans the use of phosphorus based detergents</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. The project can report considerable improvement of the communication work including promotion of the project as well as the ecosystem oriented management approaches in various sectors. This is constantly positively affecting the awareness on environmental issues amongst the local communities.</p>
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<p>Obj. 3</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) 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 on 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>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>METT will be applied for the second time as part of the preparation of the management plan for the Ezerani protected area. Increase of the METT score is expected as a result of the positive changes in the management of the protected area.</p> <p>Considerable progress towards the formalization of the new boundaries of the protected area is made, while the entire process is expected to be completed in the first half of 2011.</p> <p>Activities for strengthening the management of Ezerani protected area are already being implemented, but are expected to further expand upon the formal proclamation of the protected area and the nomination of the</p>
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		<p># hectares of priority habitat for birds, fish, rare plants, and mammals under improved conservation management.</p> <p>Golema Reka River (MK) restored</p> <p>Within the key protected areas human activities (e.g. including forestry, fishing, building) may/may not be practiced or uncontrolled and/or unsustainable way (MK, AL, GR*)</p>	<p>management authority.</p> <p>Achievements of this result can be reported as part of different project activities including the work on Ezerani protected area, species and habitats conservation action plans and etc.</p> <p>Considerable improvement of the environmental status of the largest tributary to the Prespa Lake can be reported as part of the efforts undertaken within the SDC funded project. Replication efforts are being made with the preparation of the first national river restoration manual published by the project</p> <p>The efforts for mainstreaming the ecosystem priorities in the key sectors, and in particular the preparation of various management plans (watershed, forestry, fisheries, protected areas, species and habitats conservation), provide the required mechanisms for more controlled development in the region, especially in the particularly sensitive and vulnerable areas. Contribution towards this goal is also being made by the work on Ezerani protected area, but also by other complementary projects for the other protected areas extending within the Prespa Lake Basin (i.e. Galicica and Pelister National Park)</p>
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	<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>
Obj. 5	<p>Effective delivery rate.</p> <p>Positive evaluations</p>	<p>89.49 % delivery rate for 2010</p> <p>Considerable progress has been made in the achievement of the key project objectives</p>
<p>Annual output targets</p>		<p>Proposed output targets for the next year</p>
<p>Obj. 1 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>N/A</p> <p>Underway</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>Stimulating the integration of the ecosystem management priorities into various plans, strategies, policies and etc. by formulating appropriate provisions in the watershed management plan and supporting the enforcement of the latest environmental legislation and local and national level</p>

<p>(finalization of the watershed management plan and fully operationalizing the integrated pollution prevention and control system at local level)</p> <p>Finalization of the Prespa Lake Watershed Management Plan, the Manual on watershed/river basin management planning and the Manual on SEA of watershed/river basin management plans</p> <p>Operationalizing the Prespa Watershed Management Council established in 2010</p> <p>Operationalizing the integrated pollution prevention and control system at local level (for B installations and other minor installation operating on the territory of the Prespa region)</p>	<p>Underway</p> <p>Underway</p> <p>Underway</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>
<p>Obj. 2 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>Continuing the efforts for introducing GAP in apple production and monitoring the implementation of the standards, especially with respect to the use of pesticides, fertilizers and irrigation water, by supporting the agricultural associations to further expand the practices amongst the local farmer's community</p>	<p>Fully achieved</p>	<p>Output 01 Reduced environmental impacts of agriculture in the AL and MK Prespa</p>
<p>Further support to the relevant parties to effectively implement the 'ecosystem oriented' forest management plan for the forest unit Leva Reka – Bigla and their involvement in the transboundary monitoring initiatives</p>	<p>Fully achieved</p>	<p>Output 02 Forest managed for native species composition and forest stand heterogeneity in AL and MK Prespa.</p>
<p>AL component</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Output 03 Restoration/reforestation of degraded forest in Albanian Prespa National Park.</p>

Output 04 Appropriate small-scale wastewater treatment facilities measurably reduce eutrophying inputs to Lakes Prespa	Fully achieved	Start of operation of the wastewater treatment plant in Nakolec, upon the completion of the ongoing construction works by the contractor engaged by the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning
Output 05 Strengthened civil society partners for ecosystem-oriented fishery management in AL and MK Prespa.	Underway	Continuation and finalization of the capacity building work for the fishermen association through their involvement in various relevant national and transboundary level activities
Output 06 A marketplace to foster the knowledge, goods and services of a conservation economy.	Fully achieved	Continuation and finalization of the support to the Natural Capital Resource Center
Obj. 3 Stakeholders conserve priority biological diversity across the Prespa basin and make key protected areas in Prespa basin (pnp, gnp, enr, and ppa-gr) ² fully operational.		
Output 01 Monitoring of ecosystem health (biotic and abiotic) parameters strengthens information baseline for adaptive management in all three littoral states.	Underway	Continue providing support to the activities led by TB component.
Output 02 Landscape-scale conservation planning and action across tri-national Prespa Basin.	Underway	Continue providing support to the activities led by TB component.
Output 03 Restoration of the Golema Reka	Underway	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.	N/A	AL and GR activities
Output 05 Ezerani Nature Reserve (ENR) is strengthened and fully operational.	Underway	Finalization of the legal procedure related to the re-proclamation of the protected area and nomination of the management authority. Capacity building support for the newly established management authority. Preparation of a management plan
Output 06 Prespa Protected Area - GR fully operationalized.	N/A	GR activities
Obj. 4 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.	Underway	Continue providing support to the activities led by TB component.	
Output 02 Prespa Working Group on Water Management (PWGWM) established by the PPCC.	Underway	Continue providing support to the activities led by TB component.	
Output 03 Communication activities catalyse stakeholder involvement and create new standard for transparency and openness for project implementation.	Underway	Continue providing support to the activities led by TB component.	
Output 04 Pilot species and habitat conservation initiatives under implementation	Underway	Continue providing support to the activities led by TB component.	
Output 05 Tri-national ecotourism and visitation strategy and management plan designed and approved by stakeholders.	Underway	Continue providing support to the activities led by TB component.	
Output 06 Supplementary trans-boundary diagnostic analysis fills gaps in existing analysis of environmental stress, related socio-economic consequences and trans-boundary coordination requirements.	Underway	Continue providing support to the activities led by TB component.	
Output 07 Strategic Action Program for Prespa Lakes Basin developed and negotiated and committed to by highest levels of Government in Albania, Greece and Macedonia.	Underway	Continue providing support to the activities led by TB component.	
Obj. 5			
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.	Underway	Continues in 2011	
Output 02 Lessons learned are shared and replicated nationally and internationally.	Underway	Continues in 2011	
Output 03 Adaptive management at national levels.	Underway	Continues in 2011	
Output 04 Adaptive management at trans-boundary level.	Underway	Continues in 2011	