ANNEX 1: LOGFRAME – DLDP ALBANIA

End of Phase Report







Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

Intervention Strategy	Key Indicators	Achievements / Results
Impact (Overall Goal)	Impact Indicators	
Inclusive quality service delivery to citizens (men and women) is maintained through strengthened capacities and internal cohesion of reconstituted local governments in Northern Albania, anchored dldp products at the national level and by contributing to a conducive legal framework	 Increased No. of women elected at local / national level (Number/percentage of women elected in local election 2015 will be greater than 2011 Number/percentage of women elected in national election 2017 will be greater than 2013 	Number of women elected in local election was 12% in 2011. In local election of 2015 that number reached the value around 34%; Number of women - "member of Albanian Parliament" in 2013-2017 – was 33 out of 140. In 2017-2021 mandate, number of women elected for Albanian Parliament is 39 out of 140. 1 member of WPN is upgraded from local level to national Level - in 2017- Shkodra Region - Socialist Party: Senida Mesi 1 member of WPN is upgraded from local level to national Level - in 2015- Shkodra Region - Democratic Party: Irma Kopliku
	 Unconditional and conditional transfers from national budget to all LGUs are maintained in relation to the allocation of new functions 	The result of the data shows that specific transfer dedicated to support new functions allocated to LGUs in 2017 is 19% higher versus 2016. Specific transfer dedicated to support new functions allocated to LGUs in 2016 was 11% higher versus 2015

	 Service delivery coverage and population outreach (in the supported services) is expanded. 	that the line ministries were spending for the same function before delegation. Information source: MoF/Law on Annual Budget for 2016; 2017 By end of 2017, service delivery covers 83% of LGUs population.
Outcomes (Project objectives)	Outcome Indicators	Achievements / Results
Outcome 1: Partner municipalities have consolidated their planning, financial and administrative management capacities for quality service delivery as a response to	New plans and strategies are introduced to women and men citizens in all administrative units in the partner municipalities	In PFM: 5 Strategic Territorial Doc are developed, discussed through public hearing meeting in LGUs; '- 9 MTBP, 9 Fiscal packages, 9 annual budgets; In WM 5 Local Waste Management Plans are designed 1-: Lezha Municipality; 2- Shijak; 3-Malesi e Madhe; 4- Puka. Citizens invloved in PFM and WM - in total 967 / 329 female);
territorial reform.		Public hearings: SWM - 5 public meetings in Puka, M.Madhe, Lezha, Diber and Shijak for LWP. Total: 118 prs/ fem- 43 - 23 public hearings: 5 in M.Madhe, 4 in Puka, 10 in Shkodra, 1 in Shijak and 3 in Dibra). Total 414 prs/ fem- 132

		PFM: 68 public hearings in LGUs for preparation of PBAs. Number of citizens invloved in public hearings -1002 GLP: 5 GLP are prepared, 3 of them (MM, TRopoja, Mat - approved by National Territorial Council, and 2 (VD, Klos) others have been voted by LGUs' councils 69 public hearings in 5 LGUs. Number of citizens Tot 1775 /Fem 388
•	Citizens' satisfaction on key local government performance / services (e.g. PFM and waste increased by 50%.	Citizen's satisfaction on waste service is increased in the supported LGU-s mainly due to optimization of service (Shkodër and Lezhë). Citizens perceive that the quality and quantity of information and access is improved, compared to summer 2014. In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is skipped
•	A unified system for collecting taxes and tariffs (in the supported services) is established in the partner municipalities.	An Unified system for calculation of costing of taxes and tarifs is established; In 6 LGUs is applied dldp cost and tariff calculation model: In 5 LGUs (Shk, Lezhe, VD, Mat and Klos)- is applied a unified system for tariffs of administrative services. Women and men LGUs staff contributed actively to the development of docs/procedures as per thematic lines:

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•	LGU own tax and other revenues in 28 (10 old and 18 new) LGUs covered by the project increased by 50%.	Due to Territorial Reform implemented in June 2015, it is not possible to generate the data. In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is skipped
•	Women and men staff of partner municipalities contribute actively to the development of know- how	PFM: - Shkodra budgeting; Strategic Territorial Documents, - 9 Annual Budgets, 9 MTBPs, 9 Fiscal Packages (LGUs staff involved Tot- 94 / Fem 66). Drafting of budgets was done through community/citizen participation procedure. PFM: LGUs staff involved in process of Annual Budget, MTBP, Fiscal Packages, Tot-102 / Fem-69
		WM: 5 Local Waste Plans - staff involved Total - 81/Fem 27 EGOV: Identified digitalised services for new function- staff involved Total -99 / Fem -41)
		GLP GLP is seen as main tool for TAR consolidation, Number of municipality staff involved in GLP docs: Tot - 43 / Fem - 6
•	The transparency and access to key information (budget/plans) and political decision-making has improved in 28 LGUs.	Due to Territorial Reform implemented in June 2015, it is not possible to generate the data. e-transparency platform in Shkodra municipality - January 2017, and is in last process for Durres Municipality

	•	At least 80% of administrative units benefit from the grant scheme	69 out of 86, or 80% of Administrative Units has benefitted from GF
			Infrustructure - 78% of Admin LGUs benefit direct from infrustruction projects.
			WM - 81% of Admin LGUs benefit direct from WM projects till end of 2017.
			EGOV: 68% of Admin LGUs (or 23 out of 34 AUs) of 5 LGUs that implemented IOSSH, benefit direct from IOSSH projects
	•	Old LGUs (10 LGUs) - The area covered by waste collection has increased by a minimum 20%.	The average fee collection in 10 LGUs has increased by 2%. In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is skipped
	•	Old LGUs (10 LGUs) - The fee collection from waste service has increased by a minimum of 10%.	'Due to Territorial Reform implemented in June 2015, it is not possible to generate the data. In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is skipped
	•	Administrative cohesion (or interLGU collaboration) is strengthened in partner LGU-s.	Administrative cohesion (also through inter-LGU collaboration) has been strengthened in partner LGU-s and in new Qarks, enhancing consolidation of new Municipalities. Number of planned and implemented joint interactions has increased (in new Qarks there is evidence of at least 42 cases of interaction). In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is skipped
Outcome 2: Functional mechanisms are in place, through which dldp key	•	Number of new functional mechanisms that dldp has contributed to putting in place	New functional mechanisms that dldp has contributed to putting in place are:

products (support packages, curricula, standards, etc.) are accessible, used and disseminated by national actors.			 Joint thematic WG for LFL (PLGP) e-platform disscuss for LFL; media platforms for promotion of Territory (5 documentary) Joint thematic Working Group on WM - (in collaboration with GIZ); training through other actors; -Dec Strateg Monitoring Reports e-transparency platform in PFM: Shkodra, Durres LFL - involvement of different actors in drafting
	•	Nr. of products with planned resources (human and financial) within business/annual plans of identified institutions in 2017	There is evidence of at least 3 dldp products which are within the business/annual plans of identified institutions (FPT within STAR package of support; waste management planning within Polis University program; and PFM curricula within annual program of ASPA for training of civil servants) In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is skipped
	•	Number of existing functional mechanisms that dldp contributes to	 Existing functional mechanisms that dldp contributes to 1. National Training and certifications; 25 parts contract GLP (LGU, Central + DLDP); 3. Mechanisms provided for by legislation – GLP 4 Upgrade of interministerial WG in WM 5. Best practice competition 6. GLP support mechanism enreached with dldp input on MTBP and diaspora; 7. KM- QAS extended to national level curricula ; modul of evaluation on line , private entities included

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 Nr. of LGU's who replicate and use experiences and good practices promoted through dldp (in the programme area); 	'There is evidence of 40 cases that LGUs have replicated and use dldp products (FPT in 31 LGUs; waste management in 7 new Municipalities; IOSSH in 2 Municipalities) In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is skipped
 Nr. of evidence for using/replicating dldp technical packages at regional / national level (outside project area) 	 Using/replicating dldp technical packages: Mobilize demand for SDPMTBP; FPT use - Patos municipality WM group GIZ & EU OSSH, Best PractiCompetition - rajonal and national events; WM - dldp Cost model (Librazhd, Kavaje) Experience with Dibra municipality in rehabilitation of existing disposal site welcomed by Ministry of Toursm and Environment, as a positive case to be disseminated countrywide. Initiative of Minister that based on such exopereince to apporve a sub legal act in of munciaplities to reduce illegal diposal sites. UNDP/STAR2 has prepared OSSH technical ToRs based on the list of services identified by the model of dldp There is evidence of at least 3 dldp technical packages used nationally outside dldp area as well as internationally (Dldp cost and tariff model has been used in Kosovo and Peru; dldp planning manual used in Kosovo and Bolivia; IOSSH used by STAR in training) GLP conference,

		9. Best practice Competition,10. Diaspora conference
Outcome 3: dldp and its key partners contribute to a more conducive national decentralisation policy and legal frameworks by feeding in systemic and structured learning	 % of successful inputs / lobby interventions of LGUs and their experts to improve decentralisation and sectorial reforms 	Inputs for : 1- Law on Local Finance 2- Public Services Law; 3- Prefecture Law; 4- Cost and tariff - At least 40 recommendations considered by various laws, sub-legal acts and drafts (two drafts of organic law, WRE draft law, DCM on waste management, etc.). - Inputs agreed between different Ministries of Lines and lobbied for in Parliament (WRE draft law, Local Self- Government draft law) - 8 activities in partnership with SCO-A, suporting national level demand. - Manual of Procedures for local services is under finalization and to be processed through ADISA; 5- draft national strategy on waste management prepared by GIZ and Ministry of Toursim and Environment includes dldp approach and methodology on defining minimum affordable standard. 6- Sub legal acts on PFM/LFL 7- GLP - MTBP linking in new DCM
	 Number of evidences that contribute to the development of service standards 	Evidences that contributed to the development of service standards: 1- Benchmarking and methodology; - Dldp benchmarking methodology promoted by LGU Associations in NALAS SWM taskforce

	draft national strategy on waste management prepared by GIZ and Ministry of Toursim and Environment includes dldp approach and methodology on defining minimum affordable standard. 2- digital map for MUD; 3- Manual for E-services Procedures and methodology 4- in PFM are organised: - Two round table on monitoring of function allocation with LGUs and Ministries of Lines; - round table (CoCo meeting) on GLP additional features; 5- in WM 2 round tables are organised: - round table on methodologji in performance on service delivery - round table on service organisation in touristic area
 Nr. of dldp/LGU experiences feeding into multi- stakeholder discussions and donor positions towards government 	DIdp experiences are: 1- PFM studies and Reports; 2- Process of consultation on LFL with WB, IMF 3- WM conference - Press Releases; 4- Vlahutin letter to GoA on WM 5- OSSH model 6- WM Donor position on incenerator issues
 Number of socially-sensitive dldp inputs taken up by parliament / political parties 	Inputs: 1-WiP reccommandation for social sensitive - taken up at Law on Local Finances 2- Law on Territorial Reform has been largely based on dldp's presented concept of Functional Area, which has been widely accepted by all political parties.

Outputs for Outcome 1: Partner municipalities have consolidated their planning, financial and administrative management capacities for quality service delivery as a response to territorial reform.

Outputs	s (per outcome) and costs	Output Indicators	Achievements / Results
Output 1.1	Partner municipalities' technical capacities in planning and implementation at a strategic and sectoral level are consolidated.	 Number of trained women and men staff of partner municipalities in the areas of dldp support (General Local Plans, PFM, waste management, e-governance and fund access). Number of women and men staff of partner municipalities involved in adapting and consolidating new General Local Plans. 	Number of partner LGUs experts trained as per main lines. (if one person is trained in 2 modules he is coutned twice): PFM: Tot - 226 / Fem – 118 GLP: Tot - 43 / Fem – 6 WM: Tot - 169 / Fem – 62 EGOV: Tot - 200 / Fem – 118 FA/PCM : Tot - 141 / Fem – 56 WIP: Tot - 72 / Fem – 72 Involved in PFM: Tot- 281 / Fem 179 : 1 5 Territorial Strategic docs (Diber, Kukes, Durres, Shijak, Lezhe) - Female -45/ Male -35; 2. Budget for Shkodra municipality - F-14/M-10; 3. Strategic plans linked with AB - 120/65 4. AB linked with MTBP Fiscal Packages Tot- 102 / Fem 69 involved in WM: Tot- 158 / Fem 50 1. data for desinging LWP - Tot- 44 / Fem- 16 2. WM; Monitoring platform tot114 / fem-34 involved in EGOV Tot- 11 / Fem 3 EGOV - manuali e-service and list of services from new functions; GLPs: Tot 77/ Fem 16
		 PFM (old LGU) - 6 LGUs implement the piloted package as new guidelines. 	16 old LGUs implemented the FPT piloted package as new guidelines (against 6 and 9 LGUs foreseen) In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is skipped

		 PFM (new LGU) - 9 LGUs apply Financial Planning Tool (FPT) for Strategic Development Plans (SDP) / electronic Medium Term Budget Programmes (eMTBP) 	15 new LGUs implemented the FPT piloted package as new guidelines (against 6 and 9 LGUs foreseen) In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is skipped
		 WM - 9 new LGUs have addressed waste management in their strategic plans. 	7 new LGUs have addressed waste management in their Functional Area Programs + 2 LGUs 2016-2017 In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is skipped
		WM - 9 new LGUs improved waste management	Model of waste management improvement will be applied in 6 new Municipalities after 2015 (due to TAR) (against 9 foreseen); In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is skipped
Output 1.2	The (on-system) grant scheme supports partner municipalities in	E- governance • Five functional integrated OSSHs	 5 functional integrated OSSh: 1. Shkoder - 7 Admin Units Velipojë, Dajç, BB, Bërdicë, Ana e Malit, Guri i Zi, Rrethinat, Postribe. 2. Lezhe - 4 Admin Units - Kallmet, Shengjin, Shenkoll and Balldren. 3. Vau i Dejes - 2. Admin Units Bushat, Hajmel 4. Mat - 8/ all AUs and 5. Klos -4/all AUs.
	implementing reorganised services.	At least 67 services are digitalised	In total 109 services are digitalized Shkoder=84; Lezhe=71; Vau I Dejes=76; Mat=74; Klos=73
		 <u>Waste</u> Four good practices in the waste sector are implemented 	Good practices implemented: 1- Local Waste Plans; 2 -cost and tariff; 3 -Auditing in WM;

Revenue collection is increased in the supported administrative units	 4- Service organisation in remote rural areas; 5 - Service organisation in touristic areas 6- rehabilitation of historical disposal sites (Dibra case) In LGUs that are supported in WM; Revenue collection is increased with 5.1% in 2016 versus 2015 - In 2015 - 61.5 % of planned tax collection is collected , in 2016 - 66.6% - of planned tax collection is collected Revenue collection is increased with 1.1% in 2017 versus
	2016 - In 2016 66.6 % of planned tax collection is collected , in 2017 - 68.2% - of planned tax collection is collected
Social cohesion projects	
Three projects are implemented in partner municipalities that are oriented towards inclusion of peripheral areas.	3 out 3 projects are implemented - Durres, Tropoje and Kukesi
At least 60% of people living in peripheral areas make use of the investments	Infrastructured projects : More then 65% of the citizens living in peripheral in Tropoja and Durres, and Kukes make use the investments during 2017;
	 WM projects 100% of citizens living in peripheral in Shijak Municipality benefit from dldp ivestment; (2016) 100% citizens living in peripheral in Malesi e Madhe Municipality benefit from dldp ivestment; (2016)
	EGOV Projects: EGOV: 83% of citizens living in peripherial areas in 5 LGUs (Shkodra, Lezha, VDejes, Mat, Klos) make use of dldp investment

		•	3 supported projects out of strategic plans	Developed Methodology on Functional Area Program and implemented FAP as an instrument to enhance economic development, to improve public service delivery and organizational structuring in 7 Functional Areas (FA). Identified project packages for 6 FA in the 3 new Qarks and 2 FA in the old Qarks. - Functional Area Program was further developed in Territorial Strategy and linked with annual budget. Identified projects to be addressed in new budgets via Global Local Plans. In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is integrated into indicator "Three projects are implemented in Partner LGUs that are oriented towrds inclusion of periferial area"
		•	Bi-annual assessment based on selected performance indicators in (15-20) new LGUs completed	In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is skipped
		•	3-6 of LGUs benefiting of performance grant scheme	12 LGUs benefit from Gf scheme 1 project in Durrës has qualified and was funded from other sources than dldp (ADA); In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is skipped
Output	Socially- sensitive models of planning and service delivery for consolidating territorial reform are identified and piloted contributing	•	Number of good practices identified for the consolidation of territorial reform (as a basis for contributing to curricula revision and evidence based policy)	Good practices identified (implemented): 1. Functional Area; 2. Territorial Strategies DOCs, 3. Local Waste Planing; 4. Auditing in WM; 5.Service organisation in touristic areas
1.3	to national and local standards.	•	New training curricula (PFM / waste optimization) piloted and introduced in LGUs.	 A new training curricula in waste optimization (recycling and composting processes) was prepared; Revised training curricula in waste management cost & tariff In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is integrated into indicators of output 1.3 and outputs 2.2

 Number of LGUs applying means (e-gov) for transparency and accountability in services and decision making 	 Model of IOSSH foresees application of means (e-gov) for transparency and accountability in services and decision- making. e-transparency platform for local budget (Shkodra and Durres municipality)
 <u>SDPeMTBP</u> Curricula on BEE is developed (based on international good practices) 	1: Budget Evaluation and Execution curricula is develveloped; 2. Experts from dldp LGUs are trained for BEE curricula - Tot -27/M-19 Has finished revision for MTBP curricula, BEE curricula, AB Curricula, and FPT - thats due to changes of Legal frame (new Local Finance Law)
 A methodology on monitoring function allocation is developed 	 Methodology includes: 1. monitoring of L2 - preparadness of LGUs to receive new functions (report prepared fo MoF), 2. started monitoring of L3-implementation of new functions (instruction of MoF for monitoring key performance indicators)
 At least 5 territorial strategies are linked with annual budgets 	5 Territorial Strategic docs (Diber, Kukes, Durres, Shijak, Lezhe) finished and are linked with annual budgets
 9 annual budgets and MTBP have been supported through a participatory process, and linked with 9 developed GLP (out of which 3-5 supported from dldp) 	Annual Budget and MTBP have been supported in LGUs: -Tropoja, Mat, Lezha, Durres, Klos, Shijak, Diber, Kukes, Shkodra 68 public hearings organised in LGUs: Durres, Shkoder, Shijak, Vau i Dejes, Malesi e Madhe, Tropoje, Kukes, Diber, Klos, Mat, Lezhe. number of citizens Tot 997 / 279 female
 3-5 pilot linking strategic planning (territorial strategies) with urban planning (general local plans) 	dldp supported preparation of GLP in 5 LGUs - 1: MMadhe -

	 Mat, Klos, Vau Dejes, Tropoje - GLP process is in approval phase of docs.
 More than 50% of projects identified in the Functional Area Program are reflected in the territorial strategies 	In the Strategic Territorial Documents are included approx 83% of FA projects (80 projects out of 98) , 5 ST are confirmed by AKPT
 Waste Management At least 3 waste sector plans are piloted through a participatory process 	 5 Waste Sector plans are piloted through participatory process: 1-: Lezha municipality; 2- Shijak; 3-Malesi e Madhe; 4-Puka, 5-Shkodra
	5 public meetings are held in Puka, M.Madhe, Lezha, Diber and Shijak TOT 118 / fem- 43
	SWM: 23 public hearings (5 in M.Madhe, 4 in Puka, 10 in Shkodra, 1 in Shijak and 3 in Dibra). Total 414 prs/ fem-132
A benchmarking module is developed, linked with minimum affordable standards	Module is developed, and training sessions are done for all dldp LGUs and in national level It is to be linked with affordable standards
 6-9 of harmonized overall and sector plans (waste) developed, monitored and improved 	 Support in developing Waste Plan in Dajç (Shkodër); Two integrated waste plans have been prepared through Functional Area Programs in old partner LGUs (Lezhë and Malësi e Madhe); One integrated waste plan has been prepared in an old partner LGU (Pukë);

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		- 5 Global Local Plans supported by dldp
		In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is integrated into indicators of output 1.3 for WM
	 E<u>-governance</u> Tools for implementing national standards are developed 	Have been done: 1. Methodology on administrative procedures services from new function allocated; 2.manual on e-services 3. list of identified new services
	One curricula on administrative service delivery is developed	Curricula on administrative services (OSSH) is developed Training done on 2017
	The existing list of digitalized services is expanded to reflect new functions	In total 109 services are digitalised; 6 new funcions/10 new services are digitalised (agriculture -4 services; fire protection - 4 services; education - 1 service; social welfare - 1 service)
	 <u>Women in Politics</u> Number of inputs from "Women in Politics" (WiP) on identified and piloted models At least five women politicians develop their capacities through participating in the Council of Europe Political Academy At least 50% of elected women politicians in five regions have their profiles included in the dldp WiP catalogue 	 2 inputs taken into consideration in new Law on Local Finances 16 WiPN obtained the certificate of Academy of Political Studies 60% of elected women in local councils have their profiles included in 2 catalogues - Shkodra catalogues and Durres

Fund Access	
 2 IPA applicants are supported and coached in applying for IPA /RDF Funds 	Coaching of 2 LGUs (Mat and Klos have submitted the concept note to IPA Board) In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is skipped
 Manuals and overall/sectorial plans of partners refer to social inclusiveness 	Manuals and overall/sectorial plans refer to social inclusiveness (1 Manual on Cost and Tariff in the waste management sector; Methodology on developing curricula on BEE and SWM; Methodology on FAP refer to social inclusiveness; 3 inter-LGU waste schemes) In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is skipped

Outputs for Outcome 2: Functional mechanisms are in place, through which dldp key products (support packages, curricula, standards, etc.) are accessible, used and disseminated by national actors.

Outputs	(per outcome) and costs	Output Indicators	Achievements / Results
		Number of national institutions confirming adapted dldp manuals and curricula	National institutions that have confirmed adapted dldp manuals and curricula are: MoFinance: 1. FPT tool; 2. eMTBP curricula, 3. BEE curricula, 4. AB Curricula
			ASPA: 1. eMTBP curricula, 2. BEE curricula, 3. AB Curricula
			From MoEnivronment: 1. performance service delivery module 2 - Local Waste Plan Manual
Output 2.1	Institutions are supported to establish and strengthen mechanisms for disseminating know-how related to consolidating territorial reform.	Number of cases of other development partners making use of dldp know-how	Kyrgystan projects -(OSSH model, MTBP, WM) WM : URI-in Kosova; GIZ, Bolivia case, Peru NDI - WiP good practices on " gender sensitive budgeting" Regional Development Agencies - 4 BPC events GIZ project in WM adopting dldp tools on: 1.local waste planning 2.cost and tariff
		 A quality assurance system for curricula delivery is designed. 	1. Quality Assurance methodology document is prepared and implemented for piloting. Quality Assurance methodology is approved by ASPA
			 2-Draft-DCM (amendments of ASPA DCM) is delivered to ASPA; 2.Draft internal rules for quality assurance is ongoing; -QA module of E-Library is ongoing. -QA process finished for 18 curricula delivered by other actors. -60 curriculas has been evaluation with QAS: 35 curricula passed QAS and 25 curricula failed

 Nr. of curricula/training manuals on e-governance are recognized by Al institutions 	
 Nr. of curricula/trainings manuals/g shared with national institutions and (beyond dldp supported partners) 	d other programes shared with at least 9 institutions & other programs with available training resources; - Products have been shared and recognized at regional and international level; In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is integrated into indicator "Number of national institutions confirming adapted
 Identified suitable institutions with e plans for dissemination of dldp proc capacity development plan and bus 	ducts (incl. MoIPA/AKSHI, MoSLI) that have been integrated in their plans;
	 Data have been collected concerning 'available products for continuous education of local experts' and a catalogue of such products has been published in collaboration with ASPA and support of MoSLI and MoIPA (Catalogue refers 105 products from 13 programs). In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is integrated into indicator "A quality assurance system for curricula delivery is

Output 2.2	DIdp tools and curricula are disseminated on national scale to municipalities outside the dIdp area	 Nr. of experts (outside the project area) got train on different support packages (SDPeMTBP & C Waste / OSSH / PCM / fund access) by identified institutions 	SLP / in PFM:
		• Nr. of local experts active outside dldp project a that are familiar with dldp tools and curricula	administrative services

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				EGOV: 52 experts from Ministry of Lines and institutions for QA curriculas
		•	Nr. of experts (outside the project area) got training on different support packages (SDPeMTBP / Waste / OSSH / PCM / fund access) by identified institutions	 -12 regional coordinators of TAR have been trained in the FA concept by MoSLI through STAR project; 200 local experts got training with dldp curricula in PFM through induction course delivered by ASPA; In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is integrated into indicators of output 1.3 indicators.
		•	Nr. of local experts active outside dldp project area that are familiar with dldp tools and curricula	At least 79 local experts active outside dldp project area are familiar with dldp tools and curricula; In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is integrated into indicators of output 1.3 indicators
		•	A knowledge management platform (e-library) is established and functional	A knowledge management platform (e-library) is fully functional '- 345 registered users in e-platform, and '- 60 curriculas are uploaded
Output 2.3 (former 2.4)	National and international events and platforms are organised and operational for knowledge sharing and management	•	6 national and international events (2 general and 3 sectorial) organised, contributing to national standards and know-how	 In PFM are organised: 1. national sectorial event on PFM (annual budgeting) in January 2016 - Tirana (with 61 LGUs) 1. PFM conference on LFL with MoF - oct 2016 -Tirana; 3. WSH on new function allocation (LGUs + MoLines) - Dec 2016 4. National wsh on PFM with MoF (on annual budgeting preparation) in March 2017 - Tirana (with 32 experts from 17 LGUs): 5. National wsh on Local Finances Law (LFL) with MoF - May 2017 - Tirana; (with 38 experts from 26 LGUs) In WM are organised: 1. national conference on WM in May 2014 - Tirana 2. national Conference on SWM -21-22 june 2016 - Struga

		 in GLP: 1. International Conference on Diaspora In LG: 1. National Conference on Local Government in collaboration with MoSLI, PLGP, STAR and CoE has served to share Swiss experience of amalgamation as well as to share dldp products in PFM, KM and other sectors. (30 October 2015) 2. A National Conference on Grant Formula in collaboration with MoF and PLGP served to introduce dldp's position towards PFM at local level as well as to share the experience with PEFA analysis at local level. (16 oct 2015) 3. FAP conference - June 2015
		in EGOV: e-gov fair was organized in collaboration with MoIPA and private sector that served to share dldp products concerning web standards and one stop shops, as well as to facilitate interaction between local level, national level and private sector; a fair of identified projects through FAP in collaboration with MoSLI, MoIPA, MUD (and other organizations) served to share methodology of Functional Area Program as well as the packages of identified projects (July 2015)
	 Nr. of dldp activities covered by media (social, electronic and print media) 	CoCo meetings; BPC events; GLP activities Dldp activities have been increasingly covered by social, electronic and print media, with social and gender sensitive reporting.
	 Min. 8 good practices and standards are up scaled to national level. 	2 good practices in PFM (FPT- budget evaluation, PEFA analysis) and 3 in Waste management (inter-LGU integrated schemes on WM, composting schemes in community level; recycle models based on practices) have been developed and partially up-scaled;

 Identified institutions (see 2.1) got support in implementing new standards and practices as part of their capacity plan (technical / financial). 	 1 good practice on e-governance (integrated OSSHs) is developed and is part of National strategies. 1 good practice of functional areas has been integrated in the national frame. In 2016-2017 revised logframe this Indicator is skip Local councils and prefectures at local and regional level are capacitated to implement PFM standards ASPA (&other training delivery institutions) DoPA, MoF, MoLA, have implemented measures of their action plans (develop training curricula/instruments & deliver it); 10 regional environmental agencies and regions were capacitated to implement to implement Territorial Strategies for selected Municipalities. MOIPA and MoLA are supported in developing and supporting e-gov at local level. The capacities of the Line Ministries on organizational development and funding in a post territorial reform scenario are built by providing guidance.
• 1 national best practice competition conducted, analyzed and disseminated.	In 2016-2017 logframe this indicator is integrated into indicator "6 national and international events (2 general and 4 sectoral) organised"

Outputs for Outcome 3: dldp and its key partners contribute to a more conducive national decentralisation policy and legal frameworks by feeding in systemic and structured learning

Outputs (per outcome) and costs	Output Indicators	Achievements / Results
		 Number of round tables on various issues that are organised for partner municipalities (with a focus on the validation of good practices and evidence- based policy-making) 	 in PFM are organised: 1. focus group- on Local Finances Law ; 2. WSH -local finances; 3. Two meeting with WG in MoF, PLGP, MoSLI; LGUs 4. Two round table on monitoring of function allocation with LGUs and Ministries of Lines; 5. round table (CoCo meeting) on GLP additional features;
			 in WM 2 round tables are organised: 6. round table on methodologji in performance on service delivery 7. round table on service organisation in touristic area
			8. Fund Access - IPA information session
Output 3.1	The various centres of competences are active networks to exchange experiences and contribute to policy developments	Number of international good practices to which the members of the centre of competence are exposed.	 Good practices to which the members are exposed: -PFM 1. Law on Local Finances 2. PEFA reports (short rep for 3 LGUs); 3. Center of Competence visit in MonteNegro for landfill operation; 4. GLP: Swiss and lebanes on aglomeration experiences In WM 1. SWM international conference, held in Struga, Macedonia, on 21 and 22 June 2016. Topics: rural waste collection; recycling; and local planning and regulations; 2- CC visit in Slovenia for 3R model; 3 -CC visit in MonteNegro for landfill operation
		 2 Round tables on various issues for old, new and selected national LGUs are organized. 	More than 15 round tables on decentralization have been organized with old, new and selected national LGUs to facilitate horizontal and vertical exchange. In 2016-2017 logframe this indicator is integrated into indicator "Number of round tables on various issues that are organised for

			partner municipalities (with a focus on the validation of good practices and evidence- based policy-making)"
		• Exchange of best practices through min. 8 study tours (national and regional) on key topics took place.	4 national, regional and international study tours have served to exchange best practices in waste sector, e-gov and PFM. (2014- 2015) In 2016-2017 logframe this indicator is integrated into indicator "Number of international good practices to which the members of the centre of competence are exposed."
		• Min. 5 policy papers prepared, discussed, consulted and approved by the CCs	 New allocated Functions Monitoring Report Policy paper on budget instruction sub-legal acts: (i) Instruction on budget expenditure ceilings; (ii) Instruction on standard MTBP preparation; (iii) Instruction on revenues and expenditure forecasting; (iv) Instruction on budget monitoring; and (v) Instruction on detailed MTBP preparation
			1-The review of the territorial planning regulation through a DCM1 - Ammendments of ASPA DCM in Quality Assurance
Output 3.2	dldp and partners provide inputs to and support policy reform at the national level (on local finances, function allocation, waste management, regional development and decentralisation)	• Nr. of proposals for amendments of sub- legal acts in the thematic areas of dldp are made	In PFM: - inputs for Local Finances Law given from WiP (gender oriented) In WM: - inputs given for draft DCM for cost and tariff model; - The Law of Water Regulatory Entity, guidance packages,
			- KM Ammendments of ASPA DCM in Quality Assurance
		 Number of processes facilitated towards consensus building between different ministries and political parties. 	Process facilited: 1. Local Finances Law ; 2.for desinging DCM - for cost and tariff model; 3. The Law for Water Regulatory Entity, guidance packages, 4. Quality Assurance curricula process

 Min. 4 policy papers prepared, discussed, consulted and approved by the CCs. 	 6 policy inputs were capitalized from dldp experience and approved by CC. The inputs were considered in the draft Decentralization Strategy. National and international experts have been intensively involved in the preparation of inputs. Policy papers have been prepared, entailing organizational consolidation after territorial reform and capitalized experiences of advocacy for policy influence (capitalized experience with FA study as a learning tool). 'Centers of Competences have been active in generating good practices, reports and proposals concerning waste sector, PFM, legal framework, post territorial measures, etc.
Nr. of proposals for amendments of sub- legal acts in the thematic areas of dldp are made.	 Proposals for amendments of more than 4 legal acts have been presented in a number of occasions. Acts comprise both laws and other sub-legal acts that address various national Strategies approved by DCM, organic law of LG, DCM on differentiated collection of waste at source, law on public services, etc. Proposals sent for grant distribution formula that relates to funding of territorial cohesion after territorial reform and financing of new functions
 dldp provided support to national level demand on the topics of waste, PFM, Fund management, e- governance, Knowledge management engaging MPs and local media (in partnership with SDC's new initiative on local democracy and others). 	- More than 8 activities have been organized in partnership with SDC's new initiative on local democracy and others. MPs and local media have been participating in various occasions. Through these activities support to national level demand on the topics of waste, PFM, Fund management, e-governance, Knowledge management has been provided.

		 Nr. of consensual decisions between different ministries (led by different political parties) and lobbied for with MPs at Parliament. 	 Law on Territorial Reform has been largely based on dldp's presented concept of Functional Area, which has been widely accepted by all political parties. Consensual decisions of different ministries have been facilitated by dldp in two occasions (law on Water Regulatory Entity; and Law on local self-government) and further lobbying with MPs in Parliament has taken place.
Output 3.3 ¹	International expertise provided to support policy reform on national level (through SDC contribution to multi-donor initiatives)	 Nr. of international experts (financed by SDC) who provided inputs to national level reform processes 	2 international experts (Stefan – PFM and Felix - see WM conferen report)
		Nr. of technical inputs to strategic and legislative documents made	Technical Inputs for 1. Local Finaces Law; 2. law on prefectures

¹ This output does not fall under the budget and responsibility of dldp. It will be funded and reported through other sources (SDC contribution to multi-donor initiatives).