ANNUAL REPORT
2006
Co-PLAN is a non-profit organization that contributes to sustainable urban and regional development by enabling good-governance, developing civil society and empowering community participation.

Co-PLAN is an Albanian development organization founded in 1996, with a recognized experience in the field of development, planning and governance in Albania and region.

Co-PLAN offers expertise, trainings and assistance on expert panels, trainings, the existence in the field of urban and regional development, municipal environmental management, housing, and organizational and institutional development.
Dear friends and colleagues,

Every passing year leaves its trace on the inner development cycle of an organization. The year 2006 was no exception, because it started the phase of maturity and enhancement for the organization, whereas its 10th anniversary in 2005 closed the growing up chapter for the “pioneer Co-PLAN”. There are many moments to be highlighted for 2006, taking into consideration the organizational as well as substantive aspects of Co-PLAN activities.

During 2006, the organization was involved in important international and national events and, at the same time, contributing to the improvement of the country’s image. In this context, participation in the World Urban Forum in Vancouver and the Regional Workshop organized in Antalya emphasized the Albanian best practices on good governance at the international debate forum. In following the participation of the International Workshop on Participatory budgeting of world bank in Port-Alegre, and the visit at the Institute for Liberty and Democracy in Fier, was in the same line of the experience sharing and coordination with well-known organizations at the international level. These events become more important due to the increase of organizational expertise concerning intercity issues and municipal financial transparency.

At national level, the Albanian Leadership Award 2006 and the National Urban Forum “Tomorrow City” are worthy to be highlighted for 2006. Through the Leadership Award, the organization consolidated the already observed tradition on promoting the best values of Albanian society. Also, the National Urban Forum, by disseminating at the national level the experience and the model created on good urban governance, advanced the substantive contribution of Co-PLAN to the sustainable development of the country.

A crucial aspect for the organization was also the conclusion of the internal reorganization process which was initiated a year before. The restructuring of the organization was meant to increase its productivity and efficiency in response to internal developments and other external factors. At the end of the process was reduced the organizational structure and the focus of the organization was set on four thematic fields—urban and regional development, municipal environmental management, housing and organizational institutional development—without changing the mission and vision of the organization. The further strengthened our collaboration with strategic partners and enhanced networking.

Throughout 2006, the activity of the organization continued a natural flow through project implementation, focusing on the main thematic issues. Some important projects and programs were completed this year—the three-year program entitled Good Urban Governance in Albanian Cities, and the project on municipal environmental management with the municipality of Vlorë. Concerning the ongoing projects, their implementation was oriented towards the fulfillment of the objectives and project aims. The report presents progress and concrete results of programs and projects, as well as recently developed ones.

In conclusion, the annual report that you have beforehand aims to give a full picture of all the organization activities, while expressing in the same time the gratitude for all colleagues, co-workers and partners in this challenging journey.

Dorjan Shironi
Executive Director

ANNUAL REPORT 2006
National Urban Forum “Tomorrow City??”

The national activity Urban Forum “Tomorrow City??”, organized in 22 November 2006, signed the closure of the 3-years program “Enabling Good urban Governance II”. The Forum showed among 200 participants from central and local governments bodies, and representatives of international institutions the experience of the program implemented in the Municipalities of Fier and Elbasan.

The achievements and innovations in the governance mentality and furtherance the lessons learned and recommendations for the future, were the focus of the Urban Forum. The message brought from the Forum is related to the existence of models and implementation of urban instruments for the sustainable development of the cities.

The Forum presented the method applied for the participatory process of City Development Strategy and its main pillars, the Urban Regulatory Plan and the Local Economic Development Management Information System, as well as Participatory Budgeting. This overall frame represents the model of integrated instruments for promoting good urban governance and is being further evolved by Go-PLAN in accordance with the philosophy and the organizational mission.

Regional Exchange Workshop “Participatory Good Governance Practices”

The exchange of participatory good governance practices among counties of East and Southeastern Europe was the focus of the regional workshops organized from 2-5 October 2006, with the support of Open Society foundation for Albania (OSFA). The workshop continued along the same lines as the Venice Declaration 2004, Stability Pact, and UI-iNet activities in the region, aiming to affect and facilitate cooperation in the region.

The event was a good occasion for sharing best practices and promoting debate among the 26 participants, from whom 22 were invited from Russia, Czech Republic, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, the Netherlands and Kosovo.

The combination of discussions in plenary sessions and visits to Municipalities of Elbasan and Fier, and the Kosovo area in Danilo, made it possible for the local government staff of Fier and Elbasan to present their experiences and achievements for the creation of City Development Strategies, Urban Regulatory Plans, and Participatory Budgeting. In this context, discussion at the regional level was generated experimentation of a case example where attention was paid notably to the issue of the ability of local governments (and their partners of civil society) to face problems of urban management environment, and housing. The overall value of the workshop encouraged regional cooperation and stressed the importance of disseminating best practices within the region.
Leadership Award for 2006

The promotion of distinguished values of Albanian society is part of Co-PLAN philosophy. In this perspective, since 2005 the Leadership Award has recognized individuals for their valuable contributions to the development of civil society, media, business, and local government.

The open public selection process for the Leadership Award 2006 began in September 2006. The Leadership Committee evaluated all proposals and chose the winners for the prize award. After considering all eligible nominations, the Leadership Committee selected the prior recipient as the winner.

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1. Egzenteria Gjermeni in the civil society category, as a social activist working for gender equality.
2. Arina Can in the media category, for her efforts in promoting human rights and respecting the environment.
3. Andon Tursi and Balbiç Zergj in the local government category, respectively as mayor of Elbasan and Feri, for the qualitative management approach of the institutions they are leading.
4. Refik Matli in the business category, for his commitment to cultural and social issues, such as the restoration of cultural heritage and support of homeless families.

Closing activity of the project on solid waste management in Kameza

The municipality of Kameza is one of the municipalities Co-PLAN has assisted with projects and programs beginning from 1996. This is due to the specific urban problems the municipality has encountered. The three-year project of urban management capacity building and institutional reform was designed to build a more efficient municipal management. The project was considered successful by beneficiaries, and was concluded towards a closing activity in December 2006. On this occasion, local authorities and other interested groups were also presented the publication on the project methodology. The project activity in general was presented to the 40 participants in the workshop, who supported the suggestion that the municipality continue the implementation of the Waste Management Strategy, prepared by the project, during the next electoral mandate.
Co-P/LAN participated in the International Workshop on Participatory Budgeting, financed by World Bank. The workshop took place in Porto Alegre from 5-13 June 2006 and gathered participants from almost 40 countries of Asia, Africa, and Europe. This activity was a very valuable experience concerning the deepening of existing expertise in participatory budgeting, especially in relation with community participation processes; correlations with fiscal policies, financial management, and urban planning.

Co-P/LAN representatives gave a presentation on the Albanian experience of participatory budgeting. This process has been conceived as the financial mechanism of the City Development Strategy within the implementing context of the World Bank-funded project in the municipality of Elbasan. As follow up to this international workshop, Co-P/LAN organized the Regional Workshop on Participatory Good Practices three months later, which also included participatory budgeting as one of the main issues of the workshop.

The Third World Urban Forum was one of the most important international level activities organized by the UN-Rural in June 2006 in Vancouver, Canada, where Co-P/LAN was honored to participate. The main theme of this international activity was “Our Future, Sustainable Cities—Turning Ideas into Actions.” The Forum focused on one of the burning issues of today: urbanization and its impacts on communities, cities, national economies and policies. Representing Albania among 100 countries and 10,000 participants, Co-P/LAN contributed to the Forum as an keynote speaker in the workshop “The Shape of Cities: Urban Planning and Management,” presenting the current situation of the results of high urbanization. The presentation was highly appreciated by the participants and raised awareness about the projects and methods applied by Co-P/LAN, and Albanian institutions in general, to address problems that impede the country's development.
Stability Pact Meeting for the informal settlements

The contribution of Co-PALN in the informal settlements was appreciated within the frame of Stability Pact activities. The third Regional Roundtable Meeting on the Vienna Declaration took place inরেন্দ্র on 4-5 May. The goal of the meeting was to follow up on the commitment to sharing best practices of the dignitaries of the Vienna Declaration, as important documents for the region’s community. In 2004, Co-PALN presented its projects to the partners in Kërka and Xhima (Kërka), organizing also a field visit. The participants from UN-HABITAT, CEB, EIB, UNDP, Bosnia, Hercegovina, Croatia, Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and UNFPA Kosovo, appreciated the projects in general and discussed on the prevention of illegal settlements and informality in general. It was stressed that the same studies presented the diversity of the phenomena and the complex approach to address the issue. The presenters shared their experience and steps taken with respective government officials using the framework of the Vienna Declaration.

Visit at the Institute for Liberty and Democracy (ILD) in Peru

In 2006, Co-PALN proposed to all levels of Albanian politicians a platform on illegal settlements and the issue of extra-legality in general. This platform was incorporated and adopted by the government, becoming a part of its program for the country. Within the framework of the implementation of this platform, the project was organized to visit to Peru of some experts from Albanian government, Co-PALN and UNDP for experience exchanges with the Institute for Liberty and Democracy (ILD). The visit aimed also the coordination among main actors that will collaborate with ILD for implementing the program on fighting extra-legality. Also, the visit was useful for Co-PALN experts to bring to the attention of ILD the problems against informality in Peru and in other countries.
This photograph does not include Hoxha Nuri, Inziri Fejza, and Redona Fejza, who left CoPLAN during 2006 in order to work for other institutions.
CONTRIBUTIONS ACROSS THE YEARS

Co-PLAN started as a project in an informal area in Tirana suburbs, aiming to work with communities and common citizens, towards a new approach inspired by works on concepts of grassroots democracy. So by 1995 Co-PLAN began its journey, being aware of the need for a new point of view and undertaking the challenging task of promoting sustainable development and good governance in the country. Afterwards, as the circle of initial projects expanded, the organization became a distinguished voice within the social milieu. It suffices to mention some initiatives in order to understand the dimensions of the organization and its place within the whole puzzle of actions that promotes the development of the country.

First, it is worth mentioning the early commitment of Co-PLAN to issues of sustainable and territorial development, good governance and decentralization. This commitment was consented already with the Platform for Reform in Territorial Management and Governance at the national level. The Platform, the result of the work and commitment of one decade, was proposed to all Albanian Political Parties and is already part of the government’s political program.

Following the urban degradation and the phenomena of territorial crises of the 1990s, Co-PLAN designed recommendations that gave incentives to the local community in order to plan livable cities oriented towards a vision of tomorrow. With the name “M蛔ing Cities World” was born an ongoing good governance instrument at the local level within the frame of programs implemented in a number of municipalities and informal zones across the country. This was making a change in the good governance mentality, struggling to4 impose the bets for a sustainable development towards long-term strategies.

Furthermore, Co-PLAN has operated as an active champion to the development of civil society, which is followed with the culture of partnership with other public and private actors. Aiming to strengthen the experience created across the years, but also at the national level, Co-PLAN developed a new initiative, the establishment of POLIS University. Within the spirit of partnership, this initiative has been conceived as an innovative way of educating new generations with a new philosophy on architecture and urban planning.
This page features photos of several individuals with titles and roles:

- **Aida Ojha**: Project Manager, Tuesday and Infrastructure Planning Manager, since 2007.
- **Seval Sijee**: Project Coordinator, Tuesday, Social Worker, since 2009.
- **Nichol Gobde**: Project Manager, Social Services and Energy, since 2009.
- **Rahil Mustafa**: Living Planner, since 2007.
- **Dorine Ntimo**: Project Manager, Community Relations, since 2006.
- **Pietra Ramella**: Living Planner, since 2006.

The above mentioned colleagues have been working for Co-PAN for more than 1 year, together with Jooza Mendoza, Kibbi Musa, Felicia Vorl, Rosmarie Corelizas, and Jake Stenberg, whose phones were unavailable.

Meanwhile, a number of colleagues have worked for less than 1 year—though their contribution has been highly appreciated by the organization, including Reem Safa, Esha Huse, Kibbi Shaha, Jooza Mustafa, Donna送达, Elmo Shaha, Elmo Eshka, Kibbi Mosha, Reemela Reo, and Reem Kandah.

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The text on the adjacent page reads: "Five visions, one plan - Liveable Cities. A five-year vision translated into a concrete plan for a more liveable city."

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The text continues: "...there is much work to be done. We need to continue to focus on..."
Organization's Development and fields of activity

During 2006, the organization underwent a process of restructuring, which, above all, implied changes in the concrete and organizational fabric of Co-PLAN. This inner reorganization was conditioned by several internal and external factors, which were identified during renew sessions by both the staff and external consultants.

Internal Factors: The turnover of human resources during 2006, its professional contribution to public administration and international institutions, raised the need to internal restructuring of the organization. We can mention here the handing of Executive Director Benno Ackermann’s (an advisor for urban issues in the Prime Minister’s Office) and of the Executive Board Member Thomas Kogler (arborist for urban issues with the Deputy Prime Minister); program manager of EEUG II Florian Weis (head of coordination for strategy and donor coordination at the Council of Ministers); assistant manager of NET Programme Elena Draz (coordinator for donor technical support for UDBD); and of experts fatih Pilac (coordinator of the infrastructure project at the Council of Ministers).

External Factors: In the external environment, the contexts of social and economic development of the country posed further challenges regarding the qualification criteria given by the organization. Thus, a further change was made in “the reading” of indicators and analysis oriented by Co-PLAN. Furthermore, many foreign donor agencies are moving their geographic space and thematic focus, bringing as a result, an expected decrease of the development projects funds for Albania. Thus, the organization saw the need to increase its present position, as a development organization with a reputation in the civil society. On the other hand, there was a trend by the donor to support the consolidated networks of NGOs in the midst of civil society and partnership projects. This is essential for the development of fragile foundations of Albanian democracy. In this context, one of the strategic orientations for the organization was also the strengthening of partnerships in the existing networks, including new potential cooperatives.
From the content point of view, the activity of the organization was refined as focus on four main themes, ranking the projects accordingly, and better defining the territories offered by Co-PLAN. The organization structured and concentrated its activity into four main thematic fields:

1. Urban and Regional Management
2. Municipal Environmental Management
3. Housing
4. Institutional Organizational Development

These four areas are interrelated and harmonized with the notion of civil society development, which permeates all of Co-PLAN’s programs and projects. In the meantime, the organization provides services categorized as technical assistance, training, institutional development, and scientific research.

Organizational Structure

The regard for partnership, transparency, and sustainable development, shared by all partners, is the cornerstone of the development of the organization. That is also the primary work philosophy for nearly 50 members of the Co-PLAN staff engaged as full-time experts in a very dynamic organizational structure. This structure has a vertical hierarchy, which ensures quality standards in management, while the lack of complex structures gives the organization its dynamic and inner flexibility.

- The Leading Board is the highest decision-making body that provides orientation on the strategy and policies of the organization. The Executive Board is responsible for the performance and organization management, securing funds, and creating new projects and human resources.
- The basis for the organization’s operation is comprised by experts involved according to projects, which are run by a project manager. The projects are grouped according to their respective themes.
- Each theme has a thematic manager, who ensures the quality of existing projects, in terms of content, and coordinates the launch of new projects.
- An Administrative Unit includes the Department of Finance and Projects’ Bureau. The Bureau is a recently established unit that includes administration and financial planning.

Performance monitoring is done in the organizational level, as the staff returns period, during which Co-PLAN experts discuss the performance of projects and management standards. These sessions have turned into a moment of insights to review and plan projects and activities, preserving the main objective as the organization development. In addition, during the semi-annual and annual analysis, a general assessment of the organization and its activity is made, where necessary, making an organizational and strategic plan for the year or the next half in line with the mission and targets of the organization.
The Leading Board of Co-PLAN

Mr. Sokal Gela. He is Director of Leading Board since 2002 and external Advisor for Co-PLAN since 1999. Actually he is finishing PhD studies in Florida, USA. He has solid experience in organizational and institutional development and is a certified expert in monitoring, training, and project evaluation. His professional career includes lecturing at Tirana University and Agricultural University of Tirana, project coordinator for GTZ German Technical Co-operation in Albania, Cassovy Manager for the UNDP Project on INSTAT, and advisor for several international development agencies in Albania. He majored in special mathematics from the Faculty of Natural Sciences, University of Tirana and also holds a MAE.

Mrs. Virdien Sala. She is Leading Board Member since 2002 and external Advisor of Co-PLAN since 1999. Actually she is managing a GTZ program on civil society. In her professional career she has held important positions, including Secretary of the Youth Central Committee, Director of the National Library, Project Director of ILORIS (Open Society) Foundation for Albania, civil society and greater consultant for the Western Balkans with the European Foundation, and others. She is also founder of ‘Restoration’ NGO and has published several articles on violence, trafficking and other Albanian issues-related issues and has represented the Albanian women's movement in many national and international conferences. In 1999 she was awarded the Leadership Prize for her distinguished contribution within the civil society.

Mr. Sel Shkodrev. He is Leading Board Member since 2002, whereas during 1995-2001 he worked in Albania and contributed to establishing Co-PLAN. Since 1999 he joined SNV and since 2001 is a senior advisor for local governance in Gorizia, Italy. In 1998, he founded "Libera" Foundation, which promoted the exchange of experiences between East and West on housing policies. During 1998-1999, he worked as advisor for housing policy and neighborhood management in "Workgroup" 2000 and from 1991 to 1993 at "ILCO Research & Advice" BV Amsterdam. His activities were ministries,�and associations, and training organizations. His fields of interest include housing policies on neighborhood economy, urban renewal, social housing, civil participation, tenurial integration, care for elderly, and the transition process in Eastern Europe. He was born in the Netherlands and has studied social geography and town & country planning at Nijveigem University.

Important partnerships

Partnership is one of the most distinct values that characterizes one of the pillars of Co-PLAN's philosophy. The organization has estimated and participated in many partnerships or cooperative actions, such as CSSD (Civil Society Development Unit for the Participatory Government in Balkans), ENHR (European Network of Housing Research), or NET program, which has contributed to the exchange of experiences and strengthening civil society in the country's region.

During 2005, Co-PLAN adhered to NOSA (Network of Open Society for Albania), which started to take shape during 2006. This network is an initiative of Some Foundations (Open Society for Albania—OSFA) aiming to shape the formulation of strategic actions for the country's development, championing public policies and supporting projects that encourage civic action. The "Inter-Community Interface to Local Governance and Regional Development" project is currently being implemented within the framework of Co-PLAN's involvement in NOSA.

The eight organizations participating within NOSA are committed to engage themselves in the field of good governance, strengthening of civil society and European integration of the country. The members of NOSA network are as follows:

- Some Foundational AIDS, 1995, Mjaf, 1989, Partners Albania, European Center and Co-PLAN.
The financial management system of the organization has experienced a new development during 2006, which is related to the adoption of a new program for financial management. "Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Weltentwicklung" is used within the framework of institutional support and organizational strengthening. This program is financed through "Bi-Charity of Partnership" program. In 2006, several finance officers and project managers were trained on the programs application, and the new program will be finalized and widely used by 2007. This makes another step ahead in raising management and administration standards of the organization, as well as ensuring transparency in the use of donor's funds.
### Consolidated Balance Sheet as of 31 December 2006 (in EUR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31 December 2006</th>
<th>31 December 2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>485,533</td>
<td>928,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>625,027</td>
<td>802,687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>6,372</td>
<td>41,606</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed assets, net</td>
<td>163,966</td>
<td>196,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>1,276,883</td>
<td>2,001,846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities, present funding and other funds</td>
<td>31,828</td>
<td>22,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project funding</td>
<td>824,648</td>
<td>1,395,568</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other funds</td>
<td>538,885</td>
<td>376,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td>1,276,883</td>
<td>2,001,846</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Consolidated Statement of Revenue and Expenses

**for the year ended 31 December 2006 (in EUR)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding from donors</td>
<td>1,168,011</td>
<td>530,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program expenses</td>
<td>(1,803,821)</td>
<td>(1,989,602)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td>(90,063)</td>
<td>(72,439)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funds from donors contributed to general reserve</td>
<td>(60,728)</td>
<td>(7,816)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deficit of revenue over expenses before other income</strong></td>
<td>(22,299)</td>
<td>(24,200)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>15,215</td>
<td>4,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit before tax</strong></td>
<td>15,215</td>
<td>9,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange gain/(loss), net</td>
<td>(30,161)</td>
<td>24,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from other activities</td>
<td>24,822</td>
<td>29,179</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net surplus of revenue over expenses before allocation to reserve fund</strong></td>
<td>4,648</td>
<td>59,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation to reserve fund</td>
<td>(9,645)</td>
<td>(59,649)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employees' benefit</strong></td>
<td>4,648</td>
<td>59,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net surplus for the year</strong></td>
<td>4,648</td>
<td>59,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS</td>
<td>NAME OF PROJECT / PROGRAM</td>
<td>TIMEFRAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URBAN AND REGIONAL MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>Enabling Good Urban Governance – EUGU II</td>
<td>2003 – 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Government and Regional Development</td>
<td>2006 – 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bridging Partnerships</td>
<td>2004 – 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOUSING</td>
<td>Steps toward the Urban Rehabilitation and Inauguration of Communities in the Informally Developed Neighborhood of Meara, Dares.</td>
<td>2004 – 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVIRONMENTAL MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>Sustainable Energy for Albania</td>
<td>2006 – 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INSTITUTIONAL ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>REI Network for Exchange and Training</td>
<td>2004 – 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Strengthening of Social Accountability Initiatives in Europe and Central Asia – Albania, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Macedonia</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program: Enabling Good Urban Government – EUGU II**

- **NAME OF PROGRAM**: Enabling Good Urban Government – EUGU II
- **TIMEFRAME**: 2003 – 2006
- **DONORS**: Central
- **FUND**: 1,152,552 Euro

The participatory good governance constitutes the core philosophy of Co-P, acting as a basic notion for the development of democratic society. EUGU Program, initiated in 2003, funded by the Netherlands Government, specifically aimed at the creation of models of participatory good governance, promoting sustainable private partnership and capacity building of local government units. Year 2006 marked the successful completion of the program after intensive three years of work done in partnership with the selected municipalities of Ethiopia and Eritrea.

In its final year, the program mainly focused on technical advice in these municipalities for finalizing the products, and illustrating knowledge and experience gained, thus moving to final goals. In this context, the full package of instruments for a good urban government was completed by finalizing the Development Strategies and Urban Regulatory Plans, respectively for Ethiopia and Eritrea.

The Development Strategies for the cities of Addis Ababa and Eritrea have been drafted through a broad all-inclusive process. That was the key to success for sustainability and legitimacy, steering these documents into a practical "transliteration" for the respective states. A real indicator of success to be assessed at the local level, by the Municipal Council, of these fundamental documents for the progress of Addis Ababa and Eritrea. The City Development Strategies were conceived as an umbrella instrument. In the same line with the Strategies were developed the Local Economic Development Plans and Environment and Culture Profiles. These latter documents of the municipalities guide them in their daily and future work.
The Urban Regulatory Plans of Elbasan and Fier have also been drafted in the framework of the program, after the approval...at local and central level...of the Terms of Reference for each city. More than 40 coordination and feedback meetings with local government specialists or stakeholders, created the needed spirit of cooperation for the finalization of the Regulatory Plans. The Plans were drafted in full compliance and harmony with the Development Strategies, being “living” strategic instruments for the work of local administrations and ensuring urban development of cities for the next 30 years. By exceeding the targets of the program, the Regulatory Plan for Fier found the political consensus as it was approved by Fier KRKA (Territory Adjustment Council).

In addition to strategic processes for the city, the program also scheduled specific pilot projects, testing the application in practice of short-term objectives in relation to the implementation of the City Development Strategies. This marked the cycle of assistance to local governments regarding instruments of good governance even more complete. These projects were carried out in full partnership with the municipalities of Elbasan and Fier which financed 50 percent of the funds. The projects were prioritized according to the priorities set for the municipalities. As a result, nine 32 gardens were established in the neighborhoods of the city, while some main roads in Elbasan and Fier were rehabilitated.

Another important component included in the program was the process of Participatory Budgeting in Elbasan. This process served the municipality as an indispensable financial instrument for the implementation of the strategic actions part of the municipal budget for 2007, according to priorities of citizens available for the projects. The municipality led the process which involved more than 500 citizens, in cooperation with local NGOs. The established committee that consisted of citizens and members of municipal council selected the priorities for interventions based on well-defined criteria and verification field visits.

Knowledge dissemination was the matrix for the completion of the program in 2006. The activities held in this field included symposiums on Participatory Good Governance Practices and the National Urban Forum held during the last quarter of the year. These activities were accompanied by a presentation of a series of published materials, including the Development Strategy of Fier and Elbasan cities, an interest in CD media, and a selection documentary on the program.
Project: Inter-communal Cooperation in Local Government and Regional Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF PROGRAM</th>
<th>TIMEFRAME</th>
<th>DONORS</th>
<th>FUND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inter-communal Cooperation in</td>
<td>2006-2008</td>
<td>OSF/SOROS</td>
<td>23,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Government and Regional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The decentralisation process is not a purpose per se, but a way to ensure higher quality of public services for the citizens. The decentralisation reforms in Albania have brought to light the need for coordination between various levels and structures of local government, especially in providing public services. The project “Inter-communal Cooperation in Local Government and Regional Development”, contributes much to this direction, using the experiences and presentation of cooperation between local units in order to offer better quality services.

The project is undertaken in the framework of the ROSA Network (Network of Open Society for Albania) and will be financed by the Soros Foundation. During 2006, this three-year project focused on public transportation services in the Tirana area, serving as a reference guide for the potential measurement of the decentralisation process regarding this service. The novelty in the local governance consisted in the design of public transport service, as among the first decentralised services, was analysed under the light of cooperation between the local units to provide better quality to its users.

In this context, during 2006, the project organized a series of discussions, questionnaires and interviews with citizens, users of this service, private operators and businesses, as well as round tables, consultations with central and local actors, international developments agencies. The study of public transport was focused on the Tirana region, covering three municipalities and 12 communes. Implemented in several stages, the study highlighted many interesting findings and correlations on the state of public transport from the citizens’ perspective and the relations among different government levels. This study, which was introduced and distributed to a series of local and central government institutions, also presented some findings and potential options for the improvement and integration of this public service, based on the potentials of inter-communal interaction, or by creating new forms of management and planning units such as the Metropolitan Authority and state, and handling companies. The study conclusions seek to provide guidelines which fit within the scope for the integrated development of public services at regional level.
Bridging Partnerships

NAME OF PROGRAM | TIMEFRAME | DONORS | FUND
--- | --- | --- | ---
Bridging Partnerships | 2005-2007 | Conrad | 312,800

Program: Bridging Partnerships

One of the main values of the organization is the partnerships and cooperation with other institutions. This is the spirit that filters through this program, financed by the Dutch organization Cordaid, which aims to facilitate a partnership with institutions, communities and private sector. The program started in 2004 and is oriented towards projects designed to be in line with the mission and objectives of the organization. During 2006, the program has grown to promote the good governance practices, organizational strengthening and institutional building.

Following the expansion of the participatory planning model, as one of the instruments of good governance, 2006 continued with the assistance to Berti Municipality. The aim of the project was the drafting of the General Regulatory Planning of Berti city. The first step was the collection of data on the city. In this scenario, an environmental study on the city was conducted, based on 6000 operatives with Berti citizens. In addition, a database was created and an institutional analysis of the municipal was carried out. Based on these, a preliminary Plan of Reference on Urban Planning was prepared by the Program. In addition to technical assistance, the program also consisted of enhancing organizational and professional skills of municipal staff by delivering on-site trainings. The process was gradually conducted with the participation of individual developers, by organizing gatherings of thematic groups, meetings with civil society actors, business representatives and other experts.

Involvement of scientific research on the urban development of the country is considered as an important element to create partnership in the framework of the program. In order to contribute to this direction, Co-PALM joined the initiative of the Folk Culture Institute to organize the Summer School on Urban Anthropology in September 2006, with the participation of two distinguished lecturers from Italy. This two-week activity was attended by more than 76 MA and PhD level participants from Albania and Kosovo, as well as Albanian and foreign lecturers from reputable research institutions in the field of anthropology. The activity was very fruitful, because for the first time, young and old researchers from Albania, Kosovo and abroad, sat down in a round table to discuss and present the current situation of research in urban anthropology in Albania and expressed their opinions on the future of this research.
The Roma community, which is faced with the problems of extreme poverty, marginalization and social discrimination, has inspired the attention of many parties in Estonia. The project "Towards an Inclusive Society in Estonia – Integration of Vulnerable Groups in Urban Development" seeks to orient the social, political and economic integration of nearly 3,000 residents of a Roma community living in an informal area of Võru, from Estonia. This project is funded by the Dutch organisation Co-PLAN and started to be implemented in December 2006, in partnership with the Estonian Municipality and the Balinõje Social Center.

Through this project, Co-PLAN aims to contribute to improving the standard of life for this community in need through their urban integration through a series of activities, in order to change positively the status of the Roma community in Estonia.

The project takes as a natural articulation of local authorities to address the issue of urban development in an informal area mainly inhabited by a Roma community, in line with the City Development Strategy. This need-based approach to the rich experiences of Co-PLAN, to participate projects on community development, towards the urban planning approach. The project has the following main targets:

1. Increase of participation of the Roma community in decision-making processes in Estonia
2. Increase of organizational skills of community the Roma organization
3. Improve the standards of public infrastructure in the areas where the Roma people live
4. Increase the capacities of local authorities to address the problems of this Roma community and create cooperation bridges with this community
5. Draft a Neighborhood Development Program through a participatory process with the Estonia Municipality.

The project is in the same line with the National Strategy for Improvement of Living Conditions of Roma Minority, which provides the frame for addressing some primary needs of Roma community within the next 15 years. In addition, the project is fully integrated into Estonia Development Strategy, defined by Co-PLAN with the assistance of the ESIG II Program.
The citizens living in informal areas are not yet considered an integral part of our cities. This project creates a perspective for the social and urban integration of the inhabitants of 50 informal areas in Dar es Salaam, facilitating their communication and cooperation with Dar es Salaam Municipality on the urbanization of the areas. The project financed by the Austrian Government, through the Austrian Development Agency (ADA), started to be implemented since 2004. Even during 2006, the project focused on three key processes: legalization, infrastructural interventions, and participatory processes with the inhabitants and municipalities.

Regarding the legislative process of the areas, during 2006, the project continued with assistance provided mainly at the local level, in the office of ALUIZUNI in Dar es Salaam and residents of the areas. The local staff of ALUIZUNI was trained to follow this methodology, the creation of a database on the legalizations, the use of information, the creation of thematic maps, and development of partial urban studies. As during 2006, a successful approach was followed for the legalization of the areas, which served as a pilot model by ALUIZUNI at central level to be replicated across the country. The project also started in the drafting of the new law on legalization, besides, as well as guidelines according to the law.
The efforts for the legalisation of illegal settlements have been in parallel with the process for the urban planning of the area and intervention in infrastructure. While the Pandal Urban Plan of the area is already approved by KRB (Council of Territorial Adjustments) Durres, since 2006 it prepared technical projects for infrastructure improvements in cooperation with Durres Municipalities experts. Following that, several central institutions, such as the Ministry of Education and the Albanian Development Bank, expressed their interest in investing in the social and physical infrastructure of the area. This was because of the pastoral urban surplus available, approved and completed with the relevant studies on infrastructure, as well as an accurate database on the territory. In this context, the project played a key role in coordinating local and national institutions. In 2007, it was fostered interventions in infrastructure with project funds, according to priorities set by the community.

Furthermore, the people of the community has also continued during 2006. In it you mention the foundations of the Community Based Solid Waste Management initiative, with the support of the local government and the youth, who were trained and further assisted with the preparation of the platforms concerning the community and the alumni youth integration. These platforms were, in addition, submitted to the candidates for Mayor of Durres, for them to consider in their electoral programs. The platforms prepared by these community structures are based on the values and priorities established by the community itself for the development of the area, through the process of the Neighbourhood Development Program.

The replication of the model created by this project was a priority during 2006. The project served as a case study for the meeting of the Stability Pact organized by the Albanian Governments in June 2006 and the Regional Workshop on Good Governance organized by Co-PLAN in October 2006, where the presentations also visited the project site. The regional and international guests of these activities endorsed the approach followed by the project for the integration of such an informal area and recommended that it serve as an example for other informal areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project: Sustainable Energy for Albania</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NAME OF PROJECT</strong></td>
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<td>Sustainable Energy for Albania</td>
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While the country is faced with an energy crisis inherited for years, there is an increasing debate on national energy and its production from long-term sources. The two-year project on sustainable energy aims to make possible the following: increasing awareness on alternative energy and renewable sources of energy; following public opinion and promoting debate. The project goes deep into tangible studies and analyses on solar energy and biomass, by keeping the public debate alive with grounded professional arguments.

The objective of the project, financed by the Dutch organization Cordaid, for 2006 was to incorporate alternatives for decentralization of energy into the National Strategy of Energy (NGE). For this purpose, the project has conducted several studies with Albanian research institutions to evaluate the potentialities of renewable energy sources. The studies have been submitted or discussed in working groups with experts from the Ministry of Economy, Energy and Tourism, and the Ministry of Environment, in order to include them in government policies. Furthermore, a preliminary analysis was conducted on costs and benefits from renewable energy sources in the context of national security of this energy, as well as on a GPS step on the distribution potential of alternative energy in our country.

The project remains not only at the regional level. A variety of the project is the promotion of specific steps to the authorities, including the adoption of a specific action plan on a national scale with the express interest in this project. It serves to propose the study on the use of the Kyoto Protocol mechanism in mobilizing new projects for renewable energy sources.

Awareness of public opinion has been a constant focus of the project. In addition to articles published in daily media and weekly magazines, the media has also covered the round table with experts and representatives of central government and international institutions. At the same time, we are working to create publicity and awareness in similar studies, analyses and action plans prepared in the framework of these into national energy policies.
INSTITUTIONAL ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Program: NET Program - Exchange and Training Program

<table>
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<tr>
<th>NAME OF PROGRAM</th>
<th>TIMEFRAME</th>
<th>DONORS</th>
<th>FUND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NET - Network for Exchange and Training</td>
<td>2004-2007</td>
<td>Coord</td>
<td>1,087,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2004-2007</td>
<td>Coord</td>
<td>1,087,978</td>
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</table>

The development of society comes also through building the capacities of the society itself, and through the promotion of values that affect it. This is the fundamental principle of NET projects, started in 2004, as joint programs between Co-P-LAN and Coord (Netherlands). This program is now focused on two main points: (i) training and capacity building; (ii) award of an Atlantic Leadership Award for promoting important values of Atlantic society.

During 2006, the program went on with the further consolidation of expertise and training activities. Expertise has been provided in the form of open trainings, in-company trainings or advisory services for NGOs, institutions and private companies. The number of training courses has gone up to 15, out of which four were delivered during 2006. In the meantime, the number of participants in the open training sessions increased to 300, 12 percent higher than in 2005. Some of the organizations and institutions involved include World Vision, Direct Aid Albania, British Council, Riefken Bank, and Aliender.

Continuity of the Atlantic Leadership award was one of the primary issues to which the program has focused. In the ceremony held with more than 250 participants, this award went to (i) Egloga Ksitaq for the civil society; (ii) Anikó Tintó and Belide Zeqir for local government; (iii) Rolf Haltli for the field of private business and (iv) Arjan Atm Haq for the media.

The contribution for the development of civil society continued throughout 2006 via the participation in round table activities of NGOs, and workshops at ECOB and USAID/ECM. The process preceding the selection of Leadership candidates was done under this light.

Completed Projects

Project: Urban Development and Environmental Regulatization by Means of Private Cooperation and Civil Society Participation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF PROJECT</th>
<th>TIMEFRAME</th>
<th>DONORS</th>
<th>FUND</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Co-P-LAN</td>
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One of the fields where Co-P-LAN operated was that of municipal environmental management. This project, implemented in Kanta municipality since 2004, aims to create a model for urban waste management. The project follows the commitments of the organization since 1996 in cooperation with Kanta, one of the biggest informal areas in the country. Furthermore, this project is in harmony with the implementation of the Kanta Strategic Development Plan completed in 2002 with Co-P-LAN assistance.

Funded by the European Community through the Italian organization CSIP (Consorzio Italiano Pari a Sviluppo del Polo), the project marked its successful completion in 2006. In 2006, the attention focused on the monitoring and supervision of the management scheme of urban waste - closing the cycle started during 2004-2006 period - with the creation and implementation of the service in two pilot areas (Kanta Center and Bardhem).

In addition, during 2006, the project exceeded its initial targets, assigning the municipality in expanding service to a third area (Prilacetra) and in administrating the dumpsite. More than 20% of the territory of Kanta Municipality is covered by the scheme of waste management, which ensures this service through the Cleaning/Greening Enterprise under its supervision. Due to its assistance, the project was made possible for the municipality and Enterprise to fully achieve, as well as improve the functioning of the dumpsite, thus ensuring a solid management system, it is worth mentioning in this context, the establishment of technical relations with the Kapeo Municipality, which has applied a similar management model.
Another project target was the enhancement of the organizational capacities of the Kosovo Municipality and Cleaning/Sanitary Enterprise, along with the promotion of institutional reform of the municipality. In this aspect, foreign and local expert contributed to the improvement of the model and its adaptation to the municipality’s specific situation as well as its approach to European administration standards. As a result, the project created a database and the regulations for functioning of Cleaning/Sanitary Enterprise, the application of a new financial program began, and both a monitoring plan and regular assessments for the cleaning service were implemented. In addition, reference was made to similar models of waste management created within the country (case of Pristina Municipality).

Concerning reform at the institutional level, the project assisted in the reorganization of the Public Revenues Department into an Office of Coordination/Development for the Municipality. This was made possible given the results of the municipality coordinator and assists projects focusing on legalization and the integration of referral areas.

Environmental awareness and education are issues that have also been at the focus of the project. The principal area was to foster among primary and secondary school students within the community a friendly and responsible approach towards the environment. Activities along this line included the holding of a conference on the International Environment Day, the development of environmental games and laboratories as activities; and the drafting of teaching curricula which included environmental components. The realization of these activities was widely supported in the educational work involved in both the communities and schools, following the community partnership for the project implementation.

Project: Stocktaking of Social Accountability Initiatives in Europe and Central Asia—Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Macedonia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF PROJECT</th>
<th>TIMELINE</th>
<th>DONORS</th>
<th>FUND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stocktaking of Social Accountability Initiatives in Europe and Central Asia—Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Macedonia</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>World Bank</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The three-month project “Stocktaking of Social Accountability Initiatives in Europe and Central Asia—Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Macedonia” is also included under the framework of regional projects. The aim of the project was to stocktaking of regional experiences related to the mechanisms of social accountability during the different stages of the public expenditure management cycle.

This project was developed and funded by the World Bank in the framework of supporting initiatives for the inclusion of individuals, groups, and civil society more broadly, as a tool to strengthen the accountability and transparency of governmental institutions in relation to the citizens.

The project research, held in two stages, focused on the collection of data and information in several Balkan countries. As a result, an inventory of methodologies and practices was created from the experiences of social accountability in Albania, Macedonia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina. In addition, a network of experts and organizations in the region dealt with the exchange of experiences and practices applied in their countries was established.

Due to the research work, some findings came to light regarding the mechanisms of social accountability implemented in the three countries of the region. Even though such mechanisms have been only recently developed in the region, public policy making has been increasingly oriented towards participatory processes as an indispensable approach to guaranteeing the accountability at different governmental levels. The mechanisms are portrayed with a noticeable variation in the region, but the participatory budgeting was the most widely used method. A positive aspect brought into light was that such practices were not merely copied from well-known international organizations, but were debated and oriented by the local needs for increasing accountability in governance.
Objective 1: To design the Terms of Reference for the Urban Regrading Plan.

Objectives:
1. Objectives of the Plan:
   - Reduce the risk of flooding and improve the quality of life for residents.
   - Ensure sustainable development and economic growth.
   - Enhance the safety and accessibility of the community.

Methods:
- Conduct a feasibility study to assess the potential of the plan.
- Engage stakeholders and communities in the planning process.
- Develop a comprehensive action plan for implementation.

Performance Indicators:
- Number of residents satisfied with the plan.
- Reduction in flood occurrences.
- Increase in economic activity in the affected areas.

Results:
- The plan is successfully implemented.
- The community benefits from reduced flooding.
- Economic activities show a significant increase.

Objectives 2: To ensure the current and future inhabitants are engaged in the planning process.

Objectives:
1. Objectives of the Plan:
   - Engage residents in the planning process.
   - Foster a sense of community ownership.
   - Promote transparency and accountability.

Methods:
- Conduct community meetings to gather input.
- Develop communication strategies to keep residents informed.
- Establish a steering committee to oversee the planning.

Performance Indicators:
- Number of residents participating in planning meetings.
- Feedback received from residents.
- Percentage of residents satisfied with planning process.

Results:
- High turnout in community meetings.
- Positive feedback from residents on planning process.
- Increased community participation in planning decisions.

Objectives 3: To implement the action plan in the affected areas.

Objectives:
1. Objectives of the Plan:
   - Implement the action plan.
   - Monitor progress and adjust as necessary.
   - Ensure sustainability of the project.

Methods:
- Develop a detailed implementation schedule.
- Assign responsibilities and timelines.
- Regularly review progress and adjust as needed.

Performance Indicators:
- Number of projects completed as per schedule.
- Percentage of budget utilized.
- Feedback from stakeholders on implementation.

Results:
- All projects completed within the planned timeframe.
- Effective use of funds.
- Positive feedback from stakeholders.

Conclusion:
- The Urban Regrading Plan is successfully implemented.
- The community benefits from reduced flooding.
- Economic activities show a significant increase.

Annual Report 2023
**Objective 4**

**Outputs**

1. The community-based organisations connected to the development of the new energy agenda are more empowered.
2. Activities and support strategies are now in the hands of the community members.
3. The community is engaged in the development of the energy agenda.
4. There is a platform for the integration of the youth group.

**Objectives**

**Outcomes**

- Successful implementation of community-driven energy projects.
- Increased community participation in energy planning and decision-making.
- Improved energy access and use in the community.

**Project: Sustainable Energy for Albania**

**RESEARCH**

**Performance Indicators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Performance Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>- Successful implementation of community-driven energy projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>- Increased community participation in energy planning and decision-making.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>- Improved energy access and use in the community.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Outcomes**

1. Collaboration with seven research institutions led to a successful community-driven energy agenda.
2. A significant reduction in the number of energy-related incidents.
3. Improved energy access and use in the community.

**Impact**

- Increased community participation in energy planning and decision-making.
- Improved energy access and use in the community.

**Evaluation**

- Successful implementation of community-driven energy projects.
- Increased community participation in energy planning and decision-making.
- Improved energy access and use in the community.

**Sustainable Energy for Albania**

- Increased community participation in energy planning and decision-making.
- Improved energy access and use in the community.

**Evaluation**

- Successful implementation of community-driven energy projects.
- Increased community participation in energy planning and decision-making.
- Improved energy access and use in the community.

**Sustainable Energy for Albania**

- Increased community participation in energy planning and decision-making.
- Improved energy access and use in the community.

**Evaluation**

- Successful implementation of community-driven energy projects.
- Increased community participation in energy planning and decision-making.
- Improved energy access and use in the community.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Goal</th>
<th>RESULTS</th>
<th>PERFORMANCE INDICATORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Establishment of Environmental Management Model in Pilot Area and Demonstration at Municipal Level</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objective 1**

**Goal**

1. Waste volume implementation in pilot areas
   - 80% of 7 Pilot areas connected
   - 90% of 17 Pilot areas connected
   - 95% of 20 Pilot areas connected
   - 90% of 10 Pilot areas connected
   - 98% of 5 Pilot areas connected
   - 97% of 10 Pilot areas connected
   - 90% of 20 Pilot areas connected
   - 80% of 40 Pilot areas connected
   - 85% of 50 Pilot areas connected
   - 90% of 60 Pilot areas connected
   - 95% of 70 Pilot areas connected
   - 100% of 80 Pilot areas connected

2. Waste segregation scheme extension
   - 21.3% of 100 Pilot areas connected
   - 22.5% of 110 Pilot areas connected
   - 24.7% of 120 Pilot areas connected

3. Compost pipe design for biogas production
   - 60% compost pipe connected
   - 70% compost pipe connected
   - 80% compost pipe connected
   - 90% compost pipe connected
   - 100% compost pipe connected

   - 1/(Pilot area)
   - 2/(Pilot area)
   - 3/(Pilot area)
   - 4/(Pilot area)
   - 5/(Pilot area)
   - 6/(Pilot area)
   - 7/(Pilot area)
   - 8/(Pilot area)
   - 9/(Pilot area)
   - 10/(Pilot area)

**Objective 2**

**Goal**

1. Community and Private Sector Participation in Urban Waste Management
   - 10%(Pilot area)
   - 20%(Pilot area)
   - 30%(Pilot area)
   - 40%(Pilot area)
   - 50%(Pilot area)
   - 60%(Pilot area)
   - 70%(Pilot area)
   - 80%(Pilot area)
   - 90%(Pilot area)
   - 100%(Pilot area)

2. Capacity Building and Strengthening for Remote Monitoring and Instrument Function for Environmental Management
   - 1/(Pilot area)
   - 2/(Pilot area)
   - 3/(Pilot area)
   - 4/(Pilot area)
   - 5/(Pilot area)
   - 6/(Pilot area)
   - 7/(Pilot area)
   - 8/(Pilot area)
   - 9/(Pilot area)
   - 10/(Pilot area)

3. Environmental Management Model for Schools
   - 1/(Pilot area)
   - 2/(Pilot area)
   - 3/(Pilot area)
   - 4/(Pilot area)
   - 5/(Pilot area)
   - 6/(Pilot area)
   - 7/(Pilot area)
   - 8/(Pilot area)
   - 9/(Pilot area)
   - 10/(Pilot area)

4. Assessment Report in Pilot Areas
   - 1/(Pilot area)
   - 2/(Pilot area)
   - 3/(Pilot area)
   - 4/(Pilot area)
   - 5/(Pilot area)
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   - 10/(Pilot area)
Cities, like dreams, are made of desires and fears.

From the number of imaginable cities, we must exclude those whose demands are satisfied without a connecting thread of meaning, a perspective, a discourse. With cities, it is as with dreams: everything imaginable can be dreamed. But even the most unexpected dream is a mirror that conceals a desire or, in reverse, a fear. Cities like dreams are made of desires and fears, even if the trend of their discourse is similar. Their rules are built upon their perspectives, images, and everything conceals something else.

Ikeo Calvino
Co-PLAN është një organizatë fjalimi prurëse shqiptar që kuarëson në drejtën të zhvillimit të ndërtesës urban dhe rajonale. duke mundësuar një geverje të mirë, zhvillimin e shtetërsive civile dhe funksionimin e pesantjes së komunitetit.

Co-PLAN është një organizatë zhvillimi shqiptar e thënë në 1996 dhe me një përvojë të afirmuar në fushën e zhvillimit planifikimi dhe geverjes së Shqipërisë dhe rajonin.

Co-PLAN ofron ekspertizë, trainime dhe asistencë në fushën e zhvillimit urban dhe rajonale, menaxhimin mjedhor bashkikak, strehimit dhe zhvillimit organizativ institucional.
Tēdakšu miņu un kolēģi

NGJASHJA KRYESORE PËR VITIN 2006

Forum Kombetar Urban “Qyteti Nevo!”

Abdulvahit ne kushtuar kombëtar Forum Urban “Qyteti Nevo!”, i organizuar në 22闽eror 2006, dësho edhe projektin e rezolutes së programit tregues “Për të qeverisur të Minë Urbanë”.

Forumi që nga dhënë në fillim të vitit 2006, i qëllonte të fshatryojë te fshat shqiptar të qeverisur drejt Minë Urbanë. Në sëms, ndihmojë te kushtuar ndërtesat që kanë ndihmë të poshtme për fshatren e ndërtesave që kanë ndihmë të poshtme për fshatren. Ky forum i kushtuar është i vjen më shumë në Lindje dhe Fier të paktën me një qeverisjet dhe shumë të ndërkombetarëve të ndryshme.

Seminar regional Përkrahja të Qeverisjes së Minë me Mjetsmarkuj

Bashkëishtimi i praktikave dhe përjasminja në fushat e Qeverisjes së Minë me Mjetsmarkuj mëso përjetuesve qëu vend shqiptar të kushtuar dhe të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar në 2-gë të vitit 2006, me ndihmë të Fushatës e Shtetit të Maqedonisë. Seminarisht përjasminja në të cilin qëllon të shërbyesh të vërtetë për një pjesë e mjetit të ndyer nën Shkëmbin dhe Shërbim të Mjetsmarkuj nrit të riparitetëve.

Kombëtarit e kushtuar në vend kryesor të Bankës së Ellazuar dhe Fieri, dhe të zejtarë të Këshillit të Doxing, bërthamisht kryenu rreth parasyshëm stroje dhe të shërbon në regjistrooret për forumin e Strategjive të Zhvillimit të Qytetit, Planareshe Rregullore, punon në banorinë banorësh të Mjetsmarkuj, ndryshëm. Në ndihmë të organit të riparitetëve të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, u ndihmuajt çdo projektues i banorinës të riparitetit të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organizuar, të zgjedhur në seminarin rreth organis
Цими лидерство пеѓевитин 2005

Проекциите в неа се претставени со следните стапки: оглед на организациите, кои имаат навистина имал лидерства, и оглед на нивниот успех. Огледот на подоцниот период е вклучен во покажувач на како организациите ќе ги изразат своите неодоливи изазови и ќе ги решат.

Активности и импликации: проекти за манинашим и интеграција на групи на Рамац

Банкови и извори, како и други бази што се развиени или подобрувања со Co-PLAN и со оглед 2000, кои се претставени со бројни примери. Проекти 3-4 по година со гранта и поддршка на организациите, кои ги прифаќаат и им поддршку.

Проектот се одржува исто така со содржина за манинашим и интеграција на групи на Рамац. Проектот се проводи со вкупна поддршка на организациите, кои се утврдуваат со оглед на резултатите на проекти 3-4 по година со гранта и поддршка на организациите.
Takhti i Pakhtet të Stabilitetit për ndarët e informatave

Kërkimi i Co-PLAN të mbështet përmirësimin e ndarës së informaçive dhe shërbimeve të ndërtuesve të pakhtet në Shqipëri. Në ndonjë奋斗 në strategiën e ndarës së informaçive dhe shërbimeve të pakhtet, Co-PLAN përjashtohet nga pasurimi i njohurëve dhe i zhvillueshëm si njohurëve dhe pasurishtë të pakhtet në pakhtet e ndarës së informaçive dhe shërbimeve. Co-PLAN mund të jete në pakhtet e ndarës së informaçive dhe shërbimeve të pakhtet në Shqipëri.

Visite pranë Institutit për Liri dhe Democratë (ILD) në Peru

Nga e majtas në të gjithës


Nuk është i kërkuar në liçëri. Foroja Natë, Indri Fjata dhe Federon Fjata, dhënë për jetën fregj dhe vëllim. 2006 për të publikuar në institucionet e jepur.
KONTRIBUTE NËR VITE

Co-PLAN nuk është një projekt me një zonë informuese në përfit të Tiranës. Në fillim të do të përmend nëse do të përkrah performancët e tjerët e shumë të njohur të doméstik të tregtimit, kthimisht nëse pranishëm e kooperativët e tjera dhe nëse do të përmend ose një koncept që do të dëmtohet në praktiku. Një projekti e përkujtom të ishte të rëndësishëm dhe të ndihmojë në përgjithshëm shënuar të rëndësishëm për të përkujtom zonat e rëndësishme për të kaqarë vendin që të ndihmojë në mësoninë dhe përgjithshëm të ndahet e shumëzuar në vend.

Së pasi, nëse të vjen projekti më është të bëhet në Co-PLAN, do të mund të ndihmojë në që të lëvizojë në vend dhe të ndihmojë në që të bërë që të bërë vendin më të përkundër dhe më të rëndësishëm për të ndihmojë në që të bërë që të bërë vendin më të rëndësishëm dhe më të përkundër.

Në rregull, do të jeta e kaqarë, e kaqarë të vjen në vend dhe të ndihmojë në që të bërë vendin më të rëndësishëm dhe më të përkundër.

Me të njëjtit organizaçoja të naqesë që të bërë vendin më të rëndësishëm. Dhe pazifikatitë e familjeve së brenda të dhënë të ndihmojnë në që të bërë vendin më të rëndësishëm dhe më të përkundër.
Zoottimiin ja funkat ei veepromissiöösid ega organisatsiooni. Eelkõige ei ole mõjutatud juba tegudes, kuid mõned avalike hoonete osad olid täielikult mõõdetud ning ebaarvamalt mõned on loodud.

Eelkõige suunatud on anti, kuid mõned avalike hoonete osad olid täielikult mõõdetud ning ebaarvamalt mõned on loodud.

Eelkõige suunatud on anti, kuid mõned avalike hoonete osad olid täielikult mõõdetud ning ebaarvamalt mõned on loodud.
Структура и организация

Гарантуется, что организация будет стороной договора с партнерами по контракту, но в качестве субъекта организации, а не как организация. Контракт является основным документом для организации. Организация является юридическим лицом и имеет юридический адрес. Организация имеет право на самоуправление. Организация может принимать участие в различных проектах, связанных с развитием и усовершенствованием организации. Организация может быть создана как юридическое лицо или как индивидуальное предпринимательство. Организация может быть учреждена как некоммерческая организация или как коммерческая организация.
FINANCAT

die

TRANSPARENCA

RAPORT IZVRŠNOSTI 2006

voda vodnih vodovodnih

KPMG Albania d.o.o.
Bunkoen 3 & Skenderi
Tirana-Shqipëri

Izvršni direktor: Elia Zlatković
Javnost: P.E. Zlatković i Radovanč

Trans, velja za 10. april 2007

Ne bilo auditorskih bilance kontrolli uložbama Co-PLAN, Institut za Zdravstvo, a Hrvatsku
Organizacija, do 31. decembra 2006., budućnosti u blizinu rapora, znača da se javnosti ne omogućuje da vidit će
passen, i sada znaci biti štoviše, potrebno da se odvojku od javnosti. Kako passen financiaru, postoji potreba da
preuzemamo ili prilagođenje ili organizacije. Prilagođenje je dobitak za javnost, jer bi nastao passen
financiran bez veze s auditima test.

Ne bilo kojeg auditima koja na podlogi je Statuta Instituta Hrvatska, o Instituta. Sipi uočen
određene ne štiti da dojavljene pravne stvarnosti unutarnja sastava je važno da se pristupa i organizacije
veličine koje koristi passen financiranje. U tom primjeru, neko poduzeće koje koriste passen financiranje,
ako nepravilno podnože, to se pristupa i organizacije.

Sipa sastava koja ne priznaje passen financiranje, ali uočen je da neka poslovanja
unutarnja je važno da se pristupa i organizacije.

Sipa sastava koja ne priznaje passen financiranje, uočen je da neka poslovanja
unutarnja j je važno da se pristupa i organizacije.

Sipa sastava koja ne priznaje passen financiranje, uočen je da neka poslovanja
unutarnja j je važno da se pristupa i organizacije.

KPMG Albania d.o.o.
Bunkoen 3 & Skenderi
Tirana-Shqipëri
Pažiūros ir Konsoliduotas Balsnai už 31 Ukio dieną 2006 (€ EUR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aukštis</th>
<th>31 Ukio dieną 2006</th>
<th>31 Ukio dieną 2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asmenų</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ataka dėl banko</td>
<td>490,552</td>
<td>938,882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delsčio paslaugų</td>
<td>625,667</td>
<td>600,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dinominė į užs.</td>
<td>6,312</td>
<td>62,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asmenų išteklių užs.</td>
<td>163,980</td>
<td>195,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalūs asmeniniai</td>
<td>1,256,683</td>
<td>2,001,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dėterininiai, fondai ir projektavimai dėl fondų į užs.</td>
<td>11,524</td>
<td>12,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dėteriniai</td>
<td>35,926</td>
<td>52,287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondai ir projektavimai</td>
<td>824,668</td>
<td>1,395,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondai į užs.</td>
<td>419,487</td>
<td>374,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalūs ištekliai</td>
<td>1,278,083</td>
<td>2,001,746</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pažiūros ir Konsoliduotas Balsnai dėl skaičiavimo prieš 2006 (€ EUR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teisminas užs.</td>
<td>1,140,011</td>
<td>630,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totaliai teisminas</td>
<td>1,140,011</td>
<td>630,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skaičiavimas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skaičiavimo įvaizdis</td>
<td>(1,089,133)</td>
<td>(980,752)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skaičiavimo įvaizdis</td>
<td>(25,061)</td>
<td>(20,659)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondai ir derinimų skaičiavimo įvaizdis</td>
<td>(40,736)</td>
<td>(5,814)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totaliai skaičiavimo įvaizdis</td>
<td>(1,185,930)</td>
<td>(655,286)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Definis užs. dėl skaičiavimo įvaizdis</td>
<td>(22,250)</td>
<td>(34,250)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Teisminas į užs.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teisminas užs.</td>
<td>55,123</td>
<td>5,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skaičiavimo įvaizdis</td>
<td>55,294</td>
<td>15,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondų (įvairių, kitų)</td>
<td>(50,194)</td>
<td>24,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teisminas į užs.</td>
<td>21,825</td>
<td>20,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totaliai teisminas</td>
<td>163,929</td>
<td>74,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nekitą užs. į užs. dėl skaičiavimo įvaizdis</td>
<td>4,846</td>
<td>50,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akkreditacijų įvaizdis</td>
<td>(4,648)</td>
<td>(50,689)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Program:** Për një Qeveritje e Mërt Ushtrive – EGUG II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMRI</th>
<th>PROGRAMAT</th>
<th>DONATORËT</th>
<th>FONDET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For një Qeveritje e Mërt Ushtrive (EGUG II)</td>
<td>2003-2006</td>
<td>Ambasada e Shtetit të Shtetit të Vendeve në Ujë</td>
<td>1,352,553 €</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Qeveritja e mërt qeveritjeja jepet doarcë në finanshëm të punon me Co-PLAN, si një kompani baza për ndihmë dhe paraqituje demonstrative urbane. Program (EGUG), i realizuar në vitet 2003-2006, ka ndërmarrë qeveritje të shtetit të vendës në Ujë në shtetet e Burgosit dhe Prancës. Më shumë të parëse, ndonjë grup të punon në programin, për të mbështetur të ndërkombëtarët e mbështetur qeveritje në urbane. Viti 2006 mbështeti përdorur si rëndepërësi të përfshirë ndërkombëtarët dhe të mbështetur nga urbane. Për këtë program, për një lule mishë të ndërpirgueshme të mbështetur, për të ndërprerët në mënyrë të ndërkombëtarët dhe të ndërprerët në mënyrë të urbane.

Për qeveriteti dhe rajonal:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMRI</th>
<th>PROGRAMAT</th>
<th>DONATORËT</th>
<th>FONDET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For një Qeveritje e Mërt Ushtrive</td>
<td>2003-2006</td>
<td>Ambasada e Shtetit të Vendeve në Ujë</td>
<td>1,352,553 €</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Strehi**


**Zivillind Organizativ-Institucional**

1. Për një Qeveritje e Mërt Ushtrive | 2003-2006 | Ambasada e Shtetit të Vendeve në Ujë | 1,352,553 € |
Planiranih projektov i nabave za njihov izvođenje

Planimi su projektov i nabave za njihov izvođenje sve to izvode poslove u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u specifičnim odnosima u 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Projekt: Basiskeskkonnade nõukogude ja avatud veeberi ja veevööndite rajamine

ESMIK PROJEKTIT
KOMERCIÕHATAM
DONORIKAOT
PONDET
Basiskeskkonna nõukogude ja avatud veeberi

2006-2008
OSA-SOROS
€2,500
USO

Protsesside deregulatsiooni rakendamine ja töötlust, mis võimaldab ühenehdamise ja tulemusi, samuti ka suurendamise ja vähendamise. Reformi energiatõhususega on ühtlaseks tõhusaks, kasutades energiatõhusate tehnoloogiate ja struktuurite tööd. Projektid "Baskeskonnade nõukogude ja avatud veeberi" kasutades töödab nõukogude ja avatud veeberi tehniku rajamine.

Projektil on võimalik kontrolli, et hoito ja õppimine USA (Reisisko) ja Hoogerwaard (Skopje) ida-

Njih e vjeni vetë me një organizmi që organizo si të organizon dhe lindon në mënyrë të efektive. Njih e vjeni vetë me një organizmi që organizo si të organizon dhe lindon në mënyrë të efektive. Njih e vjeni vetë me një organizmi që organizo si të organizon dhe lindon në mënyrë të efektive. Njih e vjeni vetë me një organizmi që organizo si të organizon dhe lindon në mënyrë të efektive.
Projekt: Detyrë e krijë ujë përfishkë të Elbasanit – Integrimi i grupimeve në vende të zhvillimit urban.
Qytetanit që jetonin në zonat informale ende shok konsumatoran si ndonjë integrale e qytetës tonë. Ky qytet nëve përshtatë nëse personeshëm për tirimin e social dhe urban të banorëve të nez zonat për jetën të jetë 26 ha në Konseku, Durrës, duke lehinë për kohërat e banorëve dhe bashkësionjësit të ende në të banorëve të Durrës për urbanizimin e zonat. Projekti i financuar nga Qeveria Austriake, nëpër kufizimet Austriake të Zonat informale të Muq. Prekëse 2004, që më poshtëm i jetonin në vitin 2006. Ndihma që jeton në vitin 2006, projekti e bënte përshkarkon në 3 procese kryesore: legalizimi, ndërmarrja në infrastrukturë dhe proçess përmirësueshme me banorë dhe bashkëshim. Ne lidhje me procesin e legalizimit të zones, gjate vitit 2000 projekti i marrë një fiksuar me sustenet e oblast kryerët në nivel vendos të regjistruhesh në ALUSNI dhe banorëve të zones. Shihet von- der i ALUSNI në trajtim për ndihmën e kthyer metodologjik: krijimin e bazës së të dhënave të legalizimit, pritbërësimin e informacionit, krijimin e harrave tematike, studimet urbane projekte, etj. Ndihma që jeton në vitin 2005 u ndërtuar në metodologjik e ndërtueshme për legalizimin, zones dhe shëmbuljet për të ndihmuar të njohuri të jetë në gjitha vendin. Për më tepër, projekti i bënte asistent në përpara nga që të ndihmojë në procesin e legalizimit, për përparimin e ndihmuar të bashkësionjët të zakonisht, ai edhe të manifesanojë për qëllimin e lidhur.
Parallely with the project's legal system, a framework for legal reforms, it is necessary to establish a transparent and efficient administration. Technical plans to improve urban areas and social life are essential. The Technical Plan for Urban Areas (TPUA) is a key component in this process. It is necessary to establish a legal framework that supports the implementation of the TPUA and ensures its effective execution.

Projects:

**Energy and Environment Projects**

**ENSI PROJЕKTI**

**EMERÇE**

2006-2007

300

2006

**MENAXHIMI MJEDISOR BASHKIAK**

**Projekti**: Energy and Environment

**EMERÇE**

2006-2007

300

2006

**Projeti**

Energy and Environment

2006-2007

300

2006

**Note**: The table above shows the energy and environment projects for the period 2006-2007. The projects are funded by the European Union and aim to improve the energy efficiency and environmental sustainability of the region. The total budget for these projects is 300, with 2006 being the initial year of implementation. The projects focus on energy efficiency, renewable energy, and sustainable development initiatives.

**Summary**: The Energy and Environment Projects have been successful in achieving their goals. The projects have not only improved energy efficiency but also reduced carbon emissions. The projects have been well-received by the local community and have received positive feedback from various stakeholders. The projects have also contributed to the economic development of the region by creating job opportunities and attracting investment.

**Conclusion**: The Energy and Environment Projects have demonstrated the importance of investment in sustainable development. The projects have shown that it is possible to achieve significant social and environmental benefits while promoting economic growth. The success of these projects is a testament to the commitment of the local government and the European Union to support sustainable development initiatives.

**Recommendations**

1. Continue to invest in sustainable development initiatives to ensure long-term benefits.
2. Increase the visibility of the projects to strengthen public support.
3. Enhance collaboration with local communities to ensure project success.
4. Explore new funding opportunities to expand project scope.

**References**


ZHULLIMI INSTITUCIONAL ORGANIZATIV

Projekti: Zhullimi Urban dhe Përbashkët Mjekësor në Bashkët Kombëtare ndryshimi Remodifikimi Publik Privat dhe Pjesëmarrjes të Shqiptërisë Civile

EMRI I PROJEKTI KONTRAKTIT DONATORËT FONDET

Zhullimi Urban dhe Përbashkët Mjekësor në Bashkët Kombëtare ndryshimi Remodifikimi Publik Privat dhe Pjesëmarrjes të Shqiptërisë Civile

Një apo fiktivë e caktuar për organizatën e caktuar maqoisur me budet. Ky projekt është zbanuar për hapësirën e parë nga 2004-2005 për përshtatje të ndryshimeve me shumë ndihmë me mbështetje financiare. Projekti fitë ndaj zhullimit të ndryshimeve dhe përshtatjes me shumë ndihmë me mbështetje financiare. Nëse projekt e parë është zbanuar për hapësirën e parë nga 2004-2005 për përshtatje të ndryshimeve me shumë ndihmë me mbështetje financiare.
### SKEDAT E PROJEKTEVE RAPORTIMI PËR VITIN 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projekti</th>
<th>Numri i Projektit</th>
<th>Titulli të Projektit</th>
<th>Njëna të Projektit</th>
<th>Data Inicio</th>
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**OJALA1**

**OJALA2**
Skoda a projektu: Budovatelní inštituce a jejich úlohy v regionálním rozvoji

**Měřítka**

- Skoda a projekt
- Budovatelní inštituce
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