

UNDP ART GOLD 2 Albania Programme

Otranto – 11 APRIL 2013



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MANAGEMENT OF COMPLEX PROGRAMMES



El Salvador

Nicaragua

Cuba

Bosnia-Erzegovina

Angola

Libano

Albania

United Nations Development Programme

UNDP ART GOLD 2 Albania



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Main innovations piloted within the framework of the Human Development Programmes

Multi-Purpose Center – Granada

Development Agencies – Nicaragua

Avana Declaration– Map of Needs and Resources – Kangaroo Mother Care

National Reform Special Education – Cuba

Atlas of Decentralized Cooperation - BE

Decentralized Cooperation and United Nations

Main Tools for Building-up Local Partnerships



1. **Strategic Planning** (www.inextstudio.eu)
2. **Inter-municipal Cooperation**
3. **Local Partnership Groups**
4. **Local Development Agencies** (www.ilsleda.org)
5. **Decentralised Cooperation for Innovations**
(www.ideassonline.org)
6. **School for Capacity Building on Human Development and related Laboratories** (Universitas
- www.hdrnet.org --- <http://kip-un.org/home/>)



Constraints to Development

World Summit Copenhagen 1995

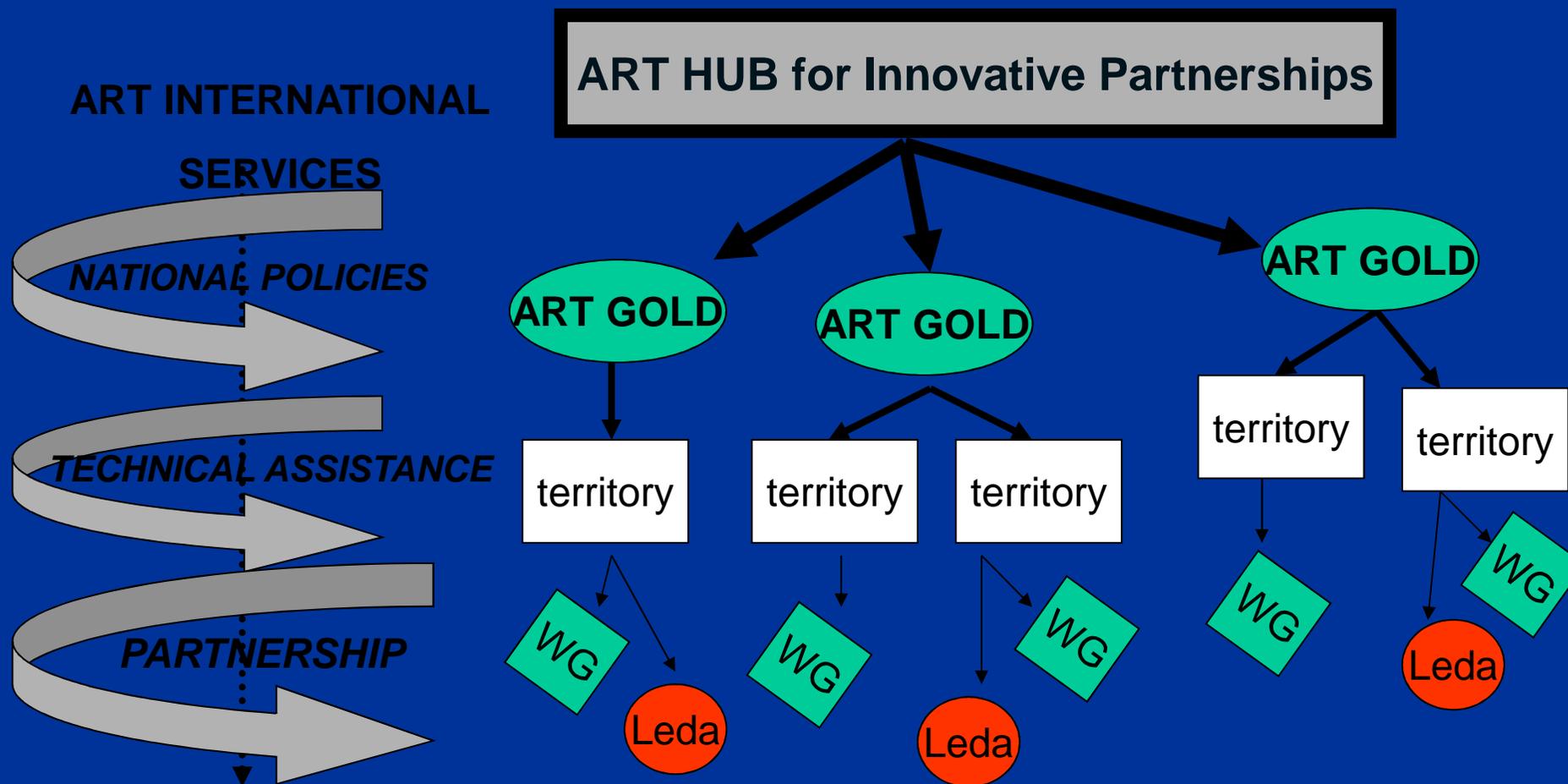
The main structural constraint to development relies in the predominance of the dynamics of economic, social and political exclusion in the organization of each society and in the interrelations among them.



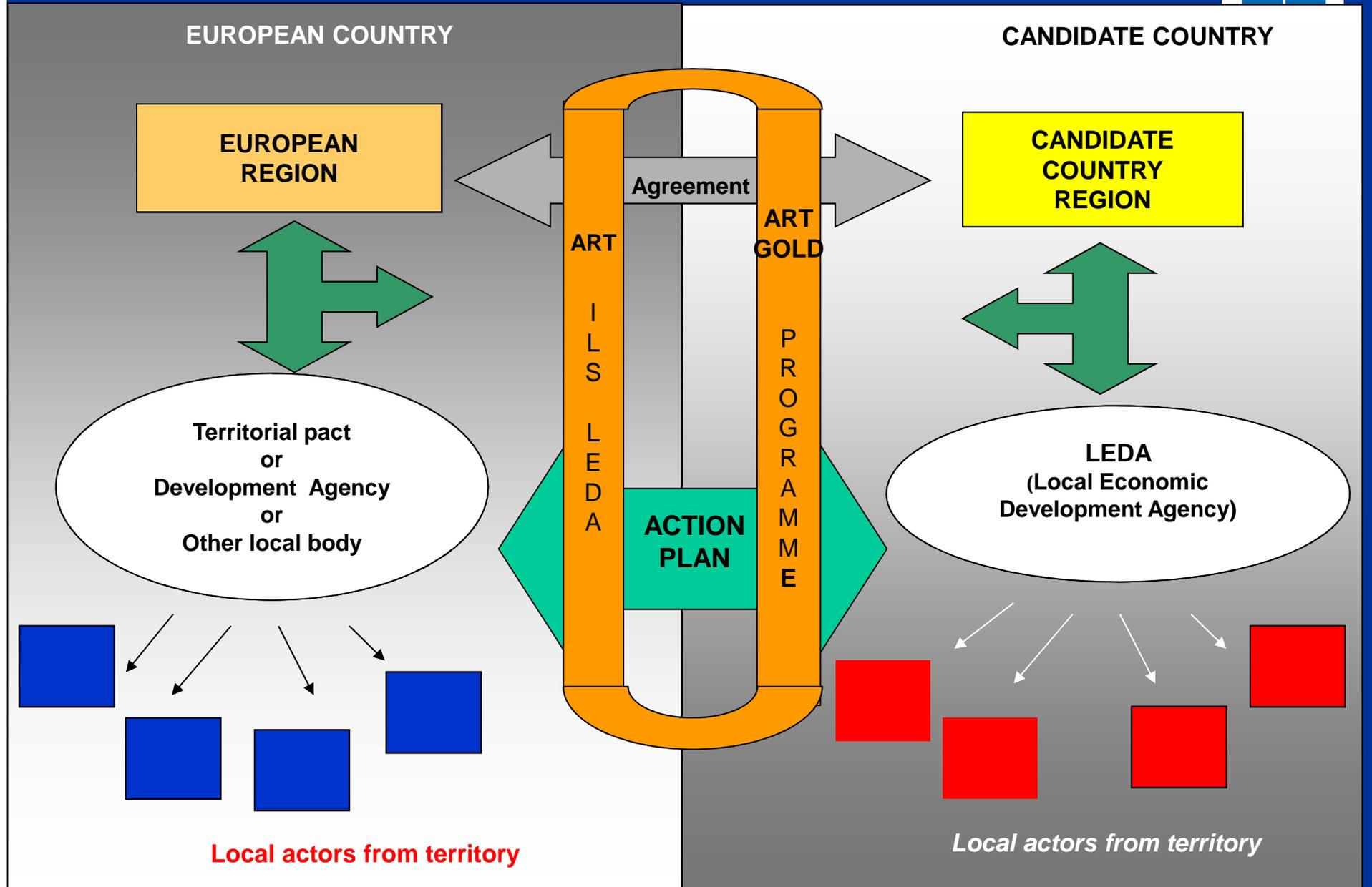
Otranto, 11 April 2013



ART at work



AN EXAMPLE OF TERRITORIAL PARTNERSHIP APPROACH



Expected outcomes of a Territorial Partnership



- Evolution of the Twinning modality
- Creation of a complex relational network
- Mutual transfer of know-how
- Birth of public-private firms oriented to new markets
- Tourist promotion of natural and historical heritages
- Exchanges between universities and research institutes
- Cultural dialogue between communities and associations
- Discovery and exploitation of endogenous resources
- Mutual and sustainable political and economic initiatives
- Trade and import/export agreements
- Internationalisation of both local SMEs

WHY Decentralized Cooperation PARTNERSHIPS?



- Facilitate development of both territories
- Promote peer-to-peer exchanges and technical assistance
- Utilize different specific skills and know-how, not always available within the UN system
- Provide additional resources
- Contribute to the sustainability of development processes
- Facilitate the access to the European Funds

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DC PARTNERS 2003 – 2010

Mobilized around 5M E.



- Marche Region: Tourism & Waste Management
- Tuscany Region : Health, Environment & Culture
- Lazio Region: Vocational Training & LED
- Friuli Venezia-Giulia Region: Health, Culture and Tourism
- Puglia Region: LED & Mental Health
- Emilia-Romagna Region: Social sector, Culture
- Sardinia Region: Mental Health
- Molise Region: LED, Health
- Umbria Region: Training

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DC PARTNERS - HEALTH SECTOR



- Mother Kangaroo: IDEASS – Maternity of Bogotá – Burlo Garofolo Hospital Trieste – Tuscany Region - Meyer Hospital Florence (IDEASS Initiative)
- Prevention of cancer of the uterus: San Raffaele Foundation Milan, International Society of Colposcopy
- Mental Health: Puglia Region – Sardinia Region – Molise Region - Network Exclusion – Hospitals of Trieste, Aversa, Sorrento – WHO Geneva, Copenhagen and Tunes, CARITAS Ambrosiana (IDEASS Initiative)

DC PARTNERS IN OTHER SECTORS



- Local Economic Development: Network ILS/LEDA, CIRCLE University of Naples, FORMEZ, University of Bologna, Regional Park Delta del Po, Management Authority Port of Ravenna, Marche, Emilia-Romagna, Lazio, Abruzzo and Tuscany Regions
- Governance: Tuscany, Marche and Emilia-Romagna Regions, University of Florence, Province of Pisa, di Naples Municipality and University, Anconambiente, Municipalities of Modena, Forlì, Torino and Venice, LIFE Third Countries (EU), FORMEZ.

DC PARTNERS IN OTHER SECTORS



- Local Economic Development and Culture
- INTERREG IIIA Transborder ITALY- ALBANIA – Initiative “In the Sounds of Places”, in collaboration with Friuli Venezia-Giulia Region
- Environment: Wetlands System for the Public Primary School of Narta, Vlora County, in collaboration with Tuscany Region and the Regional Agency for the Environment. Within the framework of IDEASS Initiative.

ART Decentralised Cooperation Network



- **Includes more than 300 European local institutions**
- **Involves institutions and civil society associations**
- **Gives visibility and autonomy to each partner within ART GOLD framework**
- **Tight connection between institutions through Local Working Groups**
- **Facilitates the circulation of the innovations for Human Development**
- **Facilitates the exchange of know-how among partners**
- **Gives excellent opportunities for new relationships at national level**

UNDP ART GOLD 2 Albania



Facilitates innovative partnerships among Italian regions, provinces, municipalities, universities and LEDAs in support of Shkodra and Vlora's European Integration

<i>Project Launch Date:</i>	<i>December 2009</i>
<i>Project Duration:</i>	<i>36 months</i>
<i>Basic Budget (ITALY):</i>	<i>3,540,000 USD</i>

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WHAT A STRATEGIC PLAN IS?



- **It's a mid-long term political plan**, aimed at directing the local development policies
- **It's a voluntary, flexible and innovative tool for the planning and management of the territory**, already successfully tested in a number of European territories.
- **It's a process**, finalized at involving local communities on a consideration about their future sustainable development and the needed actions for achieving it.
- **It's the result of a “concerting effort” between public and private stakeholders**, which define a shared development process, the final objectives and commit themselves in achieving them.
- **It's a platform** for supporting the growth and raising of the entrepreneurial, cultural, environmental and social networks of the territory.
- **It's a tool for promoting the Public Administration**, facilitating access to local, national and European funds for local development.

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WHICH ARE THE OUTPUTS OF A STRATEGIC PLAN?



- **INCREASE** The competitiveness of the territory and its capacity of attracting investments
- **FACILITATE** The integrated access to local, national and European funds and the implementation of national policies
- **QUALIFY** The territorial partnerships and systems, by adding value to local resources, territorial identity and synergies
- **COORDINATE**
 - Local development's projects and programs
 - Different funds
 - Public and private partners
 - Different tools for Complex Programs and Financial Operations (project financing, guarantee fund, etc...)
 - Local public Communication tools

VLORA TOURISM STRATEGIC PLAN

ZERO EMISSIONS TERRITORY



The figures of participation

- 50 meetings with stakeholders
- 70 coordination meetings
- 6 public consultation events
- 40hours of public debates
- More than 300 participants to the public discussion events

The Key stakeholders in the Strategic Planning process

NATIONAL LEVEL

Albanian Government

**Ministry of Interior Ministry of Economy, Trade & Energy-
Ministry of Education & Science-Ministry of Tourism,
Culture, Youth & Sports-Ministry of Agriculture, Food &
Consumer Protection-Ministry of Health**

LOCAL LEVEL

Regional & local authorities

**Regional government-Municipalities-Communes-Local
associations & NGOs-Private enterprises-Other
stakeholders**

LOCAL COMMUNITIES

International cooperation

International NGOs

VLORA TOURISM STRATEGIC PLAN

ZERO EMISSIONS TERRITORY



The 11 Value Chains Survey

- **Beekeeping**
- **Fishery**
- **Forest Products**
- **Meats**
- **Olives**
- **Milk**
- **Wine and Liquors**
- **Industrial Plants and Officinal Herbs**
- **Culture Production System**
- **Tourism Production System**
- **Handicraft Production System**

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VLORA TOURISM STRATEGIC PLAN

ZERO EMISSIONS TERRITORY



- 1. Sustainable tourism**
- 2. Identity and cultural heritage**
- 3. Environment and landscape protection**
- 4. Waste and water management**
- 5. High-quality agro-food products**
- 6. Short production & distribution chains**
- 7. Producers associations**
- 8. Health and social care services**
- 9. Urban quality**
- 10. Sustainable mobility**
- 11. Innovative vocational training**
- 12. Better job opportunities for youth**
- 13. Destination management**

VLORA TOURISM STRATEGIC PLAN

ZERO EMISSIONS TERRITORY



The 3 possible development Scenarios for Vlora Region

- 1. Tourism Development**
- 2. Rural development and agro-business**
- 3. Services, networks and light industry**

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VLORA TOURISM STRATEGIC PLAN

ZERO EMISSIONS TERRITORY



The 9 Strategic Guidelines

SG1 – Community Based Tourism

SG2 – Typical Rural Product and Handicraft

SG3 – Fishing and Aquaculture

SG4 – Education and Training / National School and Laboratories

SG5 – Enhancement of the Regional Cultural Heritage

SG6 – Environment and Landscape Preservation and Rehabilitation

SG7 – Material and Non-Material Networks and Energy

SG8 – Social Inclusion

SG9 – The Strategic Plan of Children and Teens

VLORA TOURISM STRATEGIC PLAN

ZERO EMISSIONS TERRITORY



The 10 Project Boxes

PB1 – Thematic Tourism	53 Projects
PB2 – Brand of Typical Food Products	18 Projects
PB3 – Water and Soil Protection	7 Projects
PB4 – Seaways in Vlora Region	7 Projects
PB5 – Local Typical Handicraft	3 Projects
PB6 – Basic Infrastructure and ICT	4 Projects
PB7 – Social Care Network	9 Projects
PB8 – Children and Teens of Vlora Region	7 Projects
PB9 – Health and Social Inclusion	3 Projects
PB10 - Job for Vlora Women	2 Projects

SOME CONCRETE IMPLICATIONS OF THE SPs



- **The SPs and the Survey on Value Chains provide the Albanian Regions and Agencies with tools aimed at improving their planning and supporting capacities**
- **Local institutions and stakeholders identified the needed support to the Value Chains in terms of private or public investments and can act accordingly**
- **They created a project box in which private or public investors can find a number of shared ideas**

SOME CONCRETE IMPLICATIONS OF THE SPs



- They can easily update the information and the data base
- The Albanian Regional Fund is keen to support a number of project ideas from the project box
- One is related to the roads needed to foster the local tourism and economy: most of them crosses areas with fantastic views, where at the moment are located “bunkers”. Belvedere could replace the “bunkers”, conveying the idea that “welcome” is now the message Albania gives to the “invaders” tourists

County Partnership Council



- Advisory body composed of the representatives of the public, private and civil sectors.
- Support the definition, elaboration, implementation and monitoring of the County Strategic Plans.
- Identify, in a participatory way, the strategic projects
- Support the build up of the county social capital and the establishment of a sustainable local partnership for development.

SOME CONCRETE IMPLICATIONS OF THE SPs



The SPs of Shkodra and Vlora regions are listed among the good practices of the LCGU and the main networks of European and world Local Authorities networks, according to the publication: “Final Report on the consultation outcomes on the Issues Paper – Local Authorities in Development”

European Commission, March 2013

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SOME CONCRETE IMPLICATIONS OF THE SPs



The Report is available at:

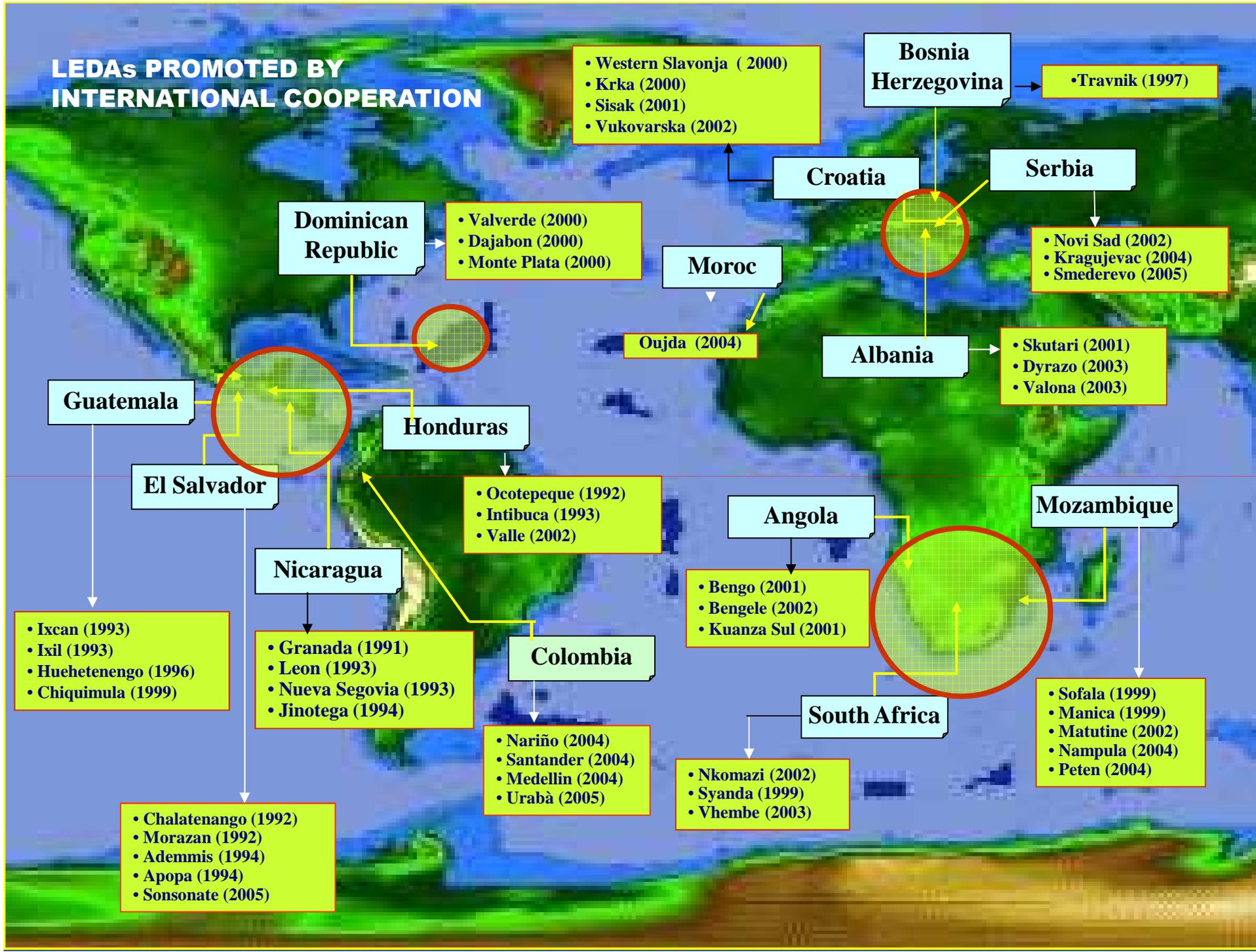
[https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfis/
mwikis/aidco/index.php/Local_authoriti
es](https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfis/mwikis/aidco/index.php/Local_authorities)

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES (LEDA)



- Public-private non-profit bodies promoted and supported by UN programmes for the startup and then managed by local communities
- General Assembly, Board, Director and Technical Staff
- LEDAs build the action plan through “concertation” activating local development processes
- LEDAs represent their community at national and international levels
- LEDAs have a self sustainability scheme
- More than 60 LEDAs distributed in 13 Countries (cfr. www.ilsleda.org)
- First LEDA was founded in 1991, few defaults

LEDAs PROMOTED BY INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



- Western Slavonja (2000)
- Krka (2000)
- Sisak (2001)
- Vukovarska (2002)

**Bosnia
Herzegovina**

- Travnik (1997)

Croatia

Serbia

- Novi Sad (2002)
- Kragujevac (2004)
- Smederevo (2005)

**Dominican
Republic**

- Valverde (2000)
- Dajabon (2000)
- Monte Plata (2000)

Moroc

- Oujda (2004)

Albania

- Skutari (2001)
- Dyrazo (2003)
- Valona (2003)

Guatemala

Honduras

- Ocotepeque (1992)
- Intibuca (1993)
- Valle (2002)

El Salvador

- Ixcan (1993)
- Ixil (1993)
- Huehuetenango (1996)
- Chiquimula (1999)

Nicaragua

- Granada (1991)
- Leon (1993)
- Nueva Segovia (1993)
- Jinotega (1994)

Angola

- Bengo (2001)
- Benguele (2002)
- Kuanza Sul (2001)

Mozambique

- Sofala (1999)
- Manica (1999)
- Matutine (2002)
- Nampula (2004)
- Peten (2004)

Colombia

- Nariño (2004)
- Santander (2004)
- Medellin (2004)
- Urabà (2005)

South Africa

- Nkomazi (2002)
- Syanda (1999)
- Vhembe (2003)

- Chalatenango (1992)
- Morazan (1992)
- Ademmis (1994)
- Apopa (1994)
- Sonsonate (2005)



The European Model of LDA

- Comprehensive Agencies
- Serving clusters of Municipalities
- No Guarantee Fund (but it is necessary)
- Education, Social Services, Health, Environment and Local Economic Development
- Tool of the Local Territorial Partnership



The European Model of LDA

A survey on LDA conducted by OECD in 16 developed countries and published on September 2010 in its conclusions strongly recommend to utilize Development Agencies for supporting the Strategic Planning processes and local development dynamics.

The study adopts as definition of Local Development Agency the same original one utilized by UNDP/EURADA/ILS-LEDA for the programmes in developing countries.

The European Model of LDA



Development agencies are "legal, non profit structures, generally owned by the public and private entities of the territory" acting as a mechanism through which "local actors plan and activate, in a shared way, initiatives for territorial economic development; identify the most convenient instruments for their realization; and enhance a coherent system for their technical and financial support" (ILS LEDA, 2007a).

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RESULTS



- The project of the Albanian National School for Human Development presented at Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 11 May 2012
- Endorsement of the Strategic Plans for Shkodra and Vlora by the Albanian Regional governments on March 2012
- Integrated Local Development Agencies adapted to the European Model and adopted by the Albanian government
- Priority projects, identified within the Strategic Plan process, implemented, in collaboration with Albanian National Funds
- Priority productive projects, identified through the Survey on Local Strategic Guidelines, implemented by June 2012, in collaboration with Italian Cooperation
- An independent evaluation was conducted in early March 2013 and the first findings are extremely positive

NEXT STEPS



- The Albanian National School for Human Development set up and operative by end 2013
- National and international resources mobilization for the management, implementation and monitoring of the Strategic Plans
- National and international resources mobilization for the management, implementation and monitoring of the National Schools and Laboratories
- Project proposal in the framework of the Albania-Italy debt SWAP elaborated and submitted

NEXT STEPS



Friuli Venezia-Giulia/Ministry of Culture and Tourism/ARTGOLD Albania Decentralized Cooperation Partnership

- Implementation of the “Albergo Diffuso” methodology in Shkodra region
- Implementation of the Marubi Virtual Museum project in Shkodra municipality

THE KNOWLEDGE - INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL ON HUMAN DEVELOPMENT



- International think-tank, based in Paris and chaired by Edgar Morin
- Its main task is to draft the International Manual on Human Development, a compilation and systematization of the best, innovative local development practices
- The International School coordinates the National Schools and the Laboratories for the Capacity Building on Human Development and facilitate the exchanges among the international good practices
- The International School provides support and technical assistance to the country interested in setting up a National School, i.e.: China, Senegal, Tunisia and Albania

NATIONAL SCHOOL ON HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN ALBANIA



- National, independent, no-profit structure, based in Tirana.
- Board composed by representatives of the Albanian culture, institutions, civil society, universities and business.
- Provides feedback to the International School concerning the Albanian good practices and innovations on HD
- Organizes study tours, exchange visits and dissemination of the innovations, utilizing the international networks linked to the School.

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NATIONAL SCHOOL ON HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN ALBANIA



- Coordinates the Albanian Laboratories of Capacity Building on HD
- Finalizes surveys and studies concerning the innovations and good practices in Albania (**Catalogue of the Albanian Innovations**)
- Organizes Investigation-Actions related to the identified good practices and innovations
- Systematizes and disseminates nationally the good practices and innovations

LABORATORIES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ON HUMAN DEVELOPMENT



- Based in Vlora (South Albania) and Shkodra (North Albania).
- Capacity building structures linking the National School to the local good practices. In some cases they are set where a good practice is implemented.
- The Laboratories are part of the UN International Forum UNIVERSITAS www.hdrnet.org and the UN International Network IDEASS www.ideassonline.org

LABORATORIES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ON HUMAN DEVELOPMENT



- Operational tools of the National School, in charge for involving the local innovations and good practices within the academic activities
- Responsible for the practical activities of the International Master related to the good practices and innovations (for staggers and Master's students)



**Thanks for your
attention!**

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