

**Annex 1 – Areas of intervention and interest of Donors (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations – FAO)**

Areas of intervention	Remarks by MAFWE	FAO
<b>Land consolidation</b>	After the completion of the 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. Abandoned land is an important problem to be better addressed.	<p><b>Objective:</b> Land tenure related governance framework and MAFWE capacities to implement National Land Consolidation (LC) Programme are strengthened</p> <p><b>Results/Targets:</b> 1: By 2018, recommendations provided to develop the draft legislation on Land Consolidation (LC) and 12 new LC related pilot projects are selected and related feasibility studies conducted (<u>EU-funded MAINLAND project, implemented by FAO</u>)</p> <p>2: By 2020, MAFWE capacities strengthened on implementing the National LC Programme by selecting 24 LC project areas, carrying out 15 feasibility studies, designing 9 LC projects and fully implementing 4 LC projects including construction of rural infrastructure with FAO's support (<u>EU-funded MAINLAND project, implemented by FAO</u>)</p> <p>3: By 2020, a comprehensive review of the existing legal framework on <b>sale of state owned agricultural land</b> is conducted, including analyses of it against the FAO VGGT guidelines, identification of constrains in the above Law, but also in connection to the broader legal framework, as well as, the effects that the proposed law will have on the agricultural land market and recommendations provided for improvement of the situation. (<u>FAO project</u>)</p> <p><b>Timing:</b> 2018 - 2020 <b>Value of the programme:</b> Target 1-2 (MAINLAND project - EUR 2.561.189, financed from the EU IPA (EUR 2.500.000) and FAO contribution (EUR 61.189) <b>Target 3 – FAO Project:</b> USD 70.000</p>
<b>Rural development</b>  <b>Cooperatives</b>  <b>Extension services</b>	LEADER approach to be promoted, as proposed by USAID. I would add that the LEADER approach could help switching from a rural development centered on agriculture into a rural development centered on rural areas (i.e. inclusion of other	<p><b>Objective 1:</b> Government capacities strengthened to reform the national <b>Farm Advisory System</b></p> <p><b>Results / targets:</b> By 2020, the Farm Advisory System established (planning of advisory services, procedures for certification and training of advisors)</p> <p><b>Timing:</b> 2018-2020 <b>Value of the programme:</b> USD 45.000</p>

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	<p>activities).</p> <p>It seems that a new National Strategy on Rural Development is needed.</p> <p>Number of farmers receiving support should decrease.</p>	<p><b>Objective 2:</b> Capacities strengthened on <b>integrated local community development (LCD)</b>, including <b>income diversification</b> in rural areas</p> <p><b>Results/ Targets</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. By 2018 Country study on needs and constrains of smallholders and family farms in the FYR of Macedonia is conducted</li> <li>2. By 2020, local community development (LCD) pilot projects are implemented with special emphasis on two selected pilot areas and policy recommendations are provided based on lessons learned</li> <li>3. By 2020 Concept note for a donor funded full scale pilot project is designed on LCD.</li> </ol> <p><b>Timing:</b> 2018-2020 <b>Value of the programme:</b> USD 301.400</p> <p><b>Objective 3:</b> MAFWE capacities strengthened in assessing and designing agricultural and rural development policies and programs</p> <p><b>Results/Targets:</b> By 2018, a comprehensive M&amp;E system developed in MAFWE on the implementation of the NARDS (2014-2020). By 2020, MAFWE relevant capacities strengthened on evidence-based policy analysis, implementation of NARDS and better coordination of donor assistance to align the country's agriculture and rural sectors with European Union standards</p> <p><b>Timing:</b> 2018-2020 <b>Value of the programme:</b> USD 60.000 To be mobilized from other resource partners: USD 100.000</p> <p><b>Objective (in relation to cooperatives)</b> MAFWE and private sector capacities strengthened on small farmers' better integration into value chains <b>and agricultural cooperatives</b></p> <p><b>Results/Targets:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. By 2019, a unified public and private sector industry strategy for the broiler sub-sector developed, supported by recommendations for relevant policy reforms and legislation, to enable the development of competitive, green and inclusive broiler sub-sector</li> <li>2. By 2020, <b>institutional capacities of agricultural cooperatives</b> and small private sector actors <b>in the poultry sub-sector</b> are strengthened in agribusiness strategic management, accessing investment, with a focus on environmental and social sustainability.</li> </ol> <p><b>Timing:</b> 2018-2020 <b>Value of the programme:</b> USD 300.000</p>

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<p><b>Water management</b></p>	<p>Current situation in irrigation sector is not satisfying; there is no 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, to elaborate the new modern irrigation systems (ex. Strezhevo). New technologies are necessary.</p> <p>However <b>the lack of data about things happening in the irrigation sector is the main problem.</b></p> <p><b>The lack of proper management is also a problem.</b></p> <p>Support to better structure the water sector (river basin management) might be necessary.</p>	<p><b>Objective:</b> Improved national capacity for flood protection and sustainable water management in the agriculture sector in context of integrated CCA/DRR responses to changing climate</p> <p><b>Results/Targets:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. By 2020, a national strategy prepared for the development of water management systems in agriculture, including irrigation, drainage and flood protection, based on analysis of the current situation (including reforms in the system for management of the infrastructure for irrigation and drainage by the single state-owned Water Management Company of the FYR of Macedonia)</li> <li>2. By 2020, an inventory conducted of irrigation and drainage systems on national level, including identification and prioritization of needed investments in irrigation systems, with consideration of climate change</li> </ol> <p><b>Timing:</b> 2018-2020 <b>Value of the programme:</b> USD 110.000</p>
<p><b>Marketing and quality of agricultural products</b></p>		<p><b>Objectives:</b> Capacities of national authorities and the private sector to upgrade food-safety and quality standards for selected products strengthened</p>

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(CMOs)		<p><b>Results/Targets:</b></p> <p>1. By 2020, assessment conducted and recommendations provided to implement minimum quality, marketing standards and geographic indications in the meat and dairy sub-sectors in line with the EU CMO regulations, including possible recommendations on establishing payment schemes in compliance with quality standards</p> <p>2. By 2020, at least one national workshop organized in the FYR Macedonia on strengthening capacities and exchanging knowledge and good practices on implementation of food safety and quality standards at all stages of the value chain with involvement of private sector to incorporate their views/inputs</p> <p><b>Timing:</b> 2018-2020</p> <p><b>Value of the programme:</b> USD 35.000 To be mobilized from other resource partners: USD 200.000</p>
Forestry	<p>Forestry sector is neglected even if it is very important. Forestry is 40% of the land in Macedonia.</p> <p>Forestry overlaps with natural areas under the competence of the Ministry of Environment.</p> <p>Additionally, forestry is also hunting.</p> <p>Forestry in Macedonia is little known and there is need to implement several projects addressing first of all the legal framework, the up-dating of the forestry strategy, the census of the resources in the forested areas.</p>	<p><b>Objective:</b> Government capacities strengthened to collect, analyse and report data related to natural resources including forestry and inland fisheries</p> <p><b>Results/Targets:</b></p> <p>1. By 2018, preliminary Land Cover Assessment conducted on the land use situation in the FYR Macedonia 's forestry sector with FAO support (according to FAO FRA classification)</p> <p>2. By 2018, Methodology developed for implementation of a National Forest Inventory in the FYR Macedonia with FAO support</p> <p>3. By 2018, concept note developed to establish a national forest monitoring system</p> <p><b>Timing:</b> 2018-2020 <b>Value of the programme:</b> USD 64.000 To be mobilized from other resource partners: USD 500.000</p>
AFSARD IPARD	AFSARD needs support for accreditation of new measures, preparing measures, trainings for control and advisory	<p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <p><b>Results:</b></p> <p><b>Timing:</b></p> <p><b>Indicators:</b></p>

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	<p>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 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 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.</p>	<p><b>Value of the programme:</b></p>
<p><b>Food and veterinary</b></p>	<p>Strategic goals defining the priorities of the Agency regarding the healthy food, specific foods (supplements,</p>	<p><b>Objective:</b> By 2020 increased capacity of the national Codex structures in the country to be engaged in <b>Codex work (International food safety standards)</b></p>

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	<p>additives, special dietary food...), protection of consumers, animal by-products, 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 and its placing on a market, also the safety and the quality of all products must be raised on a higher level.</p>	<p><b>Results/Targets:</b> National Codex structure (different involved parties and stakeholders) is capable to implement the processes necessary for Codex activities</p> <p><b>Timing:</b> 2018-2020</p> <p><b>Value of the programme:</b> USD 89.000</p>
<p><b>Phyto sanitary</b></p> <p><b>Seed</b></p>	<p>Committee of evaluators should be established, as part of implementation of the new Law on Plants Protection Products, and MAFWE needs to decide who will be responsible for this Committee.</p> <p>Development of National Action Plan is obligatory, and it will be the base for EU in this sector.</p> <p>Following activities in the sector are implementation of</p>	<p><b>Objective:</b> Resilience of agricultural sector to climate change strengthened</p> <p><b>Results/Targets:</b></p> <p>1. By 2020, features of forecasts (including for plant pests and diseases) and monitoring networks improved to forecast presence and spread of harmful organisms, and related capacities built in order to improve farmers' decision-making process</p> <p>2: By 2020, recommendations adopted to establish an integrated approach to agro-meteorology, pest-warning systems and pesticide residue tracking and integrate available data on soil nutrients/agrichemical use to the national soil map and made available for producers.</p> <p>3. By 2019, establish the National Agro-Ecological Zoning (NAEZ), a Land Resources Information Management System (LRIMS) and Scenario Development to better inform policy at national level and climate risk reduction</p>

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	<p>monitoring and training of the employees.</p> <p>Need to elaborate intervention models on the basis of agro-meteo info would reduce the cost of the phytosanitary intervention as well as would reduce the environmental impact of agriculture activities.</p>	<p>and adaptation at local level and strengthen related capacities through trainings and information dissemination. NAEZ complemented with the public Soil Information System (MASIS) and fertilizer needs/application.</p> <p>4. By 2020, at least 3 training workshops organized for farmers, including youth and women on <b>SFA principles and CSA practices</b>, including the use of agro-meteorological and early warning databases Further trainings provided on climate and agro-meteorology modules for Agricultural School teachers and extension services.</p> <p><b>Timing:</b> 2018-2020  <b>Value of the programme:</b> USD 455.000  To be mobilized from other resource partners: USD 400.000</p>

\*Note: More details about the FAO partnership and support with the Government of The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia for the strategic period 2018-2020 is included in the Country Programming Framework (CPF) 2018-2020 already submitted to MAFWE for technical review.