

Joint Work Plan Template 2017-2018

1. Cover Page

| Country: Albania | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------|---------------------|--------|---------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---|-------|---------|-------|---|----------|--------|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|--------|------------------|--------|
| Corresponding One Programme Outcome(s) ¹ : Outcome 3 - Economic Growth, Labour and Agriculture Economic growth priorities, policies, and programs of the GoA are inclusive, sustainable, and gender-responsive, with greater focus on competitiveness, decent jobs and rural development. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chairing United Nations/government entity: FAO & UNDP / Ministry of Economic Development, Trade, Tourism and Entrepreneurship | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Results Group Members (United Nations and non-United Nations entities): UNDP, UNWOMEN, FAO, UNECE, UNCTAD, ILO, IOM, UNESCO/MEDDTE, MoRDWA, MoSWY, MUD, MoES, MoC, INSTAT, MoLG etc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Work-plan duration: 2017-2018 | Total estimated budget (in USD):* -Year 2017 5,027,573 Out of which: 1. Funded budget (USD): 2,548,573 2. Unfunded budget (USD): 2,479,000 <i>* Total estimated budget includes both direct programme costs and indirect support costs.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anticipated start/end dates: 1 January 2017 – 31 December 2018 | Breakdown of contributions by funding sources <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Source</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Contributions (USD)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>• UNDP</td><td style="text-align: right;">117,571</td></tr> <tr><td>• UNWOMEN</td><td style="text-align: right;">20,000</td></tr> <tr><td>• FAO</td><td style="text-align: right;">330,000</td></tr> <tr><td>• UNECE</td><td style="text-align: right;">120,000</td></tr> <tr><td>• UNCTAD</td><td style="text-align: right;">-</td></tr> <tr><td>• ILO</td><td style="text-align: right;">228,500</td></tr> <tr><td>• IOM</td><td style="text-align: right;">-</td></tr> <tr><td>• UNESCO</td><td style="text-align: right;">20,000</td></tr> <tr><td>• CF/SIDA</td><td style="text-align: right;">121,783</td></tr> <tr><td>• Switzerland</td><td style="text-align: right;">1,163,405</td></tr> <tr><td>• Italy</td><td style="text-align: right;">242,314</td></tr> <tr><td>• Regional UNDP Project/ Austria</td><td style="text-align: right;">100,000</td></tr> <tr><td>• Austria</td><td style="text-align: right;">50,000</td></tr> <tr><td>• European Union</td><td style="text-align: right;">20,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Source | Contributions (USD) | • UNDP | 117,571 | • UNWOMEN | 20,000 | • FAO | 330,000 | • UNECE | 120,000 | • UNCTAD | - | • ILO | 228,500 | • IOM | - | • UNESCO | 20,000 | • CF/SIDA | 121,783 | • Switzerland | 1,163,405 | • Italy | 242,314 | • Regional UNDP Project/ Austria | 100,000 | • Austria | 50,000 | • European Union | 20,000 |
| Source | Contributions (USD) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • UNDP | 117,571 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • UNWOMEN | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • FAO | 330,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • UNECE | 120,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • UNCTAD | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • ILO | 228,500 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • IOM | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • UNESCO | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • CF/SIDA | 121,783 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • Switzerland | 1,163,405 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • Italy | 242,314 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • Regional UNDP Project/ Austria | 100,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • Austria | 50,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • European Union | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹ One Programme Outcome(s) are the same as the UNDAF Outcome(s) and should be reproduced verbatim from the UNDAF matrix throughout this template.

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FES 15,000 <p><i>* Specify the UN entity, donor, NGO, etc.</i></p> |
| | |

Signatures²

| IPMG Competitiveness and Innovation | Signatures |
|---|-------------------|
| Chair | |
| Minister of Economic Development, Trade, Tourism and Entrepreneurship | |
| Implementing Line Ministries | Signatures |
| Ministry of Economic Development, Trade, Tourism and Entrepreneurship | |
| Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration | |
| Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth | |
| Ministry of Culture | |
| Ministry of Urban Development | |
| Ministry of Education and Sports | |
| Other | |

| Outcome 3 Economic Growth, Labor and Agriculture | Signatures |
|---|-------------------|
| Co - Chairs | |
| UNDP Country Director | |
| FAO Assistant Representative | |
| UN Agencies | Signatures |
| UNDP | |
| UNWOMEN | |
| FAO | |
| UNECE | |

² When civil society organizations and non-governmental organizations are designated as implementing partners, they do not sign this Joint Work Plan. Each participating United Nations entity will follow its own procedures in signing Work Plans with these partners.

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|--------|--|
| UNCTAD | |
| ILO | |
| IOM | |
| UNESCO | |

Executive Summary (maximum one page)

The executive summary contains a summary of all sections, focusing on the significance and relevance of the Joint Work Plan, its contribution to national priorities and international commitments, the results expected to be achieved, intended beneficiaries, development partners and implementing partners.

This workplan encompasses a series of interventions that UN agencies will be working on during the period 2017 – 2018. Under the economic development umbrella, a series of actions will focus on inclusive and sustainable development through economic support services, labour market interventions aiming at increasing the employability of all with particular attention to youth women and vulnerable groups. Skills development and promotion of entrepreneurship, support to rural development and cultural heritage will also be at the top of agenda of work under this outcome.

In more detail, **Output 1** features work towards regulatory policy and legal framework for women entrepreneurs in urban and rural areas through national and local support programs (UN Women & FAO). Furthermore, the Government of Albania and relevant institutions will be supported to strengthen its trade policy framework to adapt to the European Union standards in key areas such as debt-management, investment promotion, trade facilitation, enterprise development and competition (UNCTAD). Support to Single Window will be carried over from the previous programme cycle together with support to housing and urban development and the road safety performance review will also be delivered (UNECE). There is an understanding and commitment from UN agencies to explore other lines of work and dedicated funding to areas such as private sector development (UNDP and UN Women), support to tax administration (UNDP).

Output 2 focuses on employment and skills development and is the core output of this outcome with the largest secured funding over the next two years. Interventions will include market integration including the employability and self-employment of youth, women, disabled job seekers, Roma and Egyptian people, and other vulnerable groups (UNDP, ILO). It will support national policies and regulatory frameworks on employment, education (VET and higher education) with special attention on quality assurance and market needs (UNDP, ILO), labour market governance policies including local level tripartite councils and social dialogue (ILO). Attention will be paid to the reintegration of returning migrants with better access to employment and VET, improved capacities of Migrations Counters as well as the promotion of ethical recruitment standards for the employment of migrant workers in Albania (IOM). Future work will be oriented towards the expansion of active labour market measures and their reachout, strengthening of the vocational education and training reform. New lines of work such as care economy will be analysed for the identification of intervention entry points.

Output 3 has a prominently rural development character and led by UN Women and FAO work will focus on the development of gender equitable and sustainable rural development and poverty reduction strategies and value chains including awareness raising and recognition of women's pivotal role in the rural economy and agriculture. The establishment of an integrated service to farmers, together with the promotion of farmers' vertical and horizontal cooperation through a contract farming model, will improve the inclusiveness and efficiency of food systems, contributing to achieve SDGs. It will support the central and local government to increase investments in agriculture through grant schemes in combination with credit lines, by using a state guarantee fund. The strengthening of central and local statistical capacity for the formulation of relevant agriculture and rural development policies, and for economic and policy analysis capacity in the process of EU integration, will help the alignment with the EU standards and the monitoring process of SDG indicators. The support for rural women will promote pro-active policy instruments that address women's rights to natural and financial resources, employment creation, diversification of rural economies and the provision of related extension services for women.

Output 4 is the smallest in volume and through the work of UNESCO cultural strategies and policies as well as relevant indicators will be completed. Future outlook envisages support to employment and skills development in the field of cultural and natural heritage for tourism through policies at the central level but more importantly at the local level.

Context and situation analysis, including lessons learned (maximum one page):

An upper-middle income country, Albania is in the process of implementing an all-encompassing reform effort to foster national competitiveness and achieve greater integration into global value chains. Driving these reforms is the imperative for fulfilling the requirements of the European Union (EU) Acquis Communautaire, which gained new life in 2014 when Albania obtained the candidate status for EU membership. Trade has been at the centre of reforms to support the consolidation of new growth poles that would allow for achieving growth with equity through greater specialization in dynamic products with high value-added. These reforms accord priority to removing regulatory and procedural trade barriers, which, by inflating transaction costs, have been undermining employment generation and overall competitiveness in domestic and global markets.

Labour market data in Albania suggest that the economic growth experienced during the last two decades has not been translated into significant labour market improvements. In 2016, labour force participation rates remained below European averages, with women participation rates significantly lower than men's (67.3% overall, 59.2% for women and 75.3% for men). Despite a slight improvement in early 2016, youth participation rates are considerably lower than for the rest of the population (46.1% overall, with the gender gap at over 15%) and data indicate that since 2007 Albanian youth face increased difficulties in the labour market compared to other adults. The youth unemployment rate in the third quarter of 2016 declined to 27.4%, its lowest level since early 2013. Yet, Albania's vocational education and training (VET) and vocational skills development (VSD) system all too often fails to equip students with the requisite knowledge, competences and skills for a successful transition into the labour market. This results in an unsuitably qualified labour force, skills shortages and soaring youth unemployment that hamper the growth and modernization potential of Albania's economy. Skills mismatch in the labour market and the associated inefficiencies of Albania's education model have thus emerged as a priority topic of the Albanian government and its development partners. The Government of Albania is committed to address job creation and skills development, with a focus on the employment of youth and women.

The implementation of the administrative territorial reform that entered into force in 2015 requires strengthened capacities and resources for the local government on the management of the territory, especially land and water management, as well as the services related to agriculture and rural development. The Government prepared a national program to increase investments in agriculture; its implementation requires strengthened financial and advisory services that are operative at central and especially at local level. By the last quarter of 2016, the Government, in collaboration with international partners, started the adaptation of SDGs in the national development and integration program. The first exercise faced with lack of capacity, know-how, coordination, as well as the lack of data to monitor and evaluate the progress. The alignment of agriculture and rural development policy with the EU integration agenda needs the adaptation of standards required by international markets, and capacities for the formulation of relevant agriculture and rural development policies, and for economic and policy analysis.

On a different note, in the area of housing policies, there is a gap in legislation that lays down government responsibilities in housing and urban development. The reform process in the country has emphasized decentralisation and local autonomy which requires strengthening capacities of the local government in housing and urban development to the local level. Non-governmental and international organisations are at the early stage of their development in the country and require support to become impactful stakeholders.

Albania experiences significant in- and outward migration including return of migrants. Information on reintegration opportunities for returnees as well as regular migration opportunities need to be improved at local level. The capacities of the Migration Counters (MC) in 36 Regional and Local Employment Offices in the country need to be strengthened as well as the

MC network to be expanded into 61 administrative units. On the other hand returning migrants bring a valuable set of capacities, skills and qualifications obtained in migration, which needs to be tackled and reoriented in the local labour market. In this regard economic empowerment for women and girls victims of trafficking and potential victims of trafficking is of paramount importance. Currently, there is no comprehensive quantitative and qualitative baseline study on the socio economic reintegration of women and girls in Albania. It is a crucial factor into confronting the root causes of trafficking: poverty and lack of economic means. Employment is perhaps the most important factor in the process of reintegration, enabling women to become financially independent and self-sufficient in the long-term. The successful reintegration of victims of trafficking depends on a wide range of factors and situations, including the person's individual profile, the environment into which she is to reintegrate, the different support mechanisms for reintegration, the role of the state, civil society and local communities.

Strategic priorities listed in this workplan are well aligned with several key policy and strategy documents of Albania's government. Actions are embedded in the National Strategy for Development and Integration and intend to have a coherent policy approach as guided by the Integrated Policy Management Group. Although, this work plan is aligned and coordinated with the IPMG on Competitiveness and Innovation, its scope goes well beyond this particular IPMG and encompasses areas of work that fall under other line ministries. There are four outputs under this workplan and each of them has a well laid policy and institutional alignment. Ministry of Economic Development, Trade, Tourism and Entrepreneurship is the key institution that relies its work on several strategies such as Business Development and Investment Strategy (2014 – 2020), Strategy on Tourism Development 2017-2022 (to be approved shortly). Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth with its focus on employment, skills development and vocational education and training guides its work through the National Strategy on Employment and Skills and National Youth Strategy. Furthermore, the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration implements its programmes through the National Strategy on Rural Development and Agriculture (2014 – 2020). Ministries of Education and Sports, Urban Development as well as Transport and Infrastructure are also among key partners together with INSTAT, National Tourism Agency, National Employment Service, National Agency on VET, agencies for the implementation of higher education reform. Improvement of Albania's business climate standings, increased foreign direct investment and greater competitiveness of main economic development sectors accompanied by a strong orientation towards integration to EU markets and preparedness for EU accession are the underlying principles of the work under this work plan.

Work under this outcome is enabled through long term partnerships of UN agencies with the government of Switzerland, Austrian Development Cooperation, Sweden, Italian Cooperation and the European Union.

Outcome Indicators from the Results Framework of the Government of Albania and United Nations Programme of Cooperation for Sustainable Development 2017-2021

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| 3.1 Ease of Doing Business distance to frontier (score) | |
| <u>Baseline (2016):</u> | <u>Target:</u> |
| 60.5 | 72.13 (2020) |
| 3.2 N ^o new businesses established by sex of owner | |
| <u>Baseline (2014):</u> | <u>Target:</u> |
| Total | |
| 16,731 | Annual 10% increase |
| Female | |
| 1,947 | Annual 10% increase |
| Male | |
| 14,784 | Annual 10% increase |
| 3.3 Youth unemployment rate (young men and women (15 – 29) who are: without work; available for work; and seeking work) | |
| <u>Baseline (2014):</u> | <u>Target:</u> |
| Total | |
| 34.2% | 20.5% (by 2020) |
| Female | |
| 35.9% | 21% |
| Male | |
| 33.3% | 20% |
| 3.4 Growth of agriculture sector 2016 - 2020 | |
| <u>Baseline (2014):</u> | <u>Target:</u> |
| 2.25% | 20% |

3.5 Agriculture Export – Import ratio in 2020

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| <u>Baseline (2015):</u> | <u>Target:</u> |
| 1:4.5 | (1:3) |

3.6 Global Innovation Index Rank

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>Baseline (2015):</u> | <u>Target: 2020</u> |
| 87 | 75 |

2. Joint Work Plan including Common Budgetary Framework (table)³ – Year 2017

Outcome 3 - Economic Growth, Labour and Agriculture

Economic growth priorities, policies, and programs of the GoA are inclusive, sustainable, and gender-responsive, with greater focus on competitiveness, decent jobs and rural development.

National Development Goals⁴ and measures: Accession to the European Union; Growth Through Increased Competitiveness; Investing in People and Social Cohesion; Growth Through Sustainable Resources & Territorial Development

SDGs⁵: 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12

IPMG Competitiveness and Innovation - Chair Minister of Economic Development, Trade, Tourism and Entrepreneurship

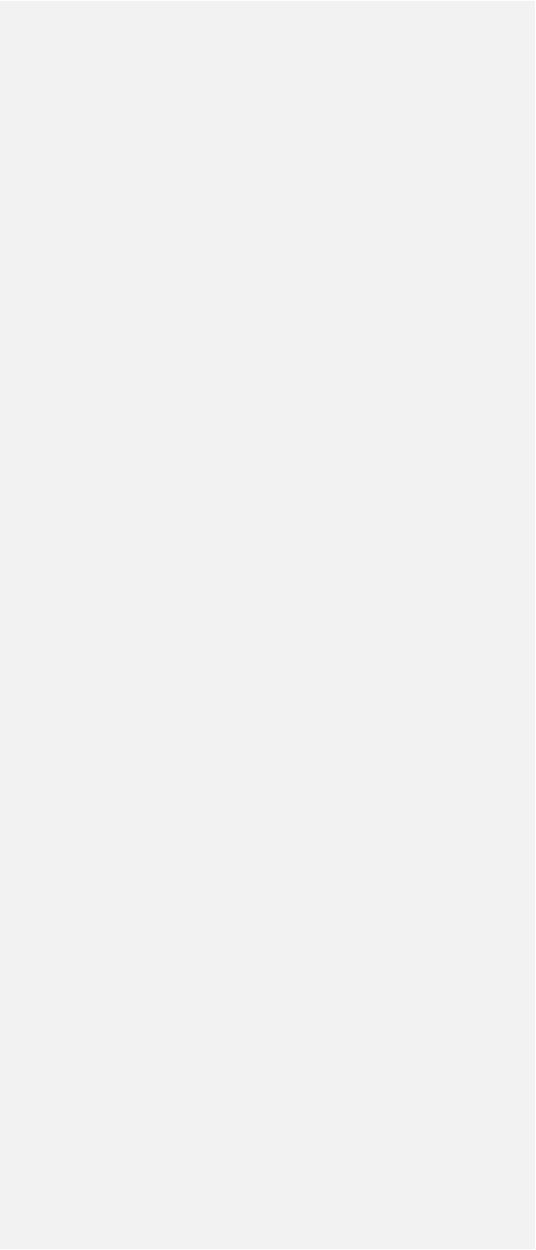
| Outputs, including Joint Programme outputs | UN entity | Indicator, baseline, target | Means of verification | Monitoring Frequency | Risks and Assumptions | Annual Common Budgetary Framework | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|---|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | | Core/regular, assessed (USD) | Non-core/other/extra budgetary (USD) | To be mobilized (funding gap) (USD) | Total (USD) 2017 | Total (USD) 2018 Indicative |
| Output 3.1 Central and local governments are able to deliver effective economic support services and implement urban development policies that promote gender equality, the green economy and inclusive and sustainable industrial development. | UNDP | Indicator 1 No. of New/ revised policies/bylaws and regulatory frameworks that support women entrepreneurship in urban and rural areas Target: Year: 2021 Value: 5 Year: 2017 Value: 1 Baseline: Year: 2016 Value: 1 | Source: -Ministry of Economy; -SME Policy Index Albania (OECD) -Ministry of Agriculture | | 1. Political stability in the region will be maintained 2. Albania's economic growth accelerate and provides more opportunities for employment to grow and business expansion | 0 | 0 | 500,000 | 500,000 | - |
| | UNWOMEN | | | | | 20,000 | 81,283 (CF/SIDA) | 50,000 | 151,283 | 100,000 |
| | FAO | | | | | 40,000 | 0 | 100,000 | 140,000 | 100,000 |
| | UNECE | | | | | 120,000 | 0 | 0 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| | UNCTAD | | | | | 0 | 200,000 (Switzerland) | 600,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 |

³ These Joint Work Plans can be adapted to best suit the requirements of the UNCT for a particular country programme context.

⁴ NSDI II

⁵ Sustainable Development Goals and targets, <http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/focussdgs.html>, Oct 2015.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | <p>Indicator 2: Number of Corporations that endorse Women Empowerment Principles</p> <p>Target: Year: 2021 Value: 50 companies officially endorse Women Empowerment Principles</p> <p>Year: 2017 Value: 7companies officially endorse Women Empowerment Principles</p> | <p>Source: Tirana Municipality, UN Women CO annual reports</p> | | | | | | | | |
| | | <p>Indicator 3: Percentage of women representation in board of public companies</p> <p>Target: Year: 2021 Value: 40%</p> <p>Year: 2017 Value: 16%</p> | <p>Source: INSTAT</p> | | | | | | | | |



| | | Baseline: Year: 2016 Value: 13.2% | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---|--|----------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Total Budget for Output | | | | | | 180,000 | 281,283 | 1,250,000 | 1,711,283 | 1,020,000 |
| Strategic Deliverables | | | | | Timeline (if multi-year Joint Work Plan) | UN entity/ National Partner | | | | |
| Regulatory policy and legal framework for women entrepreneurs in urban and rural areas is improved and ensuring access of women in credit, subsidy schemes and local and national support programs (Tirana Women Entrepreneurs Fund and Ministry of Economy)/ SME/value chains for rural women | | | | | 2017-2018 | UN Women, FAO, MEDTTE, MoARDWM | | | | |
| Increase capacity of the state institutions to develop and implement policies in the area of housing and urban development | | | | | 2017-2018 | UNECE, Ministry of Urban Development | | | | |
| Strengthening the national road safety management capacities | | | | | 2017-2018 | UNECE, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Support the reduction of trade related transaction costs through the establishment of a Single Window facility as per UNECE Recommendations 33, 34 and 35 | | | | | 2017-2018 | UNECE, Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterprise | | | | |
| Support the Government of Albania and relevant institutions in improving the enforcement of the policy framework in the area of enterprise development and competition in compliance with the European Union standards for inclusive growth and increased competitiveness. | | | | | 2017-2018 | UNCTAD, Minister of Economic Development, Trade, Tourism and Entrepreneurship, relevant institutions | | | | |
| Support the Government of Albania and relevant institutions to strengthen the overall trade policy framework to adapt to the European Union standards with targeted support services delivered in key areas such as debt-management, investment promotion and trade facilitation. | | | | | 2017-2018 | UNCTAD, Minister of Economic Development, Trade, Tourism and Entrepreneurship, other relevant institutions | | | | |
| Outputs, including Joint Programme outputs | UN entity | Indicator, baseline, target | Means of verification | Monitoring Frequency | Risks and Assumptions | Annual Common Budgetary Framework | | | | |
| | | | | | | Core/regular, assessed (USD) | Non-core/other/extra budgetary (USD) | To be mobilized (funding gap) (USD) | Total (USD) 2017 | Total (USD) 2018 Indicative |
| Output 3.2 Labour market governance, tripartite dialogue, and collective bargaining are strengthened and reduce informal employment, improve occupational health and safety and enhance the employability of youth, women and other vulnerable groups. | UNDP | Number of companies and PEAs applying ethical recruitment standards. Baseline: 0 Target: 10 | International Recruitment Integrity System certification | Yearly | 1. General elections and potential changes that may follow 2. The potential delays in the endorsement of the relevant by-laws | 117,571 | 963,405 (Switzerland) 212,314 (Italy) 100,000 (Regional UNDP Project/ Austria) | 100,000 | 1,493,290 | 963,405 |
| | UNWOMEN | Number of trainings for MC staff. | MSWY reports | Yearly | | 0 | 0 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 100,000 |
| | ILO | | | | | 228,500 | 50,000 (Austria) 20,000 (EU) | 154,000 | 467,500 | 278,500 |

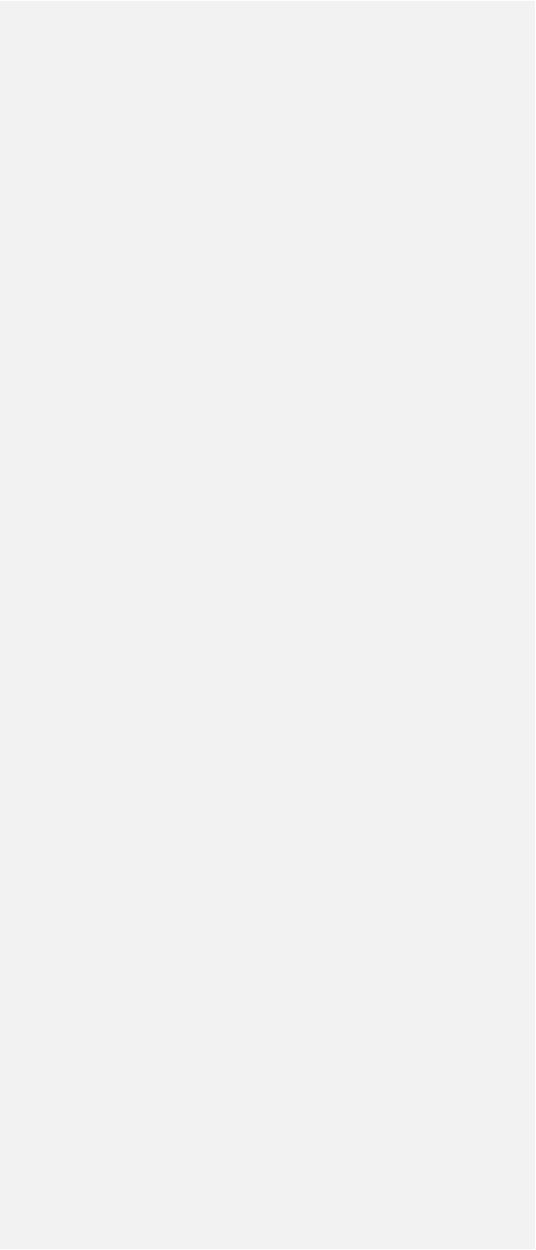
| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|--|--------------------------------------|--------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Baseline: 0 Target: 3 | | | | 15,000 (FES) | | | | |
| | IOM | Procedures for skills recognition in place. Baseline: no Target: yes | MSWY reports | Yearly | 3. Resource mobilisation for funding gaps envisaged for 2018 | 0 | 10,000 (Italy) | 450,000 | 460,000 | 300,000 |
| | | Privileged access to employment programmes or vocational/life skill training is secured Baseline: no Target: yes | Employment programmes published | Yearly | 4. GoA maintains the commitment towards applying ethical recruitment standards as well as improving access to information and skills | | | | | |
| | | % of regional strategies/action plans inclusive of reintegration schemes for VoTs Baseline: no data Target: 50% | Regional Strategies and Action Plans | Yearly | recognition for various categories of migrants | | | | | |
| Total Budget for Output | | | | | | 346,071 | 1,370,719 | 724,000 | 2,440,790 | 1,641,905 |
| Strategic Deliverables | | | | | Timeline (if multi-year Joint Work Plan) | UN entity/ National Partner | | | | |
| Market integration including the employability and self-employment of youth, women, disabled job seekers, Roma and Egyptian people, and other vulnerable groups | | | | | 2017 | UNDP, ILO, MSWY, NES | | | | |
| Supporting National policies and regulatory frameworks on employment, education (VET and higher education) with special attention on quality assurance and market needs | | | | | 2017 | ILO, UNDP, MSWY, MES, NES, NAVETQ | | | | |

| | | |
|--|-----------|----------------------|
| Review of national employment and skills strategy, commentary to labour codes | 2018 | ILO, MSWY |
| Labour market governance policies including local level tripartite councils and social partners | 2018 | ILO, MSWY |
| Assessment of potential of care economy and identification of entry points | (2018) | UN Women, UNDP, MSWY |
| Promote the application of ethical recruitment standards for the employment of migrant workers in Albania. | 2017-2018 | IOM, MSWY |
| Improve access to information on labour migration opportunities through the capacitated Migration Counters in all Employment Offices, with particular attention to youth, women and other vulnerable groups, to promote regular informed and prevent irregular labour migration. | 2017 | IOM, MSWY |
| Improve access to employment and vocational training for returning migrants, maximizing the recognition and use of skills obtained in migration. | 2017-2018 | IOM, MSWY |
| Promote privileged access to employment programmes or vocational/life skill training schemes for (potential) Victims of Trafficking | 2017-2018 | IOM, MSWY |
| Promote the inclusion of Reintegration Schemes into "Regional Strategies on Anti-trafficking Prevention and Assistance" | 2017-2018 | IOM, MSWY |

Commented [JW1]: ?

| Outputs, including Joint Programme outputs | UN entity | Indicator, baseline, target | Means of verification | Monitoring Frequency | Risks and Assumptions | Annual Common Budgetary Framework | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | | Core/regular, assessed (USD) | Non-core/other/extra budgetary (USD) | To be mobilized (funding gap) (USD) | Total (USD) 2017 | Total (USD) 2018 Indicative |
| Output 3.3 There is increased capacity to design and implement policies and strategies for sustainable rural development and modernization of the agricultural sector that are gender sensitive and empower rural women. | FAO | Indicator: Number of actions that raise awareness on rural women role and rights in agriculture and rural economy. Target: Year: 2021 Value: At least 5 nationwide implemented campaigns in rural areas that disseminate information on rural | Source: UN Women CO Annual Report | | 1. Provision of services to business and agribusiness are limited and gender blind. On that purpose UN agencies will advocate for women staff in rural service provision and introduce | 290,000 | 0 | 100,000 | 390,000 | 200,000 |
| | UNWOMEN | | | | | 0 | 40,500 (CF/SIDA) | 105,000 | 145,500 | 200,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | <p>women's rights. Year: 2017 Value: One nationwide implemented campaign in rural areas that disseminate information on rural women's</p> <p>Baseline: Year: 2016 Value: 1</p> <p>Indicator2. Women's share among beneficiaries of agriculture extension service</p> <p>Target: Year: 2021 Value: 15% of beneficiaries from public extension services are women</p> <p>Year: 2017 Value:12% of beneficiaries from public extension</p> | <p>Source: Ministry of Agriculture</p> | <p>gender equity in the delivery of new services</p> <p>2. There are social, cultural, and trade barriers to women moving up the value chain. Therefore, work will focus in the promotion of untapped potential and value of women role in agriculture and the benefit it can bring to rural economy through awareness raising and dedicated campaigning.</p> | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|



| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|---|---|---|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | services are women | | | | | | | | |
| | | Baseline: Year: 2016 Value: 11% | | | | | | | | |
| Total Budget for Output | | | | | | 290,000 | 40,500 | 205,000 | 535,500 | 400,000 |
| Strategic Priorities | | | | | Timeline (if multi-year Joint Work Plan) | UN entity/ National Partner | | | | |
| Cross-sectoral policy advice and capacity building for the development of gender equitable and sustainable rural development and poverty reduction strategies and value chains | | | | | 2017-2018 | UNWomen, FAO, MoARDWA | | | | |
| Awareness raising and recognition of women's pivotal role in the rural economy and agriculture reflected in attitudes and practices of service providers and their guidelines | | | | | 2017-2018 | UNWomen, FAO, MoARDWA | | | | |
| Accelerating rural women economic empowerment through income diversification | | | | | 2017 - 2018 | UNWomen, FAO, MoARDWA | | | | |
| Establishment of an integrated service to farmers, together with the promotion of farmers' vertical and horizontal cooperation through a contract farming model, to improve the inclusiveness and efficiency of food systems, contributing to achieve SDGs. | | | | | 2017 - 2018 | FAO, MoARDWA, PMO | | | | |
| Support the central and local government to increase investments in agriculture through grant schemes in combination with credit lines, by using a state guarantee fund | | | | | 2017 - 2018 | FAO, MoARDWA, ARDA, PMO, Local Government | | | | |
| Strengthening of central and local statistical capacity for the formulation of relevant agriculture and rural development policies in the process of EU integration and the monitoring process of SDG indicators | | | | | 2017 - 2018 | FAO, MoARDWA, INSTAT, Local Government | | | | |
| Adaptation of quality standards required by international markets, for agriculture products, in alignment with EU standards | | | | | 2017 - 2018 | FAO, MoARDWA, MoEconomy | | | | |
| Outputs, including Joint Programme outputs | UN entity | Indicator, baseline, target | Means of verification | Monitoring Frequency | Risks and Assumptions | Annual Common Budgetary Framework | | | | |
| | | | | | | Core/regular, assessed (USD) | Non-core/other/extra budgetary (USD) | To be mobilized (funding gap) (USD) | Total (USD) 2017 | Total (USD) 2018 Indicative |
| Output 3.4 State institutions have inclusive policies to foster cultural and creative industries, improve access to cultural markets, protect cultural diversity, and improve the management of cultural heritage as drivers and enablers for sustainable development. | UNESCO | 3.4.1 Inter-institutional mechanisms in place for cultural and natural heritage management, including for sustainable tourism <u>Baseline:</u> No mechanism in place | Laws adopted, reports on implementation of conventions, decisions of the government | 1 Year | 1. Political instability and forthcoming elections 2. Parallel, uncoordinated implementation of actions by other donors or institution | 20,000 | 20,000 (Italy) | 300,000 | 340,000 | 50,000 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--------|------------------------------------|---------|--------|--|--|
| | | <u>Target:</u> Mechanism in place 3.4.2. Culture mainstreamed within development programmes at all levels, by means of providing an evidence base on the impact of culture for development and implementing a national strategy for culture <u>Baseline:</u> No <u>Target:</u> Yes | | | s. This could create confusion among beneficiaries and directly affect the achievement of expected results. Full engagement of institutional partners and public interest; willingness to share previous work are crucial for coherent and coordinated actions by all actors | | | | | | |
| Total Budget for Output | | | | | 20,000 | 20,000 | 300,000 | 340,000 | 50,000 | | |
| Strategic Deliverables | | | | | Timeline (if multi-year Joint Work Plan) | | UN entity/ National Partner | | | | |
| Support to employment and skills development in tourism including artisans, agro-tourism at the central and local level | | | | | 2017 | | UNDP, MEDTTE, municipalities | | | | |
| Support to the finalization of Culture for Development Indicators (CDIS) in Albania | | | | | 2017 | | UNESCO , MoC | | | | |
| Supporting the development of relevant strategy and action plan in the field of culture | | | | | 2017-2018 | | UNESCO, MoC | | | | |
| Enhancing the management of Cultural Heritage in Albania | | | | | 2017-2018 | | UNESCO, MoC, MoE | | | | |

| Total planned budget for Outcome 3 (including both direct programme cost and indirect support cost) | Total (USD) | Core/regular, assessed (USD) | Non-core/other/extra budgetary (USD) | To be mobilized (funding gap) (USD) |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| UNDP | 1,993,290 | 117,571 | 1,257,719 | 600,000 |
| UNWOMEN | 316,783 | 20,000 | 121,783 | 175,000 |
| FAO | 530,000 | 330,000 | 0 | 200,000 |
| UNECE | 120,000 | 120,000 | 0 | 0 |
| UNCTAD | 800,000 | 0 | 200,000 | 600,000 |
| ILO | 313,500 | 228,500 | 85,000 | 154,000 |
| IOM | 460,000 | 0 | 10,000 | 450,000 |
| UNESCO | 340,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 300,000 |
| | | | | |
| Total Outcome 3 Budget (year 2017) | 4,873,573 | 836,071 | 1,712,502 | 2,479,000 |

