

Annex 1 – Areas of intervention and interest of Donors

Areas of intervention	Remarks	FAO	USAID	SWISS	UNDP	GIZ
Land consolidation	After the completion of MAINLAND project there is a need of a new donation in order to progress this process. Probably for the time being, it is necessary that the team working on land consolidation consolidate its experience. Abandon land is an important problem to be better addressed.	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:
Rural development Cooperatives Extension services	LEADER approach to be promoted, as proposed by USAID. I would add that the LEADER	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Project: Support to economic diversification of rural areas in Southeast Europe Objectives: The regional capacities of relevant stakeholders for

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	<p>approach could help switching from a rural development centered on agriculture into a rural development centered on rural areas (i.e. inclusion of other activities). It seems that a new National Strategy on Rural Development is needed. Number of farmers receiving support should decrease.</p>					<p>supporting EU-compliant economic diversification in SEE rural areas are strengthened</p> <p>Results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional recommendations for evidence-based EU-compliant policies developed; 2. Value chains in rural cross-border areas established and further strengthened; 3. Capacities of local and sub-regional actors to promote and support rural development in the selected cross-border areas for value chain development, as well as the capacities of actors and networks in view of implementing the CLLD/LEADER approach are strengthened. <p>Timing: 09.2018-08.2021 Indicators: N/A</p>

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						Value of the programme: N/A
Water management	Current situation in irrigation sector is not satisfying; there is not enough data, no measuring instruments, not even information about the irrigated areas and the reason why farms in irrigated areas are not under irrigation. And that is an existing problem since 20 years and more. What is needed at the moment is to find the reason behind all these problems and where to go next, to talk to farmers, to educate them,	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Fisheries: <i>Project:</i> Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity at Lakes Prespa, Ohrid and Skadar (CSBL) - Regional project implemented in 3 countries: Macedonia, Albania and Montenegro. <i>Timing:</i> January 2018 - June 2020 Previous phases I & II: 2012-2017. <i>Value of the programme:</i> EUR 2,000,000 (two million EUR) which will be shared by the three participating countries. <i>Results - Sustainable fishery component:</i> a) Fishing campaigns conducted on the lakes in 2013, 2014 and 2015. Sampling was based on the European standard protocol EN 14757, which generates information about the species composition, relative abundance and age structure of fish stocks;

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	<p>to elaborate the new modern irrigation systems (ex. Strezhevo). New technologies are necessary. However the lack of data about things happening in the irrigation sector is the main problem. The lack of proper management is also a problem. Support to better structure the water sector (river basin management) might be necessary.</p>					<p>b) Bilateral and multilateral meetings, customized workshops and trainings, enhancement of skills and professional development through research visits abroad, as well as raising awareness about the vulnerability of the lakes amongst the general public;</p> <p>c) Lake reports Fish and Fisheries prepared in 2017 for the three lakes Prespa, Ohrid and Skadar. Reports contain comprehensive data from the fishing campaigns but also offer recommendations on sustainable fisheries and provide information on current fisheries laws and regulations.</p> <p><i>Other fields of activity:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transnational cooperation; 2. Biodiversity conservation; 3. Water resources management according to WFD. <p><i>Objectives:</i> The primary objective of the project is to</p>

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						<p>improve the transboundary management of natural resources of Lakes Prespa, Ohrid and Shkodra/Skadar in accordance with the EU environmental and biodiversity protection objectives.</p> <p><i>Indicators:</i> Project indicators include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Decision-makers of the riparian countries make use of cooperation mechanisms or bilateral commissions for their transboundary coordination of three management measures (water resources management, nature conservation, territorial planning). b) Five policy or planning decisions for transboundary lake management are based on monitoring results from water resources management, biodiversity and fisheries. <p>Implementation of seven local or regional measures for the sustainable use of natural resources in the lake areas has been initiated.</p>

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Marketing and quality of agricultural products (CMOs)		Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	<i>See the elaboration in the section Rural Development</i>
Forestry	<p>Forestry sector is neglected even if it is very important. Forestry is 40% of the land in Macedonia. Forestry overlaps with natural areas under the competence of the Ministry of ENV. Additionally, forestry is also hunting. Forestry in Macedonia is little known and there is the need to implement several projects addressing first of all the legal</p>	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	

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	framework, the up dating of the forestry strategy, the census of the resources in the forested areas.					
AFSARD IPARD	AFSARD needs support for accreditation of new measures, preparing measures, trainings for control and advisory services for checking IPARD criteria (cross compliance criteria) and additional support for financing. Support for LEADER measures which are not included in the Program and exchanging of information between staff of	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	

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	<p>MAFWE and AFSARD.</p> <p>Support for Upgrading of the IACS for IPARD is needed (with module for assessment of business plan, referent price, checking the artificial conditions, SME's), connection with other relevant electronic databases for crosschecks purposes (Revenue office, Cadaster, Ministry of interior affaires) for complete automation of all the processes, establishing of the Regional offices of the</p>					

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	Agency (receiving, recording and processing the applications for direct payments and market support), equipping of the regional offices, technical assistance (Strategic planning of future IT needs) and trainings for the IT staff.					
Food and veterinary	Strategic goals defining the priorities of the Agency regarding the healthy food, specific foods (supplements, additives, special dietary food...), protection of consumers, animal by-products,	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	

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	<p>animal welfare and categorization of dairy farms.</p> <p>The realisation of a Rendering house for the ABP is the most necessary. There is a concrete risk of spreading diseases.</p> <p>Two more priorities related to classical swine fever to Veterinary agencies should be established (action plan, vaccination policy as a prevent system). The focus should be given to bigger farms. The quality of milk</p>					

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	and its placing on a market, also the safety and the quality of all products must be raised on a higher level.					
Phyto sanitary, Seed	Committee of evaluators should be established, as part of of implementation of the new Law on Plants Protection Products, and MAFWE needs to decide who will be responsible for this Committee. Development of National Action Plan is obligatory, and it will be the base for EU in this sector.	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	Objectives: Results: Timing: Indicators: Value of the programme:	

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	<p>Following activities in the sector are implementation of monitoring and training of the employees.</p> <p>Need to elaborate intervention models on the basis of agrometeo info would reduce the cost of the phytosanitary intervention as well as would reduce the environmental impact of agriculture activities.</p>					