

ACCORDO ESECUTIVO

TRA

IL GOVERNO DELLA REPUBBLICA ITALIANA

E

IL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI DELLA REPUBBLICA D'ALBANIA

Per l'esecuzione dell'iniziativa

“Rafforzamento delle capacità della Protezione Civile in Albania”

Il Governo della Repubblica Italiana, rappresentato dal Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale — Direzione Generale per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo (MAECI - DGCS), di seguito “Italia”, e il Consiglio dei Ministri della Repubblica d'Albania, rappresentato dal Ministero della Difesa, di seguito “Albania”, congiuntamente denominati “Parti”, e individualmente “Parte”

VISTO l'Accordo Quadro di Cooperazione allo Sviluppo tra il Governo della Repubblica Italiana e il Consiglio dei Ministri della Repubblica d'Albania, fatto a Tirana il 2 dicembre 2008;

CONSIDERATO che l'iniziativa rientra nelle priorità dell'Albania e tenuto conto della lettera di richiesta da parte del Ministro della Difesa albanese e del Direttore generale dell'Agenzia Nazionale della Protezione Civile albanese del 20 dicembre 2023;

TENUTO CONTO che in data 9 aprile 2024 il Comitato Congiunto per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo della Repubblica Italiana ha approvato con Delibera n. 30 l'iniziativa di cooperazione denominata “Rafforzamento delle capacità della Protezione Civile in Albania”, per un importo complessivo a dono pari a ad Euro 5.000.000,00 (cinque milioni);

Concordano quanto segue:

ARTICOLO 1 DEFINIZIONI

Nel presente Accordo sono utilizzati i seguenti termini con il significato accanto a ciascuno riportato:

Progetto l'iniziativa “Rafforzamento delle capacità della Protezione civile in Albania”;

MAECI – DGCS Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale della Repubblica Italiana - Direzione Generale per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo;

AICS Agenzia Italiana per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo

MF Ministero delle Finanze della Repubblica di Albania

MD Ministero della Difesa della Repubblica di Albania;

<i>ANPC</i>	Agenzia Nazionale della Protezione Civile Albanese;
<i>PIU</i>	Unità dell'Implementazione Progetto.
<i>SISTAFE</i>	Sistema di amministrazione finanziaria dello Stato albanese

Articolo 2 **STRUTTURA DELL'ACCORDO**

1. Il presente Accordo è composto da 19 Articoli e due Allegati:
 - Allegato 1 - Documento di Progetto;
 - Allegato 2 - Clausole etiche e principi fondamentali per la stipula e l'esecuzione dei contratti.
2. I suddetti Allegati sono considerati parte integrante dell'Accordo. In caso di incongruenza, il presente Accordo prevarrà sugli Allegati.

Articolo 3 **OBIETTIVI DEL PROGETTO**

1. Il Progetto si propone di contribuire alla piena operatività del sistema di protezione civile in Albania attraverso il rafforzamento delle capacità tecniche e operative del sistema di protezione civile albanese per poter prevenire ed affrontare in modo più efficace le diverse tipologie di emergenze sul territorio albanese.
2. Gli obiettivi da perseguire, i risultati che si prevede di ottenere, così come le attività da svolgere ed i relativi costi da sostenere sono dettagliati nell'Allegato 1.

Articolo 4 **APPORTO FINANZIARIO DELL'ITALIA**

L'apporto finanziario complessivo per la realizzazione del Progetto sarà pari a Euro 5.000.000,00 (cinque milioni), finanziati dall'Italia secondo le seguenti modalità:

- a) Euro 4.850.000,00 (quattro milioni ottocento cinquantamila) saranno erogati presso un conto in Euro dedicato al Progetto che verrà aperto presso la Tesoreria dello Stato del MF, come regolato dal presente Accordo;
- b) Euro 150.000,00 (centocinquanta mila) saranno gestiti direttamente dall'AICS con sede a Tirana, e utilizzati per le attività di revisione contabile-finanziaria indipendente (*auditing*).

Articolo 5 **MODALITÀ DI EROGAZIONE E UTILIZZO DEL FINANZIAMENTO ITALIANO**

1. Il finanziamento italiano di cui all'Articolo 4. lett. a), sarà depositato in un conto in Euro, dedicato al Progetto, aperto presso la Tesoreria dello Stato del MF.
2. Il Conto dedicato al Progetto sarà movimentato unicamente per il finanziamento delle

attività previste dall'Allegato 1. I procedimenti di contabilità dovranno seguire la Legge del SISTAFE albanese

3. L'acquisto di beni e servizi e per l'esecuzione del progetto saranno effettuati dall'Agenzia Nazionale della Protezione Civile in applicazione del Regolamento dell'Unione Europea sulle Procedure di Aggiudicazione dei Contratti – (PRAG) – e dell'Allegato 2 ("Clausole etiche e principi fondamentali per la stipula e l'esecuzione dei contratti"), parte integrante del presente Accordo. In caso di contrasto tra le disposizioni dell'Allegato 2 e le regole PRAG, l'Allegato 2 prevarrà.
4. Per l'aggiudicazione di contratti per l'acquisizione di servizi che abbiano un ammontare superiore ad Euro 100.000,00 (centomila) e per l'acquisizione di servizi e realizzazione di opere civili, di ammontare superiore a Euro 300.000,00 (trecentomila) la documentazione di gara potrà essere pubblicata a seguito dell'emissione del Nulla Osta da parte di AICS. Concluso il procedimento di valutazione, i relativi contratti potranno essere sottoscritti previo Nulla Osta da parte di AICS. Nella misura in cui i singoli contratti stipulati nell'ambito del Progetto abbiano un importo inferiore ai massimali indicati, non sarà necessario il rilascio del Nulla Osta di cui sopra. Tutti i contratti di acquisizione di beni, servizi, realizzazioni di lavori e opere, e le relative procedure di selezione saranno sottoposti alla revisione contabile di cui al presente Accordo.
5. L'erogazione del contributo finanziario italiano all'Albania, di cui all'Articolo 4, avverrà con le seguenti modalità:
 - a) Una prima tranche pari a Euro 1.879.000,00 (un milione ottocento settantanove mila), verrà erogata a seguito dell'entrata in vigore dell'Accordo e dell'approvazione del primo Piano Operativo del Progetto da parte dello Steering Committee (SC) di cui all'Articolo 11.
 - b) Una seconda tranche pari a Euro 1.763.750,00 (un milione settecento sessanta tre mila settecento cinquanta), verrà erogata a seguito dell'avvenuta approvazione da parte dello Steering Committee (SC) del Piano Operativo del Progetto per il periodo di riferimento e della relazione sullo stato di avanzamento tecnico-finanziario del Progetto, (certificato dalla società di *auditing* di cui al successivo Articolo 6) e a seguito della spesa di almeno il 70% dell'importo della prima tranche erogata;
 - c) Una terza tranche pari a Euro 1.207.250,00 (un milione duecento settemila duecento cinquanta) verrà erogata a seguito della relazione sullo stato di avanzamento tecnico-finanziario del Progetto (certificato dalla società di *auditing* di cui al successivo Articolo 6), e a seguito della spesa di almeno il 70% dell'importo della seconda tranche erogata.

Articolo 6

RELAZIONI SULLO STATO DI AVANZAMENTO TECNICO- FINANZIARIO

1. La sede AICS a Tirana selezionerà la società di *auditing* tra quelle con maggior esperienza in attività analoga e che rispondano alle norme internazionali di revisione contabile approvate dalla Federazione Internazionale dei Contabili (IFAC) e dalla Organizzazione Internazionale delle Istituzioni Superiori di Revisione (INTOSAI).
2. I termini di riferimento dell'incarico saranno definiti congiuntamente dalle Parti e fissati tenendo conto di quanto definito nell'Allegato 1 e dovranno prevedere il controllo complessivo delle attività di *procurement*. La selezione sarà effettuata in applicazione della normativa prevista al precedente comma. Gli esiti della selezione saranno trasmessi all'AICS per l'acquisizione del Nulla Osta preventivo all'aggiudicazione. L'ANPC avrà la responsabilità di garantire l'adequata e completa

archiviazione di tutta la documentazione inerente ai singoli processi di *procurement* e la loro successiva messa a disposizione per le attività di revisione.

3. Le somme non rendicontate dovranno essere restituite all'Italia.

Articolo 7 UTILIZZO DEI FONDI

1. I fondi oggetto del finanziamento saranno utilizzati esclusivamente per:
 - a) il pagamento di servizi, forniture, lavori e quant'altro necessario alla realizzazione del Progetto e conforme agli obiettivi e attività definiti nell'Allegato 1;
 - b) il pagamento delle attività relative all'*auditing*.
2. I fondi del Progetto non potranno essere utilizzati per il pagamento di imposte, tasse, dazi doganali e altri oneri.
3. Eventuali interessi maturati dovranno essere rendicontati e potranno essere utilizzati per finanziare ulteriori attività nell'ambito del Progetto, previo consenso delle Parti.

Articolo 8 OBBLIGHI DELLA PARTE ALBANESE

1. L'Albania comunicherà all'Italia, attraverso l'ANPC, le coordinate bancarie del conto corrente dedicato aperto dall'ANPC.
2. L'Albania, attraverso l'ANPC, presenterà all'AICS le relazioni di cui all'Articolo 11.3.
3. L'Albania è garante dell'attuazione del Progetto, conformemente al presente Accordo e avrà la responsabilità di richiedere l'esenzione dal pagamento delle imposte e degli altri oneri doganali.
4. L'Albania dovrà assicurare che i fondi siano debitamente iscritti nel Bilancio dello Stato, per l'anno di riferimento.
5. L'Albania dovrà assicurare che i fondi siano utilizzati per le finalità e secondo le disposizioni previste dal seguente Accordo e dai suoi Allegati, che non siano utilizzati, neanche in modo indiretto, per attività militari, e che i beni e le opere realizzati o acquisiti non siano utilizzati per fini militari, neppure dopo la conclusione del programma. Questa disposizione resterà in vigore anche dopo l'eventuale estinzione, a qualunque titolo, del presente Accordo.
6. L'Albania consentirà all'Italia di svolgere le attività di supervisione, controllo e verifica dell'esecuzione del Progetto permettendo, tra l'altro, l'accesso ai siti del Progetto e alla relativa documentazione tecnica e finanziaria.
7. L'Albania restituirà all'Italia i fondi erogati ai sensi del presente Accordo che siano stati utilizzati per scopi diversi da quelli previsti dall'Accordo e dai suoi Allegati, nonché i fondi erogati ma non utilizzati al termine dell'esecuzione del Progetto o nei casi di risoluzione anticipata dell'Accordo.

Articolo 9
OBBLIGHI DELLA PARTE ITALIANA

L'Italia si impegna ad erogare l'importo complessivo del finanziamento a dono pari a Euro 4.850.000,00 (quattro milioni ottocento cinquantamila) secondo le modalità previste all'Articolo 5.

Articolo 10
LEGGE APPLICABILE

Il presente Accordo sarà attuato nel rispetto delle legislazioni italiana e albanese, nonché del diritto internazionale applicabile e, per quanto riguarda la Parte italiana, degli obblighi derivanti dalla sua appartenenza all'Unione Europea.

Articolo 11
MODALITÀ DI GESTIONE E DI ESECUZIONE

1. Il Progetto si svilupperà in coerenza con l'Allegato 1 e dei Piani Operativi del Progetto semestrali approvati dallo Steering Committee (SC).
2. Lo Steering Committee (SC) sarà composto da:
 - un rappresentante della sede AICS a Tirana;
 - un rappresentante dell'Ambasciata d'Italia a Tirana;
 - un rappresentante dell'Agenzia Nazionale della Protezione Civile (ANPC);
 - un rappresentante dell'Unità dell'Implementazione Progetto (PIU).

Alle sedute dello SC potranno essere invitati anche rappresentanti di altre entità coinvolte. Le Parti si riuniranno, almeno due volte l'anno, per verificare l'andamento delle attività previste - come definite dai Piani Operativi del Progetto - ed apportare, se necessario, modifiche ai medesimi, nonché per quant'altro si renda necessario al corretto funzionamento del Progetto.

3. La gestione del Progetto sarà assicurata dall'Unità dell'Implementazione Progetto (PIU) costituita da membri tecnici selezionati secondo le previsioni del Regolamento dell'Unione Europea sulle Procedure di Aggiudicazione dei Contratti - (PRAG) -. Essa sarà responsabile dell'elaborazione dei Piani Operativi del Progetto, delle Relazioni Tecnico-Finanziarie semestrali, delle Relazioni sullo stato di avanzamento tecnico-finanziarie richieste per l'erogazione della seconda e della terza tranche e della Relazione Finale di chiusura del progetto, - ivi compresa l'elaborazione dei Termini di Riferimento per l'affidamento in appalto di servizi, opere e beni - e dell'esecuzione delle decisioni assunte dallo SC.
4. Riallocazioni ed aggiustamenti tra le singole voci, all'interno dei capitoli di spesa, potranno essere effettuate in sede di elaborazione dei Piani Operativi del Progetto e approvate dallo SC.
5. Variazioni, in aumento o diminuzione tra i capitoli di spesa (componenti del Progetto), superiori al 20% per capitolo, potranno essere apportate al Progetto previa elaborazione,

da parte dell'ANPC, di una proposta motivata ed acquisizione del relativo Nulla Osta tecnico dell'AICS.

6. Per quanto non espressamente previsto si farà riferimento al testo dell'Allegato 1.

Articolo 12

CAUSE OSTATIVE E DI FORZA MAGGIORE

1. In caso di conflitto armato, calamità naturali, scioperi o perturbazioni dell'ordine pubblico che rendano impossibile la realizzazione del Progetto e/o che costituiscano cause di pericolo per l'incolumità e la sicurezza del personale espatriato e locale impegnato nella sua realizzazione, si procederà come segue:
 - a) Nel caso in cui la durata dell'impedimento allo svolgimento del Progetto sia inferiore a sei (6) mesi sarà sospesa l'erogazione dei fondi per lo svolgimento delle attività previste e i fondi residui saranno congelati fino a quando l'impedimento non sarà terminato e l'AICS avrà autorizzato la ripresa delle attività del Progetto;
 - b) Nel caso in cui la durata dell'impedimento allo svolgimento del Progetto sia maggiore di sei (6) mesi ed inferiore a dodici (12) mesi, il Progetto verrà sospeso ed i fondi residui — fatta eccezione per quelli relativi alle attività di cui al successivo comma 2 — verranno trattenuti fino alla cessazione dell'impedimento. Cessate le cause impeditive al normale svolgimento delle attività del Progetto, l'ANPC presenterà all'AICS un nuovo piano di attività che verrà approvato dallo SC e secondo il quale il Progetto riprenderà ad essere realizzato;
 - c) Perdurando l'impedimento per un periodo superiore ai dodici (12) mesi, ciascuna Parte potrà terminare il presente Accordo attraverso i canali diplomatici dando all'altra Parte un preavviso di tre (3) mesi.
2. Le attività in corso di realizzazione in luoghi non interessati dalle cause ostative di cui al punto precedente del presente articolo, proseguiranno fino al loro completamento.

Articolo 13

PREVENZIONE DELL'USO ILLECITO DEI FONDI

1. Le Parti si impegnano fermamente a prevenire e individuare pratiche fraudolente e corruttive. Le Parti garantiscono che l'utilizzo del Contributo italiano sia conforme ai più alti standard di condotta etica e che ogni Ente e Istituzione coinvolti nell'attuazione del Progetto osservino i più alti standard di etica e integrità.
2. Le Parti, in conformità con le rispettive leggi e regolamenti nazionali, garantiranno che qualsiasi accusa di frode e corruzione in relazione all'attuazione del Progetto sia segnalata tempestivamente alle Autorità nazionali competenti. Le accuse credibili saranno indagate dalle Autorità competenti delle Parti in conformità con le rispettive leggi, regolamenti, norme, politiche, procedure e buone prassi nazionali. Le Parti si informano reciprocamente, in modo tempestivo e in conformità con le rispettive leggi e regolamenti nazionali, dell'esito delle accuse di frode e di corruzione fondate e dei dettagli delle azioni intraprese.
3. A seguito della conclusione di qualsiasi indagine che identifichi frodi o corruzione in relazione a qualsiasi attività finanziata in tutto o in parte con il Contributo italiano

erogato ai sensi del presente Accordo si concorda che:

- (a) le Parti compiranno ogni ragionevole sforzo per recuperare qualsiasi parte del Contributo che l'Autorità nazionale competente abbia stabilito essere stata deviata attraverso frodi o corruzione;
- (b) In relazione al punto (a) di cui sopra, le Parti deferiranno la questione alle Autorità competenti dello Stato in cui si ritiene che si sia verificata la frode o la corruzione; e
- (c) su richiesta dell'Italia, e a seguito di consultazioni tra le Parti, l'Albania rimborserà alla Parte italiana qualsiasi parte del Contributo di cui sopra, o lo accrediterà a un'attività concordata tra le Parti.

Articolo 14 **SOSPENSIONE DELL'EROGAZIONE DEL FINANZIAMENTO DA PARTE** **DELL'ITALIA**

1. L'Italia si riserva il diritto di sospendere l'erogazione del finanziamento nei seguenti casi:
 - a) Per grave inadempienza della Parte albanese;
 - b) Per il verificarsi di fatti che rendano impossibile la realizzazione del Progetto come previsto nell'Articolo 12.
2. Costituisce grave inadempienza:
 - a) il mancato inizio delle attività entro sei (6) mesi dall'erogazione del finanziamento di cui all'Articolo 4;
 - b) l'esistenza di prolungati ed immotivati ritardi nell'utilizzazione del finanziamento italiano, suscettibili di compromettere lo svolgimento delle attività previste;
 - c) l'utilizzazione del finanziamento italiano per attività diverse da quelle stabilite dal Progetto;
 - d) l'esistenza di gravi irregolarità nella gestione del finanziamento italiano, certificate dall'*auditing* di cui al precedente Articolo 6.
3. L'Italia notificherà con Nota Verbale all'Albania la sospensione del finanziamento. Se entro trenta (30) giorni dall'avvenuta notifica quest'ultima non avrà rimosso l'impedimento alla prosecuzione del Progetto, le Parti si concerteranno per trovare la soluzione più appropriata. In mancanza di una soluzione, la Parte italiana potrà porre termine al presente Accordo.

Articolo 15 **DENUNCIA DELL'ACCORDO**

Entrambe le Parti potranno, in qualsiasi momento, denunciare il presente Accordo, con un preavviso di tre (3) mesi. L'intenzione di porre termine all'Accordo verrà notificata all'altra Parte per mezzo di Nota Verbale, indicando i motivi che inducono a ritenere di non poter proseguire nella realizzazione del Progetto. In caso di risoluzione anticipata dell'Accordo si applica l'Articolo 8.7 in ordine alla restituzione alla Parte italiana dei fondi non utilizzati.

Articolo 16
EMENDAMENTI

Entrambe le Parti potranno apportare in ogni momento emendamenti al presente Accordo e ai suoi Allegati mediante scambio di Note Verbali, che entreranno in vigore alla data di ricezione della Nota Verbale di risposta.

Articolo 17
CONTROVERSIE

Qualsiasi controversia tra le Parti derivante dall'interpretazione e/o dall'attuazione del presente Accordo dovrà essere risolta in via amichevole mediante consultazioni e/o negoziati diretti tra le Parti.

Articolo 18
NOTIFICHE

Ai fini del presente Accordo, si specificano i seguenti indirizzi:

- per il MAECI-DGCS - Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale della Repubblica Italiana - Direzione Generale per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo: dgcs.05@cert.esteri.it;
- per l'AICS - Agenzia Italiana per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo, Roma, Italia: protocollo.aics@pec.aics.gov.it ;
- per il Ministero della Difesa: informimi_mm@mod.gov.al, anisa.hoxha@mbrojtja.gov.al ;
- per l'ANPC - Agenzia Nazionale della Protezione Civile: info@akmc.gov.al, klajdi.nikolla@akmc.gov.al, Rruga e Dibrës, Garnizoni "Skënderbej".

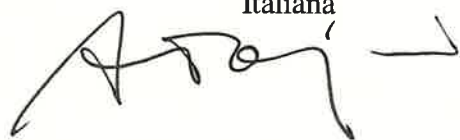
Articolo 19
ENTRATA IN VIGORE E DURATA

1. Il presente Accordo entra in vigore alla data di ricezione dell'ultima delle due notifiche attraverso le quali le Parti si comunicano reciprocamente, tramite canali diplomatici, il completamento delle rispettive procedure interne necessarie per l'entrata in vigore del presente Accordo.
2. Il presente Accordo rimarrà vigente sino al termine delle attività progettuali, fatta salva la possibilità per le Parti di denunciarlo ai sensi dell'Articolo 15.

In fede di che i sottoscritti, debitamente autorizzati, hanno firmato questo Accordo.

Fatto a Roma il 13/11/2025, in due copie originali, nelle lingue italiana e albanese, tutti i testi facenti ugualmente fede.

Per il Governo della Repubblica
Italiana



Per il Consiglio dei Ministri della Repubblica
di Albania



Allegati:

1. Documento di Progetto;
2. Clausole etiche e principi fondamentali per la stipula e l'esecuzione dei contratti.

MARRËVESHJE EKZEKUTIVE

MIDIS

QEVERISË SË REPUBLIKËS ITALIANE

DHE

KËSHILLIT TË MINISTRAVE TË REPUBLIKËS SË SHQIPËRISË

Për realizimin e nismës

“Forcimi i kapaciteteve të Mbrojtjes Civile në Shqipëri”

Qeveria e Republikës Italiane, e përfaqësuar nga Ministria e Punëve të Jashtme dhe Bashkëpunimit Ndërkombëtar – Drejtoria e Përgjithshme për Bashkëpunimin për Zhvillim (MAECI - DGCS), në vijim "Italia dhe Këshilli i Ministrave të Republikës së Shqipërisë, i përfaqësuar nga Ministria e Mbrojtjes, në vijim "Shqipëria", referuar bashkërisht si "Palët", dhe individualisht si "Pala".

NË BAZË TË Marrëveshjes Kuadër për Bashkëpunimin Zhvillimor ndërmjet Këshillit të Ministrave të Republikës së Shqipërisë dhe Qeverisë së Republikës Italiane, nënshkruar në Tiranë më 2 dhjetor 2008;

DUKE MARRË PARASYSH se nisma bën pjesë në prioritetet e Shqipërisë dhe duke marrë parasysh letrën e kërkesës së Ministrit Shqiptar të Mbrojtjes dhe Drejtorit të Përgjithshëm të Agjencisë Kombëtare të Mbrojtjes Civile të Shqipërisë, datë 20 dhjetor 2023;

DUKE MARRË PARASYSH se në datën 9 prill 2024 Komiteti i Përbashkët për Bashkëpunimin Zhvillimor të Republikës Italiane miratoi me Rezolutën nr. 30 nismën e bashkëpunimit e quajtur “Forcimi i kapaciteteve të Mbrojtjes Civile në Shqipëri”, për një shumë totale donacioni prej 5,000,000.00 (pesë milionë) Euro;

Bien dakord si më poshtë vijon:

Neni 1 PËRKUFIZIME

Në këtë Marrëveshje përdoren termat e mëposhtëm me kuptimet e tyre përkatëse krah secilit:

<i>Projekti</i>	Nisma “Përforcimi i kapaciteteve të Mbrojtjes Civile në Shqipëri”;
<i>MAECI - DGCS</i>	Ministria e Punëve të Jashtme dhe e Bashkëpunimit Ndërkombëtar e Republikës Italiane - Drejtoria e Përgjithshme për Bashkëpunim Zhvillimor;
<i>AICS</i>	Agjencia Italiane për Bashkëpunim Zhvillimor;
<i>MF</i>	Ministria e Financave e Republikës së Shqipërisë;
<i>MD</i>	Ministria e Mbrojtjes e Republikës së Shqipërisë;
<i>ANPC</i>	Agjencia Kombëtare e Mbrojtjes Civile Shqiptare;
<i>PIU</i>	Njësia e Zbatimit të Projektit;
<i>SISTAFE</i>	Sistemi Shqiptar i Administrimit Financiar Shtetëror.

Neni 2
STRUKTURA E MARRËVESHJES

1. Kjo Marrëveshje përbëhet nga 19 Nene dhe dy Shtojca:
 - Shtojca 1 - Dokumenti i Projektit.
 - Shtojca 2 - Klauzola etike dhe parime themelore për lidhjen dhe zbatimin e kontratave.
2. Shtojcat e sipërpërmendura konsiderohen si pjesë përbërëse e Marrëveshjes. Në rast të ndonjë mospërputhjeje, kjo Marrëveshje do të mbizotërojë mbi Shtojcat.

Neni 3
OBJEKTIVAT E PROJEKTIT

1. Projekti synon të kontribuojë në funksionimin e plotë të sistemit të mbrojtjes civile në Shqipëri nëpërmjet përforcimit të aftësive teknike dhe operacionale të sistemit shqiptar të mbrojtjes civile, me qëllim parandalimin dhe trajtimin në mënyrë më efektive të llojeve të ndryshme të emergjencave në territorin shqiptar.
2. Objektivat që duhen ndjekur, rezultatet që pritet të arrihen, si dhe aktivitetet që do të kryhen dhe kostot përkatëse që do të përballohen janë të detajuara në Shtojcën 1.

Neni 4
KONTRIBUTI FINANCIAR I ITALISË

Kontributi i përgjithshëm financiar për realizimin e projektit do të jetë i barabartë me 5,000,000.00 (pesë milionë) euro, financuar nga Italia sipas mënyrave të mëposhtme:

- a) 4,850,000.00 (katër milionë e tetëqind e pesëdhjetë mijë) euro do të paguhet në një llogari euro dedikuar projektit, e cila do të hapet në Thesarin e Shtetit të MF-së, siç rregullohet nga kjo Marrëveshje;
- b) 150,000.00 (njëqind e pesëdhjetë mijë) euro do të menaxhohen drejtpërdrejt nga AICS me seli në Tiranë dhe do të përdoren për veprime të pavarura të auditimit financiar.

Neni 5
METODAT E LËVRIMIT DHE PËRDORIMIT TË FINANCIMIT ITALIAN

1. Financimi italian i referuar në Nenin 4 gërma a), do të depozitohet në një llogari në Euro, dedikuar Projektit, e hapur në Thesarin e Shtetit të MF-së.
2. Llogaria e dedikuar për Projektin do të përdoret vetëm për financimin e aktiviteteve të parashikuara në Shtojcën 1. Procedurat e kontabilitetit duhet të ndjekin Ligjin e SISTAFE shqiptar.
3. Blerja e mallrave dhe shërbimeve dhe për zbatimin e projektit do të kryhet nga Agjencia Kombëtare e Mbrojtjes Civile në zbatim të Rregullores së Bashkimit Evropian për Procedurat e Dhënies së Kontratës – (PRAG) – dhe Shtojcës 2 (“Klauzolat etike dhe parimet themelore për përcaktimin dhe ekzekutimin e kontratave”), pjesë përbërëse e kësaj Marrëveshjeje. Në rast të ndonjë konflikti ndërmjet dispozitave të Shtojcës 2 dhe rregullave të PRAG, do të mbizotërojë Shtojca 2.
4. Për dhënien e kontratave për blerjen e shërbimeve me vlerë më të madhe se 100,000.00 (njëqind mijë) euro dhe për blerjen e shërbimeve dhe kryerjen e punëve civile, në shumën

mbi 300,000.00 (treqind mijë) euro, dokumentacioni i tenderit mund të publikohet pas lëshimit të Autorizimit nga AICS. Pasi të përfundojë procedura e vlerësimit, kontratat përkatëse mund të nënshkruhen me autorizimin nga AICS. Nëse kontratat individuale të përcaktuara brenda Projektit kanë një shumë më të ulët se kufijtë maksimalë të treguar, nuk do të jetë e nevojshme të lëshohet Autorizimi i sipërpërmendur. Të gjitha kontratat për blerjen e mallrave, shërbimeve, realizimit të punimeve dhe veprave, si dhe procedurat përkatëse të përzgjedhjes do t'i nënshtrohen auditimit të përmendur në këtë Marrëveshje.

5. Lëvrimi i kontributit financiar italian për Shqipërinë, i përmendur në Nenin 4, do të bëhet në mënyrat e mëposhtme:
 - a) Një kësht i parë i barabartë me 1,879,000.00 (një milion e tetëqind e shtatëdhjetë e nëntë mijë) euro do të lëvrohet pas hyrjes në fuqi të Marrëveshjes dhe miratimit të Planit të parë Operativ të Projektit nga Komiteti Drejtues (KD), sipas Nenit 11.
 - b) Një kësht i dytë i barabartë me 1,763,750.00 (një milion e shtatëqind e gjashtëdhjetë e tre mijë e shtatëqind e pesëdhjetë) euro, do të lëvrohet pas miratimit nga Komiteti Drejtues (KD) i Planit Operativ të Projektit për periudhën e referencës dhe të raportit mbi ecurinë tekniko-financiare të projektit, (të vërtetuar nga shoqëria audituese e përmendur në Nenin 6 vijues) dhe pas shpenzimit të paktën 70% të shumës së kështit të parë të lëvruar;
 - c) Një kësht i tretë i barabartë me 1,207,250.00 (një milion e dyqind e shtatë mijë e dyqind e pesëdhjetë) euro do të lëvrohet pas raportit mbi ecurinë tekniko-financiare të Projektit (të vërtetuar nga shoqëria audituese e përmendur në Nenin 6 vijues) dhe pas shpenzimit të paktën 70% të shumës së kështit të dytë të lëvruar.

Neni 6 **RAPORTET PËR ECURINË TEKNIKO-FINANCIARE**

1. Selia e AICS në Tiranë do të përzgjedhë kompaninë e auditimit midis atyre me përvojën më të madhe në aktivitete të ngjashme dhe që janë në përputhje me standardet ndërkombëtare të auditimit, të miratuara nga Federata Ndërkombëtare e Kontabilistëve (IFAC) dhe Organizata Ndërkombëtare e Institucioneve Eprore të Auditimit (INTOSAI).
2. Termat e referencës së detyrës do të përcaktohen së bashku nga Palët dhe do të vendosen duke marrë parasysh atë që përcaktohet në Shtojcën 1 dhe duhet të parashikojnë kontrollin e përgjithshëm të aktiviteteve të prokurimit. Përzgjedhja do të bëhet në zbatim të rregulloreve të përcaktuara në paragrafin e mëparshëm. Rezultatet e përzgjedhjes do t'i transmetohen AICS për marrjen e Autorizimit paraprak për shpalljen e fituesit. ANPC-ja do të jetë përgjegjëse për të siguruar arkivimin e duhur dhe të plotë të të gjithë dokumentacionit në lidhje me proceset individuale të prokurimit dhe vënien e tyre në dispozicion për aktivitetet e auditimit.
3. Shumat e pa raportuara duhet të kthehen në Itali.

Neni 7 **PËRDORIMI I FONDEVE**

1. Fondet, objekt i financimit, do të përdoren ekskluzivisht për:
 - a) pagesën e shërbimeve, furnizime, punime dhe çdo gjë tjetër të nevojshme për realizimin e Projektit dhe në përputhje me objektivat dhe aktivitetet e përcaktuara në Shtojcën 1;
 - b) pagesën për aktivitetet që kanë të bëjnë me auditimin.
2. Fondet e Projektit nuk mund të përdoren për pagimin e tatimeve, taksave, detyrimeve doganore dhe tarifave të tjera.
3. Në rast interesash të përllogaritur, ata duhet të raportohen dhe mund të përdoren për të financuar aktivitete të mëtejshme brenda Projektit, me pëlqimin paraprak të Palëve.

Neni 8
DETYRIMET E PALËS SHQIPTARE

1. Shqipëria do t'i komunikojë Italisë, nëpërmjet ANPC-së, të dhënat bankare të llogarisë rrjedhëse të dedikuar të hapur nga ANPC.
2. Shqipëria, nëpërmjet ANPC-së, do t'i paraqesë në AICS raportet e përmendura në Nenin 11.3.
3. Shqipëria është garantuese për zbatimin e Projektit, në përputhje me këtë Marrëveshje dhe do të jetë përgjegjëse për të kërkuar përjashtimin nga pagesa e taksave dhe tarifave të tjera doganore.
4. Shqipëria do të duhet të sigurojë që fondet të regjistrohen rregullisht në Buxhetin e Shtetit për vitin e referencës.
5. Shqipëria do të sigurojë që fondet të përdoren për qëllime dhe në përputhje me dispozitat e kësaj Marrëveshjeje dhe Shtojcave të saj, që ato të mos përdoren, qoftë edhe në mënyrë indirekte, për veprimtari ushtarake dhe që mallrat dhe veprat e realizuara ose të fituara të mos përdoren për qëllime ushtarake, as pas përfundimit të programit. Kjo dispozitë do të mbetet në fuqi edhe pas përfundimit, për çfarëdo arsye, të kësaj Marrëveshjeje.
6. Shqipëria do të lejojë Italinë të kryejë aktivitete të mbikëqyrjes, kontrollit dhe verifikimit të zbatimit të Projektit, duke lejuar, ndër të tjera, aksesin në zonat e Projektit dhe në dokumentacionin teknik dhe financiar përkatës.
7. Shqipëria do t'i kthejë Italisë fondet e disbursuara sipas kësaj Marrëveshjeje, të cilat janë përdorur për qëllime të ndryshme nga ato të parashikuara në Marrëveshjen dhe Shtojcat e saj, si dhe fondet e disbursuara por të pashfrytëzuara në fund të zbatimit të Projektit ose në rastet e përfundimit të parakohshëm të Marrëveshjes.

Neni 9
DETYRIMET E PALËS ITALIANE

Italia merr përsipër të lëvrojë shumën totale të financimit dhuratë të barabartë me 4,850,000.00 (katër milionë e tetëqind e pesëdhjetë mijë) euro sipas mënyrave të përcaktuara në Nenin 5.

Neni 10
LIGJI I ZBATUESHËM

Kjo Marrëveshje do të zbatohet në përputhje me legjislacionin italian dhe shqiptar, si dhe me të drejtën ndërkombëtare në fuqi dhe, për sa i përket Palës Italiane, me detyrimet që rrjedhin nga anëtarësimi i saj në Bashkimin Evropian.

Neni 11
MËNYRA E MENAXHIMIT DHE E ZBATIMIT

1. Projekti do të zhvillohet në përputhje me Shtojcën 1 dhe Planet Operative gjashtëmujore të Projektit të miratuara nga Komiteti Drejtues (KD).
2. Komiteti Drejtues (KD) do të përbëhet nga:
 - një përfaqësues i selisë AICS në Tiranë;
 - një përfaqësues i Ambasadës Italiane në Tiranë;

- një përfaqësues i Agjencisë Kombëtare të Mbrojtjes Civile (ANPC);
- një përfaqësues i Njesisë së Zbatimit të Projektit (PIU).

Në seancat e KD-së mund të ftohen edhe përfaqësues të subjekteve të tjera të përfshira. Palët do të takohen, të paktën dy herë në vit, për të verifikuar ecurinë e aktiviteteve të planifikuara - siç përcaktohet nga Planet Operative të Projektit – dhe për të bërë, nëse është e nevojshme, ndryshime në to, si dhe për çdo gjë tjetër që është e nevojshme për funksionimin me korrektësi të Projektit.

3. Menaxhimi i Projektit do të sigurohet nga Njësia e Zbatimit të Projektit (PIU) e përbërë nga anëtarë teknikë të përzgjedhur në përputhje me dispozitat e Rregullores së Bashkimit Evropian për Procedurat e Dhënies së Kontratës – (PRAG) –. Ajo do të jetë përgjegjëse për përgatitjen e Planeve Operative të Projektit, të Raporteve Teknike-Financiare gjashtëmujore, Raporteve mbi ecurinë tekniko-financiare të kërkuar për lëvrimin e kështit të dytë dhe të tretë dhe për Raportin Përfundimtar të Mbylljes së projektit, - përfshirë zhvillimin e Termave të Referencës për kontraktimin e shërbimeve, punëve dhe mallrave - dhe për zbatimin e vendimeve të marra nga KD.
4. Rishpërndarjet dhe rregullimet ndërmjet zërave individualë, brenda kapitujve të shpenzimeve, mund të kryhen gjatë përgatitjes së Planeve Operative të Projektit dhe të miratuara nga KD.
5. Ndryshimet, rritjet ose zvogëlimet ndërmjet kapitujve të shpenzimeve (përbërësit e Projektit), që tejkalojnë 20% për kapitull, mund të bëhen në Projekt pas përgatitjes, nga ANPC, të një propozimi të arsyetuar dhe marrjes të Autorizimit teknik përkatës nga AICS.
6. Për çdo gjë që nuk parashikohet shprehimisht, do t'i bëhet referim tekstit të Shtojcës 1.

Neni 12

SHKAQE PENGUESE DHE FORCA MADHORE

1. Në rast të konfliktit të armatosur, fatkeqësive natyrore, grevave ose cenimeve të rendit publik që e bëjnë të pamundur zbatimin e Projektit dhe/ose që përbëjnë shkaqe rreziku për sigurinë dhe paprekshmërinë e personelit të huaj dhe vendas të përfshirë në zbatimin e tij, do të ndërmerren hapat e mëposhtëm:
 - a) Në rast se kohëzgjatja e pengesës për realizimin e projektit është më pak se (6) gjashtë muaj, lëvrimi i fondeve për kryerjen e aktiviteteve të planifikuara do të pezullohet dhe fondet e mbetura do të ngrijnë deri në përfundimin e shkaqeve penguese dhe kur AICS të ketë autorizuar rifillimin e aktiviteteve të Projektit;
 - b) Në rast se kohëzgjatja e pengesës për realizimin e projektit është më e madhe se (6) gjashtë muaj dhe më pak se (12) dymbëdhjetë muaj, projekti do të pezullohet dhe fondet e mbetura - me përjashtim të atyre që lidhen me aktivitetet e përmendura në paragrafin 2 vijues - do të mbahen deri në zhdukjen e shkaqeve penguese. Pasi të jenë zhdukur shkaqet penguese për kryerjen normale të aktiviteteve të Projektit, ANPC do t'i paraqesë AICS një plan të ri aktiviteti, i cili do të miratohet nga KD dhe sipas të cilit do të rifillojë zbatimi i Projektit;
 - c) Nëse shkaqet penguese vazhdojnë për një periudhë më të madhe se dymbëdhjetë (12) muaj, secila Palë mund ta anulojë këtë Marrëveshje nëpërmjet kanaleve diplomatike duke e njoftuar Palën tjetër tre (3) muaj përpara.
2. Veprimtaritë që kryhen në vende që nuk preken nga shkaqet penguese të përmendura në pikën e mëparshme të këtij neni, do të vazhdojnë deri në përfundimin e tyre.

Neni 13
PARANDALIMI I PËRDORIMIT TË PALIGJSHËM TË FONDEVE

1. Palët angazhohen në mënyrë të vendosur për të parandaluar dhe identifikuar praktikatat mashtruese dhe korruptive. Palët garantojnë që përdorimi i Kontributit Italian është në përputhje me standardet më të larta të sjelljes etike dhe se çdo organ dhe institucion i përfshirë në zbatimin e projektit respekton standardet më të larta të etikës dhe integritetit.
2. Palët, në përputhje me ligjet dhe rregulloret e tyre kombëtare përkatëse, do të garantojnë që çdo pretendim për mashtrim dhe korrupsion në lidhje me zbatimin e Projektit t'u raportohet menjëherë autoriteteve kombëtare përkatëse. Pretendimet e besueshme do të hetohen nga autoritetet kompetente të Palëve në përputhje me ligjet, rregulloret, rregullat, politikat, procedurat dhe praktikatat e mira të tyre përkatëse kombëtare. Palët do të informojnë njëra-tjetrën, në kohën e duhur dhe në përputhje me ligjet dhe rregulloret e tyre kombëtare përkatëse, për rezultatit e pretendimeve të vërtetuara për mashtrim dhe korrupsion dhe detajet e veprimeve të ndërmarra.
3. Pas përfundimit të çdo hetimi që identifikon mashtrimin ose korrupsionin në lidhje me çdo aktivitet të financuar tërësisht ose pjesërisht me Kontributin Italian të parashikuar në këtë Marrëveshje, është rënë dakord që:
 - (a) Palët do të bëjnë përpjekje të arsyeshme për të rikuperuar çdo pjesë të Kontributit që Autoriteti Kombëtar përkatës përcakton se është devijuar nëpërmjet mashtrimit ose korrupsionit;
 - (b) Në lidhje me pikën (a) më sipër, Palët do t'ia referojnë çështjen Autoriteteve kompetente të shtetit ku besohet se ka ndodhur mashtrimi ose korrupsioni; dhe
 - (c) me kërkesë të Italisë dhe pas konsultimeve ndërmjet Palëve, Shqipëria do të rimbursojë Palën Italiane për çdo pjesë të Kontributit të mësipërm, ose do ta kreditojë atë në një aktivitet të rënë dakord ndërmjet Palëve.

Neni 14
PEZULLIMI I LËVRIMIT TË KREDISË NGA ITALIA

1. Italia rezervon të drejtën të pezullojë lëvrimin e financimit në rastet e mëposhtme:
 - a) Në rast se Pala Shqiptare kryen mospërbushje të rëndë;
 - b) Nëse verifikohen fakte që e bëjnë të pamundur realizimin e projektit të parashikuar në nenin 12.
2. Përbëjnë shkelje të rëndë:
 - a) mosfillimi i aktiviteteve brenda gjashtë (6) muajve nga lëvrimi i financimit të përmendur në Nenin 4;
 - b) vonesa të zgjatura dhe të pajustificuara në përdorimin e financimit italian, që mund të rrezikojë kryerjen e aktiviteteve të planifikuara;
 - c) përdorimi i financimit italian për aktivitete të ndryshme nga ato të përcaktuara nga Projekti;
 - d) parregullsi të rënda në menaxhimin e financimit italian, të vërtetuara nga auditimi i përmendur në Nenin 6 si më sipër.
3. Italia do të njoftojë Shqipërinë me një Notë Verbale për pezullimin e financimit. Nëse brenda tridhjetë (30) ditëve nga njoftimi, kjo e fundit nuk e ka hequr pengesën për vazhdimin e Projektit, Palët do të konsultohen për të gjetur zgjidhjen më të përshtatshme. Në mungesë të një zgjidhjeje, Pala Italiane mund të anulojë këtë Marrëveshje.

Neni 15
ANULIMI I MARRËVESHJES

Të dyja palët mundën, në çdo kohë, të anulojnë këtë Marrëveshje, me një njoftim paraprak prej tre (3) muajsh. Synimi për të anuluar Marrëveshjen do t'i njoftohet palës tjetër me anë të një Note Verbale, duke treguar arsyet që justifikojnë faktin se nuk mund të vazhdohet me zbatimin e Projektit. Në rast të përfundimit të parakohshëm të Marrëveshjes, në lidhje me kthimin e fondeve të papërdorura Palës Italiane do të zbatohet Neni 8.7.

Neni 16
AMENDAMENTET

Të dyja palët mund të bëjnë në çdo kohë ndryshime në këtë Marrëveshje dhe Shtojcat e saj duke shkëmbyer Nota Verbale, të cilat do të hyjnë në fuqi në datën e marrjes së Notës Verbale si përgjigje.

Neni 17
MOSMARRËVESHJET

Çdo mosmarrëveshje ndërmjet Palëve që lind nga interpretimi dhe/ose zbatimi i kësaj Marrëveshjeje, duhet të zgjidhet në mënyrë miqësore nëpërmjet konsultimeve dhe/ose negociatave të drejtpërdrejta ndërmjet Palëve.

Neni 18
NJOFTIMET

Për qëllimet e kësaj Marrëveshjeje, janë specifikuar adresat e mëposhtme:

- për Ministrinë e Mbrojtjes: informimi_mm@mod.gov.al, anisa.hoxha@mbrojtja.gov.al;
- për ANPC – Agjencia Kombëtare e Mbrojtjes Civile: info@akmc.gov.al, klajdi.nikolla@akmc.gov.al, Rruga e Dibrës, Garnizoni “Skënderbej”;
- për MAECI-DGCS - Ministria e Punëve të Jashtme dhe e Bashkëpunimit Ndërkombëtar të Republikës Italiane - Drejtoria e Përgjithshme për Bashkëpunimin Zhvillimor: dgcs5@esteri.it;
- për AICS - Agjencia Italiane për Bashkëpunim Zhvillimor, Romë, Itali: protocol.aics@pec.aics.gov.it.

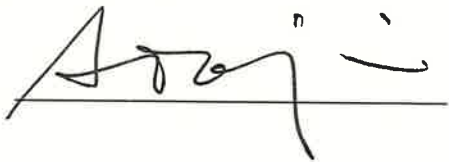
Neni 19
HYRJA NË FUQI DHE KOHËZGJATJA

1. Kjo Marrëveshje hyn në fuqi në datën e marrjes së njoftimit të fundit nga dy njoftimet, me anë të të cilave Palët informojnë njëra-tjetrën, nëpërmjet kanaleve diplomatike, për përfundimin e procedurave të tyre të brendshme përkatëse të nevojshme për hyrjen në fuqi të kësaj Marrëveshjeje.
2. Kjo Marrëveshje do të mbetet në fuqi deri në përfundimin e aktiviteteve të projektit, pa paragjykuar mundësinë e Palëve për ta anuluar atë në përputhje me Nenin 15.

Në dëshmi të kësaj, të nënshkruarit, të autorizuar rregullisht, kanë nënshkruar këtë Marrëveshje.

Bërë në Romë më 13/11/2025, në dy kopje origjinale, secila në gjuhën italiane dhe shqipe, me vlerë të njëjtë.

Për Qeverinë e Republikës Italiane



**Për Këshillin e Ministrave të
Republikës së Shqipërisë**



Shtojcat:

1. Dokumenti i Projektit;
2. Klauzola etike dhe parime themelore për lidhjen dhe zbatimin e kontratave.



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA
MINISTRY OF DEFENSE

PROJECT
"ENHANCING CIVIL PROTECTION CAPACITY IN ALBANIA"
PROPOSAL OF
NATIONAL AGENCY OF CIVIC PROTECTION

BACKGROUND

The geographical position of Albania, situated in the Balkan Peninsula, has determined in the recent years a wide range of Natural disaster. Albania, located on the Balkan Peninsula in South and Southeast Europe, is a country that deals with a wide range of natural disasters. This geographic position, settled among tectonic boundaries and with diverse climatic zones, naturally exposes it to a complex spectrum of natural hazards. The four primary natural hazards afflicting Albania are earthquakes, floods, forest fires, and landslides. The risk profile that derives from those natural hazards is also linked to other side effects such as infectious disease landslide, and technology/industry incidents. These dangers are compounded by a vulnerability that stems from a combination of exposure, susceptibility, coping mechanisms, and adaptive capacities.

The annual World Risk Report (BEHIFHV, 2023) has calculated the Disaster Risk Index for 193 United Nations member states, considering variables like earthquakes, tsunamis, coastal and riverine floodings, cyclones, droughts, and sea-level rise. In this assessment, Albania is identified as a high-risk nation, ranking 6th in Europe and 76th globally. The impacts of disasters are being assessed on economic growth including due to (i) increased exposure of people and economic assets to vulnerable areas; (ii) insufficient financing for risk reduction in years; and (iii) the effects of climate change. Their associated consequences have a significant impact on communities, the economy, infrastructure and the environment.

The Government of Albania (GoA) has, over the years, declared a state of natural disaster several times. The gravity of these situations, often exacerbated by the country's limited capacity to manage their consequences, has been evident during the forest fires of 2007, floods in 2010 and 2011, heavy snowfall in 2012, the earthquake of November 26, 2019, and the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. In response to these crises, the GoA has sought international assistance and activated the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM)¹ multiple times between 2007 and 2022. Albania's civil protection system has had its share of challenges and occasional weaknesses in various aspects, including the request, reception, and distribution of international assistance. A Diagnostic Report from the Emergency Preparedness and Response Assessment (WB, 2020) shed

¹ In October 2001, the European Commission established the EU Civil Protection Mechanism. The Mechanism aims to strengthen cooperation between the EU countries and 10 participating states on civil protection to improve prevention, preparedness, and response to disasters. When an emergency overwhelms the response capabilities of a country in Europe and beyond, it can request assistance through the Mechanism. The Commission plays a key role in coordinating the disaster response worldwide, contributing to at least 75% of the transport and/or operational costs of deployments. For more info: https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/what/civil-protection/eu-civil-protection-mechanism_en



light on the need to streamline and improve both the coordination of international assistance and host nation support. The lack of certain standards in civil emergency management had, in the past, delayed Albania's membership in the UCPM, even though it has been a long-standing objective for the GoA. In the last three years Albania has undergone a profound reform of its disaster management system, shifting the focus from a passive management of situations, in a proactive management, oriented to responses in prevention and readiness. This necessity to progress towards UCPM membership was reaffirmed in the 2020 Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA)², and it is also a recurring recommendation, found in the 2021 Commission Staff Working Document³ for Albania, encouraging the country to accelerate its preparations for UCPM membership and establish secure Trans-European Services for Telematics between Administrations (TESTA)⁴ as a precondition for connecting to the Common Emergency Communication and Information System (CECIS)⁵.

The Initiative

From this background comes to light the initiative with the objective of Enhancing Civil Protection Capabilities in Albania is a significant collaborative effort between the Albanian government and the Italian government, with support from the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS). This partnership leverages Italy's extensive experience in civil protection and disaster response. Italy, having faced numerous natural disasters and emergencies, has developed a robust civil protection system and is committed to sharing its expertise with Albania. Thus, the context of this initiative arises from the increasing demand for more effective monitoring, management, and response tools in Albania's civil protection sector, particularly in remote and challenging areas, will give life to the project titled "Enhancing Civil Protection Capabilities in Albania," able to represents a comprehensive and strategic endeavour aimed at strengthening the country's ability to respond effectively to civil emergencies and disasters. It will encompass various components, including problem identification, intervention strategy, objectives, expected results, planned activities, implementation methods, financial planning, duration, risk mitigation measures, sustainability factors, and monitoring and evaluation methods. This joint action logic recognizes that disasters are a global problem with overarching impacts, ranging from loss of life, injury, and property destruction to social and economic disruptions.

The initiative is drafted after a meticulous consultation with the Ministry of Defense, the institution upon which the Agency for Civil Protection depends, Albanian Red Cross, Medical Emergency Service and Volunteer Association, and the Italian Department of Civil Protection, National Alpine and Speleological Rescue Corps, Red Cross, and Coastal Guard.

² The PDNA for the earthquake that hit Albania in November 2019 was realized through collaborative efforts, excellent cooperation, and committed engagement of the Government of Albania and its international partners: the European Union, the United Nations agencies, and the World Bank. For more info: <https://www.undp.org/albania/publications/albania-post-disaster-needs-assessment>

³ Albania 2021 Report: <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/6e2fcf17-30ea-11ec-bd8c-01aa75ed71a1/language-en>

⁴ The Trans European Services for Telematics between Administrations (TESTA) system is the private IP-based network of the European Union. TESTA is a telecommunications interconnection platform for secure information exchange between the European and member states administrations. For more info: https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/solutions/testa_en/

⁵ The Common Emergency Communication and Information System (CECIS), is a web-based alert and notification application enabling a real-time exchange of information. The ERCC (above) acts as the central 24/7 contact point when the solidarity clause is invoked. It provides emergency communications and monitoring tools through the Common Emergency Communication and Information System (CECIS).



International Frameworks and Strategies

In relation to the *acquis communautaire*, the project aims to achieve the objectives of Cluster 1 "Fundamentals of the Integration process", promoting good governance through the strengthening of public institutions based on the latest Progress Report (2023) made by the European Commission for Albania.

The project is also in line with the priorities of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030⁶. In fact, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 outlines seven clear targets and four priorities for action to prevent new and reduce existing disaster risks which are tackled by the project proposal: (i) Understanding disaster risk; (ii) Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk; (iii) Investing in disaster reduction for resilience and; (iv) Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

Furthermore, the project is in line with the **Institutional Framework and Legal Commitments for Strengthening Albania's Civil Protection System**. From a legal standpoint, Albania has taken significant steps to promote disaster risk reduction and build resilience in accordance with the Sendai commitments. The enactment of the Law "On Civil Protection" (45/2019) on July 18, 2019, has been pivotal in defining the roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders, including institutions, private entities, civil society organizations, associations, and citizens as a whole, with specific obligations related to disaster risk reduction.

As mentioned above, on recent times, Albania has embarked on the ambitious journey of becoming a member of the **Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM)**. The country has initiated negotiations with the European Union, recognizing the paramount importance of Civil Protection in this process. This commitment underscores the imperative for Albania to expedite and intensify its efforts in aligning with the evolving objectives and standards in the realm of civil protection, both on a national and international scale. Albania's dedication to joining the UCPM highlights its unwavering commitment to achieving comprehensive disaster preparedness and response capabilities, further fortifying the nation's resilience in the face of potential crises. Referring to this, the project is in line and help fulfilling the objective of UCPM, being ready and prepared in case of one of the participating States request assistance through the Mechanism.

On the other side, in respect to the **National Strategy for Development and Integration 2030**⁷, the project will directly strengthen the capacity of the Albania to implement it and it is fully in line with its commitments. In this context, the initiative contributes directly to the **Results Framework of the National Strategy for Development and Integration 2030** of the Albania and uses measurable indicators using national statistics.

In a particular way, the project is a reflection of **National Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction 2023 – 2030**⁸, fulfilling its objectives and action plan as a strategic document aiming to achieve several critical objectives.

⁶ Building upon the Hyogo Framework, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 was approved at the Third World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan, in March 2015.

⁷ <https://qbz.gov.al/eli/vendim/2023/02/22/88>

⁸ This strategic document aims to achieve several critical objectives:

- Manage existing risks and prevent the emergence of new risks.
- Increase awareness, knowledge sharing, and information dissemination on disaster risk reduction and civil protection, with a focus on creating resilient and sustainable communities, paying attention to individuals with disabilities, gender considerations, and other vulnerable groups.



Finally, the project is completely in line with the **National Plan for Civil Emergency⁶**, which is the operational document, that finalizes and tests the functionality of the civil protection system.

Complementary Initiatives

This project is in synergy and complements other initiatives like:

- 1) **TAP Project:** The Trans Adriatic Pipeline (TAP) project has made substantial contributions to fortifying the Albanian Civil Protection system. Notably, TAP has generously contributed by donating 16 vehicles designated for deployment in the ten municipalities traversed by the gas pipeline. This contribution significantly fulfills the immediate needs of the region. These vehicles serve as a cornerstone in enabling efficient and rapid responses to a wide range of emergencies and disasters;
- 2) **ToBeReady Project:** Funded through IPA Interreg Italy-Albania-Montenegro funds and expected to conclude within year 2023, the *ToBeReady* project has emerged as a valuable addition to the collective efforts. In addition to donating 10 pickup trucks, this project has conducted comprehensive studies on territorial and forest risks, offering crucial insights into disaster preparedness. Furthermore, *ToBeReady* has compiled a terminology guide encompassing pumps and various equipment, greatly enhancing communication and coordination among emergency response teams. The Albanian Agency of Civil Emergencies stands as the institutional partner for this project, functioning as a central coordinator for all initiatives related to civil protection and emergency management. This coordination is pivotal in preventing duplication of efforts and ensuring the efficient allocation of resources;
- 3) **Polish Government Initiative:** The Polish Government has also demonstrated its commitment to strengthening the Albanian Civil Protection system by generously donating vehicles to key stations located in Pogradec, Fier, and Lezha. These contributions further enhance the mobility and response capabilities of local Civil Protection teams, equipping them to respond swiftly to a diverse array of emergency situations;
- 4) **Cross-Border Collaboration (starting in 2023):** An exciting cross-border collaboration is on the horizon, with the Puglia region taking the lead in collaboration with Montenegro and Albania. Discussions are currently underway to establish a trilateral protocol platform, anticipated to secure approval through strategic LPA funds. This platform is designed to create standardized operating procedures and a coordinated response mechanism, particularly in cases of fires and sea accidents. Additionally, it aims to enhance the efficient management of water resources across the participating countries. This initiative plays a pivotal role in identifying and optimizing resources that can be effectively deployed to combat fires and mitigate drought-related emergencies.
- 5) The last but the most important, the Italian Government has financed a project for an amount of 1 million Euro, after the earthquake of November 26, 2019. The project foreseen the establishment of a national operational center for civil emergencies for the Albanian National Protection Agency and training for the relevant staff that are still on-going.

Another important project, a soft loan, has been approved and will be launched in early 2024. More in details, the Italian Government project for an amount of 30 million Euros, aims at strengthening

- Enhance response capabilities through the development of resilient infrastructure, inclusive industrialization, and innovation;
- Promote policy coherence and a regulatory framework related in disaster risk reduction
- Strengthen disaster risk management capabilities with the goal of swiftly joining the EU Civil Protection Mechanism (EU CPM), thereby contributing to regional and EU security.

⁶ It defines roles, responsibilities and determines measures and activities for preventing and dealing with disasters, such as capacities, commitment and organized action in emergencies. Therefore, implementation of this document is exclusively linked to the enabling of the provision of state resources in order to guarantee public safety and the continuity of the national economy.



the Albanian civil protection system providing infrastructures and equipment. These two projects are complementary with the current proposal and will create synergies also enhancing the relationship between the two agencies (AICS Tirana and NACP), and the two governments, where Italy in Donors' conference, after the earthquake of November 26, took the lead role in supporting the strengthening of the Albanian civil protection system.

The project will contribute to minimise losses and/or to prevent significant harm to individuals and property through disaster risk management activities. Taking measures to minimize these losses the project is directly linked to achieving sustainable development goals (SDGs) promoting good governance through strengthening relevant institutions via international collaboration, building capacities, promoting public partnerships as per the follow:

For Goal 17, Partnerships for the Goals

The project will

17.G Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries.

For Goal 16, Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

The project will:

16.1 contribute to strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.

For Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being

The project will:

3.9 strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction, and management of national and global health risks.

The project is linked also to achieving the following sustainable development goals:

Through target 11.5 for Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, the project will contribute to, by 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.

Through target 13.1, 13.2 for Goal 13: Climate Action, the project will contribute to strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.

Through target 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.A for Goal 4, Quality education, the project will ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education; will increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship; will try to eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations.

Through target 5.5 for Goal 5, Gender equality, the project will ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of economic and public life.



Through target 6.5 for Goal 6, Clean Water and Sanitation, the project will contribute to, by 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.

Through target 9.1 for Goal 9, Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure, the project will develop quality, reliable, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.

Through target 15.3 for Goal 15, Life on Land, the project will contribute to, by 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought, and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world.

In particular, the project intent to accomplish the following Sustainable Development Goals through:

- the strengthening of capacities for early warning, risk reduction, and management of national health risks;
- the education of women, youngster that is assured by the various trainings proposed in WP1.
- the assurance of the gender equality in all activities of the project.
- the inclusion of people with disabilities in volunteering programs of WP2.

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

Environmental Impact

The initiative will develop an eco-friendly environment.

This issue will be addressed during the project implementation, through a sustainable procurement, that will ensure stakeholder requirements and demand for more sustainable products and processes. Single use plastic directive, reducing waste and improving resource efficiency, reducing carbon emissions and energy consumption, purchasing from certified sources and ensuring compliance with environmental guidelines will be some, but not limited to, scope of this activity.

Additionally, within the ambit of this project, a pivotal focus will be placed on addressing environmental protection concerns associated with disaster risk reduction and civil protection. The initiative acknowledges the interconnectedness between effective civil protection measures and environmental preservation. Specific interventions will target the reduction of environmental damage caused by disasters, particularly in the areas predisposed to natural disasters. Measures such as the establishment of specialized rescue teams, utilization of advanced technologies like drones for efficient responses, and the implementation of water-based emergency operations with speed boats underscore the commitment to safeguarding the environment. Additionally, the integration of climate change considerations into plans and legislation demonstrates a forward-looking approach, ensuring resilience against evolving environmental challenges.

Gender related consideration

Integrating gender considerations into this project is not only a matter of social justice but also a commitment aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 5, which aims to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. Embracing gender-inclusive practices is crucial for fostering gender equality and ensuring that the civil protection system adheres to a broader global agenda.

The project should initiate a comprehensive gender analysis to understand the unique needs, roles, and vulnerabilities of men, women, and gender-diverse individuals in disaster risk reduction and



civil protection. This analysis should serve as a guiding compass to design tailored strategies that address these specific concerns. Ensuring gender balance in decision-making bodies, committees, and training initiatives associated with civil protection is essential to meet the SDG 5 target of ensuring women's full and effective participation at all levels of decision-making.

Active participation from women and underrepresented groups in these areas fosters diverse perspectives and inclusive decision-making, contributing to broader gender equality goals set out in the SDGs.

The project, especially through WP1 and WP2, will also incorporate gender-sensitive training programs for emergency responders and volunteers, recognizing and addressing gender-specific challenges in alignment with SDG 5. By focusing on gender issues in disaster preparedness, risk reduction, and response, the project not only adheres to SDG 5 but also promotes a more inclusive and equitable society, contributing to several interconnected SDGs. Collaboration with women's organizations, gender-focused NGOs, and other stakeholders is essential for a comprehensive and multi-dimensional gender-responsive approach, embracing SDG 17's principles of multi-stakeholder partnerships for sustainable development. Lastly, gender-sensitive indicators and evaluation mechanisms should be developed to monitor the project's impact on gender equality, aligning with the SDG 5 indicator of tracking progress towards gender equality.

By implementing these measures, the project contributes to local and global gender equality goals, ensuring that its outcomes align with the broader SDG framework and create a more equitable and resilient civil protection system in Albania.

Respects the rights, dignity, and independence of persons with disabilities

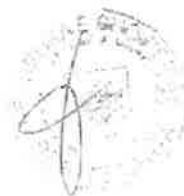
Recognizing the essential requirement for the project to take proactive measures in aiding individuals with disabilities within the framework of civil protection, a comprehensive strategy, deeply entrenched in the guiding principles and specific articles of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)¹⁰, unfolds. At its core is a Comprehensive Needs Assessment, the project's starting point, which aims to investigate deep into the distinctive requirements and challenges encountered by individuals with disabilities within the domain of disaster risk reduction and civil protection. This step resonates with the fundamental principles of CRPD, emphasizing the autonomy of individuals, the elimination of discrimination, and the imperative of ensuring their full and meaningful participation.

The project's unwavering commitment to Universal Design and Accessibility underscores the priority placed on inclusivity. It encompasses all project activities, from equipment procurement to infrastructure development, and aligns strongly with CRPD's directive to respect the diversity of individuals with disabilities and ensure that accessibility is not a luxury but a fundamental right.

Furthering this mission is the integration of Inclusive Training Programs, specially tailored for emergency responders, volunteers, and community members. These programs introduce modules on disability awareness and inclusive practices, ensuring that individuals with disabilities are active contributors to disaster risk reduction. By doing so, the project pays homage to CRPD's principles of equal opportunity and equality between genders.

¹⁰ In February 2013, Albania ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). On ratifying the CRPD, the Government of Albania embarked upon immediate measures to make the necessary legal amendments that affect the lives of persons with disabilities in Albania.

In December 2019, EU Member States took note with appreciation of the report through two resolutions adopted in the General Assembly. The first resolution titled "Promoting social integration through social inclusion" (A/C.3/74/L.17/Rev.1), and the second titled "Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto: accessibility" (A/C.3/74/L.32/Rev.1) note the importance of this report for the continuing work to advance the rights of persons with disabilities in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Sustainable Development Goals.



Central to this endeavor is the active Engagement with Disability Organizations. These local advocacy groups and organizations play a pivotal role in shaping the project's direction, ensuring it adheres to CRPD's call for non-discrimination, full participation, and respect for the evolving capacities of persons with disabilities.

The commitment extends to crafting tailored Communication and Information strategies, employing diverse formats such as braille and easy-to-read documents. These materials ensure that information concerning disaster preparedness and response is accessible to all, echoing CRPD's vision of equal access for all individuals, irrespective of disability.

To ensure that the project's goals are met, a robust Monitoring and Reporting system will be instituted, meticulously assessing inclusivity and adherence to CRPD principles. This approach safeguards the rights and dignity of individuals with disabilities while reinforcing the core CRPD principles of non-discrimination and respect for inherent dignity. Establishing Consultation and Feedback Mechanisms further amplifies the voice of individuals with disabilities, seeking their input and feedback throughout the project's lifecycle. This approach adheres to CRPD's core principle of full and effective participation.

NEEDS ANALYSIS, IDENTIFICATION OF PROBLEMS, AND EXPECTED CHANGE

Based on exposure and vulnerability, Albania was ranked first in Europe and 60th globally out of 181 countries. The transition period, characterized by increased urbanization and environmental degradation, contributed to the country's susceptibility to natural disasters. On average, Albania incurs yearly losses amounting to approximately 2.5 percent of its GDP, or \$68.7 million, with the likelihood of experiencing at least one disaster each year.

Over the past four decades (1980-2020), Albania has been confronted with 23 catastrophic disasters, encompassing nine floods, four earthquakes, three extreme temperature events, and resulting in about 163 victims. The pressing need to reduce vulnerability and build resilience at all levels were underscored by three significant incidents, which involved numerous casualties and extensive damage.

Based on the current situation, a comprehensive needs analysis, conducted within the framework of Albania's existing legal structure, highlights the urgent necessity for a transformative project to bolster the nation's Civil Protection mechanisms. The reform of the national disaster management system, compared to the Italian one, was a step in the direction of sustainable and efficient disaster management system, however there is much to be done in terms of *risk awareness and knowledge, capacity development, infrastructure development and reinforcement, communication and intersectional cooperation and preparedness for response and recovery.*

According to the World Bank¹¹-based on the "Diagnostic Report Emergency Preparedness and Response Assessment"- increasing the administrative, technical, and financial capacity of the entire civil protection system is one of the main challenges that the NCPA is facing in its journey in implementing the reform that began with the adoption of Law 45/2019. This imperative intervention arises from the critical obligation to prioritize disaster risk reduction and enhance overall resilience, which is exemplified by the enactment of the Law "On Civil Protection" (45/2019) and adheres to the Sendai commitments.

To begin with, it is paramount to place a strong emphasis on the promotion of disaster risk reduction in a country that has experienced its fair share of natural and man-made disasters.

¹¹<https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/f07b8942-9e1f-5c16-84c8-116f54d78394/content>



According to the GoA, this proactive approach, not only mitigates the adverse impacts of such events but also strengthens the capacity to respond efficiently when they do occur.

Equally pressing is the need to streamline and clarify the roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders. These stakeholders range from government institutions and private entities to civil society organizations, associations, and individual citizens. The absence of clearly defined obligations related to disaster risk reduction further accentuates the urgency of this matter.

Based on the *last progress report*¹², an overarching objective is to enhance the effectiveness and coordination of key institutions involved in civil protection and disaster risk reduction. This entails a multifaceted approach targeting specific areas for improvement, including:

- **Parliament:** Strengthening its oversight and budgetary control concerning civil protection.
- **Council of Ministers:** Receiving support for the approval of policies related to risk reduction and civil protection, such as the vital components of the National Strategy for risk reduction and the National Plan for Emergency Conditions.
- **Civil Protection Committee:** Enhancing its disaster risk management capabilities, thereby augmenting its role as the central body for disaster risk reduction and civil protection.
- **Inter-Ministerial Committee on Civil Emergencies:** Being better equipped to coordinate the actions of state institutions and private entities, facilitating the allocation of material and financial resources in times of disaster.
- **National Civil Protection Agency (NCPA):** Receiving support for the strengthening of its coordinating and supervisory authority to ensure the effective implementation of disaster risk reduction and civil protection endeavors.
- **Civil Protection Regional Centers:** Gaining guidance to enhance their specialized institutional networks at the regional level.

Moreover, the project's intervention must extend to local entities, including Prefects and Local Self-Government Units, enabling them to fulfill their roles effectively in risk assessment, EC Plan approval, disaster loss databases, and early warning systems.

While the *needs analysis* underscores these critical imperatives, a simultaneous identification of problems is essential to navigate the path toward a resilient and efficient **Civil Protection system**. The problems encompass several key areas:

1. **Resource Shortages:** Limited resources, including technical equipment and personnel, hamper the effective response to disasters, making it imperative to enhance and modernize the available resources.
2. **Lack of Specialized Response Teams:** The absence of specialized teams, such as highly trained rescue dog teams, creates gaps in the first emergency response, particularly during natural disasters.
3. **Technological Gaps:** Inadequate technological support for firefighters and a lack of advanced software hinder the capacity to conduct operations safely and effectively.
4. **Underutilization of Drones and Quads:** The potential for drones and quads in emergency response remains underutilized due to a lack of operational training and testing.
5. **Lack of Civil Protection Volunteer Service** as core part of Operational Forces, their engagement in civil protection activities or in the disaster response and relief operations is crucial. The expansion of volunteering in the field of civil protection in the country is necessary to ensure the implementation of other measures needed to strengthen volunteering at all stages of the DRM.
6. **Absence of Alpine Rescue Teams:** Mountainous terrain poses unique challenges, and the absence of specialized Alpine Rescue Teams hinders response capabilities in such areas.

¹² Albania Report 2023 https://neighbourhood-enlargement.ec.europa.eu/albania-report-2023_en



7. **Limited Water-Based Emergency Response:** Insufficient resources for water-based operations limit disaster response in areas prone to floods and other water-related disasters.
8. **Coordination Gaps:** Collaboration and coordination among key stakeholders, including the NCPA, Albanian Red Cross, and volunteer units, require strengthening to ensure an efficient and unified response.

The *expected change*, stemming from this intervention project informed by the need's analysis and problem identification, is composed to collaborate in a wave of transformative changes in Albania's Civil Protection mechanisms and disaster risk reduction efforts. In addition to the overarching changes outlined earlier, a series of *specific interventions* are proposed to address critical needs linked to the problems encompassed to the creation a well-structured Civil Protection System and enhance the nation's disaster response capabilities:

1. **Enhance the Technological Support for Firefighters:** To enable firefighters to carry out their operations more effectively and safely, an intervention to upgrade their technological support, including tools, equipment, and communication systems, is essential.
2. **Establish Specialized Rescue Dog Teams:** To enhance the first emergency response and save lives during natural disasters and emergencies in Albania, the project should establish four highly trained specialized rescue dog teams, each consisting of two dogs. These teams will be allocated at firefighter stations in four regional centers of the National Civil Protection Agency.
3. **Operational Training and Testing for Drones and Quads:** To enhance emergency response capabilities, the project should focus on operational training and testing for drones and quadcopters. These aerial devices can be pivotal in conducting surveillance, search and rescue operations, and disaster assessment.
4. **Establishment of Alpine Rescue Teams:** Given Albania's diverse landscape, the creation of specialized Alpine Rescue Teams is crucial. These teams, equipped with the necessary gear, will be ready to respond to emergencies in mountainous and challenging terrains.
5. **Establishment of Speed Boats for Water Operations:** To effectively address water-related emergencies, speed boats equipped for rescue and emergency response on water bodies should be established as part of the project.
6. **Building Strong Collaboration and Coordination:** The project should emphasize building strong collaboration and coordination among key stakeholders, including the National Civil Protection Agency (NCPA), Albanian Red Cross, and Volunteer Units. This collaboration will streamline response efforts and ensure resources are efficiently allocated during crises.
7. **Establish a Volunteering Program:** To bolster response capabilities, the project should focus on establishing a formal volunteering program, encouraging citizens to participate actively in disaster risk reduction and emergency response efforts.
8. **Youth Engagement Programs:** Implementing youth engagement programs in 12 central county municipalities will not only educate the younger generation about disaster risk reduction but also mobilize their energy and innovation to contribute to these efforts.
9. **Exchange Program for Volunteers:** Collaborating with Italian Volunteers' Associations for an exchange program will provide valuable cross-cultural experience and knowledge sharing, enriching the skills of local volunteers.
10. **Public Awareness:** The project should include an extensive public awareness campaign to educate citizens about disaster preparedness and the importance of adherence to safety protocols during emergencies.

These proposed interventions will produce the expected change, and will manner in a comprehensive transformation of Albania's disaster risk reduction and civil protection efforts. By addressing critical needs and enhancing response capabilities, the nation will become more



resilient, better equipped, and capable of providing swift and effective assistance during emergencies, both domestically and internationally.

BENEFICIARIES

The identification of direct and indirect beneficiaries for this initiative is based on a comprehensive analysis of geographic, occupational, age-related, and community factors, ensuring that the project's benefits reach a wide spectrum of individuals, organizations, and the broader community. This approach maximizes the positive impact of the project and contributes to the overall safety, well-being, and resilience of Albania's population and infrastructure.

The following *criteria* were employed to identify the **direct beneficiaries** of this initiative as linked below:

Geographical Location: Direct beneficiaries include individuals and communities residing in areas prone to various emergency situations, including natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods, and forest fires. The geographical focus is on specific regions within Albania with a history of vulnerabilities to such crises.

Occupational Role: Firefighters, first responders, and members of the Civil Protection System directly benefit from the project. This includes professional and volunteer firefighters responsible for responding to emergencies, along with dog teams, technological experts, and emergency response personnel.

Age Groups: Specific age groups, particularly the youth, are targeted as direct beneficiaries for the volunteering component of the project (Component 2). This group will benefit from information campaigns, training, and opportunities to actively participate in civil protection volunteering.

Municipalities: Municipalities and communities within the designated regions serve as direct beneficiaries. These regions are areas where project interventions will be implemented, focusing on improving emergency response capacities.

Direct Beneficiaries according to the above criteria's

Bellow the specific list of the direct beneficiaries:

Emergency Response Personnel: Firefighters, rescue teams, medical professionals, and other emergency responders benefit significantly from the project's interventions. Enhanced technological support, specialized rescue dog teams, training for aerial drone and quad operations, and the establishment of specialized rescue teams equip them with the tools, resources, and knowledge required to perform their duties more effectively and safely. This, in turn, improves their ability to save lives and mitigate the impact of disasters.

Local Government Officials and Institutions: Prefects and Local Self-Government Units are essential stakeholders who will benefit from the project's efforts to enhance their capacity for risk assessment, emergency plan approval, disaster loss databases, and early warning systems. This enables them to play a more active and effective role in disaster risk management at the local level.

National Civil Protection Agency (NCPA): NCPA plays a central role in disaster risk reduction and civil protection efforts in Albania. The project's interventions will empower NCPA to improve its coordination, information sharing, and overall effectiveness. NCPA benefits from strengthened institutional knowledge, enhanced capacity for UCPM compliance, and improved communication mechanisms.

Albanian Red Cross: The collaboration and coordination with organizations like the Albanian Red Cross will improve their ability to provide assistance and support during and after disasters. They will benefit from shared resources, knowledge, and a more streamlined approach to disaster response.



Youth and Local Communities: Youth engagement programs and public awareness campaigns will benefit young people and local communities by raising awareness about disaster preparedness, risk reduction, and safety measures. This knowledge empowers them to play an active role in disaster resilience and response.

Indirect Beneficiaries

Population of Albania: The entire population of Albania benefits from this project as it results in a more efficient and responsive civil protection system. Improved disaster risk reduction and response capabilities mean increased safety and well-being for the people of Albania. This includes protection from various natural and man-made disasters, such as earthquakes, floods, forest fires, and industrial accidents.

National Civil Protection System: The strengthened capacity of the National Civil Protection Agency in Albania, as an indirect beneficiary, contributes to the overall preparedness and resilience of the entire nation in the face of emergencies, ensuring the protection of lives, property, and the environment.

International Partners and Recipient Countries: Albania's engagement with international organizations and countries benefits the global community. Albania's increased readiness to respond to international emergencies, including its compliance with UCPM standards, allows the nation to provide support and resources to other countries in times of need. This strengthens regional and international disaster response efforts. **Cross-borders Countries:** The cross borders countries will benefit indirectly from the project based on cooperation in emergency response, prevention of risks that could involve both countries, and benefits from a good management of risk situation that bring economic sustainability.

STRATEGY

The strategy was set up through the identification of needs and their prioritization, that brought to drawn up the general objective, which was then broken down into specific objective dedicated to different target groups.

As a result of the implementation of the action plan, the objectives will be fulfilled, translated into concrete results, which will be fruitful for the country in general, for the emergency response personnel, for local government officials and institutions, for NCPA and all the other beneficiaries of the project.

Inception Phase

The proposal foresees an inception phase, a pivotal step in advancing the project's overarching goal. The inception phase is necessary before the beginning of the implementation, firstly for selecting the project staff foreseen, and secondly for potentially update the needs of the beneficiaries.

The updated need assessment will be conceived through an exhaustive survey with the collaboration of the *National Civil Protection Agency (NCPA)* and operational structure representatives closely involved in civil emergency management. The main goal is to make sure the technology foreseen by the proposal is the right one for the firefighting teams, helping them respond better to emergencies and keeping both them and the communities they serve safe.

Facilitated by a detailed questionnaire, the survey employs a nuanced approach to comprehensively understand the needs of firefighting departments. The questions encompass a spectrum, ranging from evaluating existing resources vis-à-vis established standards to probing into cutting-edge technologies that lack predefined standards. Additionally, the survey explores into defining the emergency-response tasks within the firefighting domain, exploring the accessibility of necessary resources for specific incidents. This all-encompassing strategy ensures that the technology



procured is aligned with the distinctive needs of firefighting personnel. The ultimate objective is to furnish firefighters with state-of-the-art tools and technologies, elevating their operational capacities to respond to emergencies with precision and ensuring the safety of both firefighting teams and the communities they serve.

The questionnaire will be distributed within the second month of the project to 61 firefighter's centers in 61 municipalities, tackling around 500 firefighters. It will be distributed both electronically and paper based, considering the remote areas of the extension of the project, with the expectation that 50% of the target will respond timely.

The proposed project set forth by the continuous collaboration between AICS Tirana and National Agency for Civil Protection has set an overall objective that seeks to *contribute to the full operation of the civil protection system in Albania as required by law 45 of 2019.*

In more specific terms, the overall objective can be articulated into one specific objective, namely: *S.O. Strengthening the technical and operational capabilities of the Albanian Civil Protection System to be able to prevent and deal more effectively with the different types of emergencies in the Albanian territory.*

In order to accomplish this objective, four expected results are identified in the proposed project and accordingly organized into three main work packages/activity areas namely:

WP1. Strengthening the Technical, Operational, and Firefighters' Capacity Building Framework;

WP2. Building a Volunteering Program;

WP3. Communication and Visibility

Project Management, Monitoring, Evaluation and Audit

A transversal work packages will be the Project management, Monitoring, Evaluation and Audit of the project.

The project will be implemented by **Project Implementation Unit (PIU)** with a dedicated team composed by a *project manager, project assistant, admin/finance, technical expert for the civil emergency, procurement expert, and logistic officer.*

After drafting, in collaboration with AICS, the ToRs of the PIU's team, the related selections will be done by the **National Agency for Civil Protection (NACP)** and AICS Tirana through an open call for all the positions listed below, following the PRAG rules.

The call will be published on the NACP and AICS web page, for 30 days.

For the entire duration of the project, the main responsibilities for each position are:

Project Manager:

Responsibilities: The project manager is responsible for overall project planning, execution, monitoring, and closing. They ensure that the project is on track, within budget, and meets its objectives. The project manager could oversee a large-scale training initiative for firefighters, including curriculum development, resource allocation, and coordination of training sessions. He/She liaises with different stakeholders.

Project assistant:

Responsibilities: The coordinator assists the project manager in planning and implementing various project activities. The assistant will be co-responsible for organizing a series of workshops and seminars on firefighting techniques and emergency response protocols.

Finance Officer:

Responsibilities: The finance officer manages the project budget, tracks expenses, and ensures that financial resources are used judiciously and in accordance with the project's financial plan.

The finance officer oversees budgeting for procuring new firefighting equipment, ensuring that funds are allocated appropriately.



Technical Expert for Civil Emergency

Responsibilities: The technical expert provides specialized knowledge in civil emergency response and firefighting techniques. He/She is responsible for developing and updating technical resources. The technical expert leads the development of a new firefighting manual that incorporates the latest industry best practices.

Procurement Expert

Responsibilities: The procurement expert ensures that the project operates within the boundaries of regulations, and agreements. The procurement expert has to have an excellent knowledge on PRAG rules. The procurement expert is responsible for reviewing and negotiating contracts with suppliers of firefighting equipment, ensuring that they comply with legal standards and regulations.

Logistic Officer

Responsibilities: The logistic will ensure the everyday running of office operation, will help in organization of activities, will drive etc.

International Liaison Officer

Responsibilities: The liaison officer will serve as a communication chain between AICS and NACP, in all the parts that AICS is involved, such as approval tendering procedures, tracking timeline and fulfillment of activities of the project, organizing relative meetings, helping both parties with official communication etc.

Each of these positions is crucial to the successful implementation of the project, ensuring that the technical, operational, and capacity-building aspects of the firefighting framework are strengthened effectively and in a well-organized manner. Furthermore, PIU will be composed at least by 35% of women, considering the principle of women empowerment, so in 6 people staff, 4 will be women. PIU will be dedicated to the implementation, to ensure that the implementation is timely, qualitative and in full compliance with the agreed terms at the skills, administrative, financial and logistical levels.

Regular monitoring will allow the project management team to anticipate any difficulties that may arise and to deal with them in the best possible way.

Furthermore, the PIU will submit monthly progress reports to NACP and AICS.

Based on similar project, the cost for project's human resources is 753.000 euro¹³. The cost related to office rent, office material, supplies, utilities, and communication is 54.360 euro. Additionally, cost related to computers, printer, projector, the purchase of a car, fuel etc. is 111.600 euro. All the tangible goods, at the end of the project will stay at the propriety and inventory of NACP, for use.

Implementation process

This initiative will be implemented by PIU through the **PRAG** procedures and managed under the responsibility of the NACP with experience in different projects financed by donors/agencies, such as European Commission/ DG ECO, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), KfW and GIZ, UNDP, IPA Trilateral and is part of a strategy shared with other donors, particularly within the EU. The funds will be financed by Italian Government, as described in the bilateral agreement that will be signed (pursuant to Article 7 of Legislative Decree 125/2014) before starting the implementation of the project, and will be delivered to the Albanian Ministry of Economy. The NACP will receive the funds by the Ministry of Economy, through a second level - bank account dedicated for the project. The National Agency for Civil Protection is quite a new institution, but has already implemented other projects financed by different donors. The projects were implemented by the NACPC through PRAG rules and were focused on similar activities like those proposed in this project. The total

¹³ All the estimated costs mentioned in the document are based on prices of similar projects, and on market value.



amount that the NAPC is going to manage in the last 2 years and until 2027 is around 13 million euro.

A **Steering Committee** will be established and will serve as guiding and monitoring tool providing institutional support, guidance, oversight of progress and general monitoring. It consists of members from AICS (1), the Italian Embassy (1), from NAPC (1), from PIU (1), and will meet twice a year and whenever there is a need.

Then, after the approval of the project, the phases of its implementation can be summarizing as follows:

- Stipulation of the Bilateral Agreement and disbursement of the tranches as foreseen in it;
- Establishment of the PIU;
- Definition of the General Operational Plan and 6 months Action Plans;
- Transfer of funds on the basis of a detailed plan of expenses;
- Implementation of project activities;
- Monitoring and evaluation of the initiative;
- Monthly reports and semesterly narrative and financial reports.

The PRAGs will guide all contracting procedures by providing PIU on the one hand, and tenderers, candidates, applicants and contractors on the other hand with practical assistance in the preparation and implementation of procurement and grant contracts in the implementation of the initiative. The procurement and purchasing process will be managed directly by the PIU of the Agency for Civil Protection through the selection of national or international service providers/asset providers selected according to the PRAG rules. As indicated in the bilateral Agreement, if the contracts stipulated within the Project have an amount exceeding Euro 100,000 for the service providers and Euro 300,000 for the acquisition of assets, the tender documents they must be sent to AICS to obtain a specific *No-Objection*. Once the evaluation procedure has been concluded, the contracts can only be assigned after obtaining a specific *No-Objection* from AICS. To the extent that the individual contracts entered into as part of the Project have an amount lower than the indicated ceilings, it will not be necessary to issue the *No-Objection* referred to above.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Audit

Monitoring and Evaluation will be managed directly by AICS Tirana. It comprises the monitoring and evaluation of all the processes undertaken by the project management team to ensure the successful implementation of the project.

The project will be implemented in compliance with the agreed terms, budget, and timeframes. Regular monitoring will enable the necessary and timely adjustments to address issues. AICS will manage directly the amount dedicated to monitoring and evaluation (150,000 euro) selecting also consultants and/or companies through AICS rules and procedures to ensure that the project will be successfully implemented.

The Steering Committee in which AICS is part of, will also serve as guiding and monitoring tool providing institutional support, guidance, oversight of progress and general monitoring.

In relation to the audit, an external auditing company is foreseen and will be choose with call for offers. The Audit company that will be selected following the PRAG rules will:

1. be carried out in accordance with the International Auditing Standards and should include tests and verification procedures as the auditors deem necessary,
2. verify all funds have been used in accordance with the established rules and regulations of the project and only for the purposes for which the funds were provided,



3. verify all goods, works and services financed have been procured in accordance with the project rules and procedures,
4. verify appropriate supporting documents, records and books of accounts relating to all activities have been kept and the clear linkages between the books of accounts and the financial statements presented to,
5. verify the financial statements have been prepared by project management unit in accordance with applicable accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the project and of its receipts and expenditures for the period ended on that date,
6. assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the accounting and overall internal control system to monitor expenditures and other financial transactions,
7. Express an opinion as to reasonableness of the financial statements in all material respects,
8. Include in its reports opinion on compliance with procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance of detecting misstatements due to errors or fraud that are material in the financial statements,
9. Conduct entry and exit meeting with the project manager of the project and other staff members as relevant,
10. Prepare the audit report and a Management Letter on the following:
 - a. give comments and observations on the accounting records, procedures, systems and controls that were examined during the course of the audit,
 - b. identify specific deficiencies and areas of weakness in systems and controls and make recommendations for improvement,
 - c. report on the implementation status of recommendations pertaining to previous period audit reports,
 - d. communicate matters that have come to their attention during the audit which might have a significant impact on the sustainability of the project,
 - e. bring to the project manager's attention any other matters that the auditors consider pertinent.

The PRAG rules will guide all the contracting procedures.

WP1. STRENGTHENING THE TECHNICAL, OPERATIONAL, AND FIREFIGHTERS¹⁴ CAPACITY BUILDING FRAMEWORK

The first work package, focuses on equipping and training first responders. It includes enhancing the technological support for firefighters (the most important actor in the civil protection system under the coordination of the Agency NACP by law), forming Alpine rescue teams for the first time in Albania, establishing highly trained rescue dog teams for the first time in Albania, improving emergency response capabilities through drones and quads, providing speed boats for water operations and for a better coordination providing them with a well-equipped command vehicle, ambulances and snow blow machines.

To realize adequately this WP, a strong collaboration with the Italian Partners will take place: Department of Civil Protection, National Alpine and Speleological Rescue Corps, Red Cross, and Coastal Guard. These institutions were actively involved in the drafting of the project through informal meetings and demonstrated a high interest in being involved in the implementation of the

¹⁴ Not limited to the firefighters, but extended to the operational structures of civic protection system. Based on Law 45/2019 for Civic Protection, section 3, art 32, operational structures of civic protection are considered: a) the Armed Forces; b) the State Police; c) Fire Protection and Rescue Service; g) Medical Emergency Services and other health care structures; d) Civil Protection Volunteer Services.



project itself. The partnerships with Italian institutions will be formalized by ANPC following the approval of the initiative through operational understandings/agreements.

To better realize this WP, during the inception phase, an updated need assessment will be firstly conducted to potentially update the current state of firefighting resources and to determine the specific requirements for the procurement of technical and technological equipment.

Furthermore, capacity building will be provided specifically: for the use and maintenance of the software; for rescue team dogs, in term of trainings for dogs and for the humans that will operate with dogs; for using the drones and quads. In addition, training will be provided for alpine rescue situations and for using the speed boats and command vehicle as well.

In general, through this WP, but not only, the initiative directly strengthens the capacity of the country to implement the National Strategy for Development and Integration 2030 with reference to technical assistance and training initiatives.

More precisely, some of the strategic objectives in line with the project activities taken by NSDI 2030 are:

- Creation, consolidation and strengthening of civil emergency structures at the central and local level, to ensure early communication and information from possible risks, preparedness, coordination and response in civil emergency situations at the local, regional and national level as well as management of information on disaster losses;
- The establishment of the National Training Center for Civil Defense and the development of human resources of the civil defense system, to ensure the appropriate conditions for the training of personnel and other actors of the civil defense system;
- Increasing the technical capacities of operational civil defense structures;
- Creation and operation of the network of volunteers for engagement in civil defense activities or in operations to prevent and cope with natural disasters and other disasters at the level central and local.

This package is the bedrock of the project, empowering the front-line 'heroes' and the systems that protect lives and property.

WP 1.1 Enhance the technological support for firefighters

This activity aims to strengthen the technological support for firefighters by providing specialized equipment that will be developed to meet their specific needs, particularly for route planning and identification, critical in challenging environments. Furthermore, a professional radio stations' equipment's will be established. Also, to complete the tech support a mobile command vehicle is foreseen, as an indispensable instrument for controlling and mastering difficult operational situations in a manageable and organized fashion.

As mentioned above, the needs assessment during the inception phase will guide these efforts to align the technology with firefighting requirements, ultimately enhancing their operational effectiveness and safety during emergency responses.

WP 1.1.1 Mobile Command vehicle

This activity focuses on the acquisition and integration of a Mobile Command Vehicle that will support the management of incidents and planned events by providing interior and/or exterior workspaces and command and control capabilities to the incident commander on-scene or at remote locations. A mobile command vehicle supports deployment crews in the management and coordination of tactical units for fighting fire and disaster operations. The command vehicle is an indispensable instrument for controlling and mastering difficult operational situations in a manageable and organized fashion.



The vehicle will be a mid-size mobile one that include available features such as slide-outs, customized equipment racks, multiple workstations, whiteboard wall surfaces, lavatory, galley, and ample storage. Those mid-size mobile command and communications vehicles are designed to be ready and reliable anytime, anywhere. The vehicle has a Custom power panel, 100A power system 2-3 roof-mount 15,000 BTU HVAC, 3 full-height equipment racks, Firecom intercom system, HD and thermal cameras, Video routing system and LCD/LED video display.

The cost for the vehicle based on the market value is 238.000 euro

WP 1.1.2 Professional Radio Stations' Equipment's

Collaborating with software developers to design and implement specialized radio station tailored to the unique requirements of firefighters' during emergency responses. This station will include route planning and identification capabilities to facilitate effective navigation and situational awareness, particularly in wooded areas, water emergency situation, and large fire incidents. The cost for acquisition of a professional radio stations' equipment's for operational communication between the operational structures in action is 50.000 euro based on market value.

WP 1.2 Enhance the operational support for firefighters

The objective of this initiative within WP 1 is to establish and equip four specialized rescue dog teams (2 dogs for each team), strategically deployed to four central regional fire stations in Scutari, Durazzo, Vlore, and Pogradec. These teams, consisting of four highly trained rescue dogs each, will serve as a model for risk teams in Albania, and they aim to enhance emergency response capabilities, improve the effectiveness and efficiency of firefighting and rescue operations, and ultimately save lives during natural disasters and emergencies.

WP 1.2.1 Dog Procurement and training

Procure two already trained rescue dogs for each team (4 teams), ensuring their readiness for emergency response operations. This includes assessing the dogs for suitability and preparing them for the specific challenges they may encounter in their designated regions.

To guarantee the sustainability of the project, an order from the General Director of the State Police for the creation of the unit for the management of search and rescue dogs will be established. The State Police (SP) will offer complementary training to the dogs' team, but will benefit also from them. The SP will enrich the certified dogs' register and will benefit also from the new born, that will be managed by the SP. The NACP will sign a memorandum of understanding with the mentioned municipalities/counties, to guarantee the same condition for the dogs' team once the project is finished. The cost for rescue dogs based on market research is 15.000 euro each x 8 dogs=120.000 euro.

WP.1.2.1.1 Study Visit in Italy

This activity is foreseen with the aim to find best practices in Italy regarding the training and maintenance of rescue dogs. In collaboration with AICS, will be selected 3 centers to be visited, for bringing in Albania already consolidated experiences and know-how for the training and long-term maintenance of rescue dogs.

For the study visit the cost are: 1 visits x 6 representative x 3 days x 500-euro daily allowance all-inclusive + 250-euro flight cost x 6 = 10.500 euro

The tot cost for the WP1.2.1 is 121.500 euro.

WP 1.2.2 Preparing condition for Dog's maintaining

- Infrastructure Development

Construct appropriate housing facilities at the respective fire stations to ensure the comfort and well-being of the canine teams, enabling them to be readily available for deployment when needed.



For the construction of the shelters (there will be 4 shelters, one for each team) the PIU will follow the standards for the construction from the manual of shelter design, published by the human society of the United States¹⁵. Based on analog construction in EU, the estimated cost for each shelter is 20.000 euro.

- Veterinary Care and Health

Establish a comprehensive veterinary care program to maintain the health and fitness of the rescue dogs, covering routine medical care, vaccinations, and emergency medical services. The cost for veterinary care and health are estimated 3.000 euro yearly for all dogs, in total 3.000 x 3 year=9.000 euro.

- High-Quality Dog Food Provision: Ensure that the rescue dogs receive the best quality nutrition to maintain their strength and endurance, essential for their performance during emergency operations. The estimated cost for the food provision based on similar activities is 20.000 euro/yearly for all x 3 year=60.000 euro.

WP 1.2.3 Capacity Building Programs

Develop and implement rigorous training programs for both the canine and human operators, focusing on specific rescue techniques, communication, and teamwork. These programs will prepare the teams for a wide range of emergency scenarios.

The capacity building program will be developed with the collaboration of National Alpine and Speleological Rescue Corps in Italy and Italian Red Cross. Two typologies of trainings are foreseen: one for the firefighters and one for the rescue dogs. The human operators and the canine will receive 18 trainings in 3 years, 6 trainings every year. Each training will last 2 working days, and will be performed based on the Regulations for the activities of dog units, published by Red Cross Italy¹⁶. The costs for capacity building program are: each training cost is 3.000 euro, for 18 trainings (50% of them held by women). The total costs are 54.000 euro. The cost includes the fee for the trainer, materials and logistic included.

WP 1.2.4 Transport vehicle adapted for dog's transportation (off-road cars 4x4)

Through the establishment and equipping of this specialized rescue dog teams, this initiative seeks to pilot a successful model that can be replicated throughout Albania. It will significantly contribute to enhancing the country's preparedness and response capabilities in the face of natural disasters and emergencies while also serving as a testament to the dedication of firefighting and rescue personnel in safeguarding lives and property through the precious support of the rescue dog, not utilized at the moment.

This activity is dedicated to emergency-rescue response in the remote areas, where is difficult to arrive through a normal transportation, and there is need for 4x4 off roads vehicles. More important is the fact that a specialized rescue dog team will be available for this specific response emergency, the first time in the Albanian civil protection history that rescue dogs are used for.

The vehicles should be suitable for dog's transportation. Four vehicles will be purchased and the price of each one based on current market value is 45.000 euro.

For the purpose of sustainability, an official dialogue has commenced with four municipalities to incorporate the annual maintenance expenses for the dog's structure into their municipal budgets.

WP 1.3 Enhance emergency response capabilities

¹⁵ <https://humanepro.org/sites/default/files/documents/hsus-shelter-design-packet.pdf>

¹⁶ https://crl.it/marche/wp-content/uploads/sites/12/2023/02/OPERAZIONI_Regolamento-per-le-attivita%C3%A0-delle-unit%C3%A0-cinofile_26.05.2021.pdf



The objective of this activity is to establish drone teams and quad motorbike teams and provide comprehensive operational training and testing to enhance emergency response capabilities.

By implementing this activity, we aim to establish drone-equipped quad teams, and motorbike teams to ensure they are not only equipped with the necessary technology but also are proficient in its operation. Training and testing will enhance the teams' preparedness and effectiveness in responding to emergencies and disasters, ultimately improving the safety and resilience of the communities they serve. These teams will be equipped to navigate the unique demands of emergencies, strengthening the overall capacity for disaster response and contributing to the safety and resilience of communities in Albania.

It's important to tailor the specifications of both the quad motorbikes and drones to the specific needs of the emergency response teams and the conditions of the region in which they will be deployed. Collaborating with experts in the field and evaluating the unique demands of the response scenarios is critical in selecting the most suitable equipment.

4x4 Quad Motorbike Specifications:

Engine Power: A 4x4 quad motorbike should have sufficient engine power to handle challenging terrains, including steep slopes and rough terrain. A range of engine sizes is available, typically ranging from 150cc to 1000cc, depending on the specific requirements and conditions of the region.

Drive System: Quad motorbikes should have a four-wheel-drive system to provide maximum traction and stability in various terrains. This enables them to navigate through mud, snow, sand, and other challenging surfaces.

Suspension: High-quality suspension with adjustable settings is essential to ensure a smooth and comfortable ride over rough terrain. Adjustable suspension can be tuned to the specific needs of the terrain and payload.

Ground Clearance: A significant ground clearance is crucial for quad motorbikes to clear obstacles, rocks, and debris encountered during emergency response operations. A minimum ground clearance of 10 inches is often recommended.

Cargo Capacity: Attachments and cargo racks are needed to carry essential equipment, first aid supplies, and, if necessary, a litter for transporting injured individuals. Cargo capacity should be adaptable to the needs of the specific emergency response.

Towing Capacity: In some cases, the quad motorbike may need to tow a trailer for transporting additional equipment or supplies. Towing capacity should be sufficient to accommodate the trailer weight.

Winch: A winch is a valuable feature for quad motorbikes used in emergency response. It can assist in pulling objects, including debris or vehicles, out of challenging situations.

Drone Specifications:

Type of Drone: For emergency response, a multirotor or quadcopter drone is typically preferred due to its stability and maneuverability.

Payload Capacity: Drones should have a sufficient payload capacity to carry the necessary sensors, cameras, and equipment for various emergency response tasks, such as thermal imaging cameras, high-resolution cameras, or communication equipment.

Endurance: Longer flight endurance is advantageous, allowing for extended mission times during emergencies. This ensures that the drone can cover a larger area and stay operational for a more extended period.

Range and Communication: Drones should have reliable communication systems, including long-range control and telemetry, to operate in remote or disaster-affected areas. Real-time communication is vital for situational awareness.



Camera and Sensors: Drones should be equipped with high-quality cameras and sensors, such as thermal imaging, to provide valuable visual and data information during emergency response operations.

GPS and Navigation: Precise GPS and navigation systems are essential for accurate mapping, tracking, and mission planning. This allows the drone to locate specific areas in need of assistance.

Obstacle Avoidance: Drones may benefit from obstacle avoidance technology to navigate safely around objects, debris, or structures, particularly in challenging environments.

Weather Resistance: Drones used for emergency response should be capable of operating in adverse weather conditions, such as rain or wind, to ensure consistent performance during emergencies.

Compliance with national regulations concerning drone operation is paramount. Experts will be consulted to guarantee that all acquired drones adhere to legal and safety standards. This approach will not only ensure regulatory compliance but also promote responsible and secure drone usage within emergency response operations.

WP 1.3.1 Procure quad motorbikes and drones with tailored filters for emergency needs

Procurement teams will prepare the necessary docs for procurement to ensure that the vehicles and drones come equipped, as per tors above, with filters and accessories tailored to address the unique needs of emergency response operations.

Compliance with national regulations concerning drone operation is paramount. Experts will be consulted to guarantee that all acquired drones adhere to legal and safety standards. This approach will not only ensure regulatory compliance but also promote responsible and secure drone usage within emergency response operations.

The estimated cost for the drones based on research for the market value is 49.000 euro each, in total 4 drones will cost 196.000 euro.

The estimated cost based on market value for the quads motorbikes is 32.000 euro each, in total 4 quads will cost 128.000 euro.

WP 1.3.2 Strengthening winter response

Purchasing two snow blower machines/ winter service vehicles for snow emergency situations.

Those 2 vehicles are necessary in winter for the north Albania roads. They are specially designed or adapted to clear thoroughfares of ice and snow. They are large vehicles with spinning blades throws ice and snow off the road. Winter service vehicles are usually based on a dump truck chassis, with adaptations allowing them to carry specially designed snow removal equipment.

In more specifically terms the vehicle will have the following characteristics: Clearing width 1,600 / 2,000; Clearing capacity up to approx. 850 t/h 1,400 t/h; Ejection distance 5 - 35 m; Driving power 60 kW (80 HP); Cutter drum diameter 750 mm; Impeller diameter 680 mm; Weight approx. (Depending on equipment and size) 930 - 1,350 kg.

Based on market value, the estimation cost for one vehicle with those characteristics is 221.000 euro, then the total cost of activity is 442.000 euro.

WP 1.3.3 Capacity building Trainings for Firefighters, and other operational structures

This activity it's designed and will be realized in collaboration with the Italian Department of Civil Protection. The Department of Civil Protection in Italy will transfer the know-how and will develop and implement the mentioned modules. The capacity building trainings focuses on the creation of comprehensive training modules. These modules will cover the operation of drones in an emergency context, including flight controls, data capture and reporting, and the integration of drone technology into existing emergency response procedures. The trainings will encompass drone piloting, motorbike deployment, emergency communication, and the coordination of these assets



during disaster responses. To facilitate effective knowledge transfer and practical skill development, the training modules will be delivered through a combination of workshops, field exercises, and hands-on experience. This hands-on approach will help participants become proficient in the operation of both the quad motorbikes and drones in real-world emergency scenarios. Additionally, the trainings will address the responsible and ethical use of drones during disaster management.

For the drone's use, the training objective is to prepare, train and inform rescuers to operate in a specific "Drone Team" in the various Civil Protection scenarios in which they are called to intervene with the aid of remotely piloted systems.

The trainings are organized in theoretic part 7 training (4 hours for each training) and practical part 5 training (3 hours for each training). In every training, at least 20% of theoretic part and practice part will be dedicated to scenarios that target people with disabilities.

The theoretic training topics and contents are: 1) Regulatory references; 2) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE); 3) Risk scenarios in the civil protection field; 4) Drone research team composition; 5) Civil Protection Activities; 6) Team leader & person in charge; 7) Human Factor.

The 5 practical trainings are practices simulating different scenarios.

6 Trainers will conduct the training, 3 of them will be women (50%) in the framework of women empowerment, and three will be trainers with disabilities (50%). The cost for each of the training is 3.000 euro/compressive of the module preparation x 12 trainings=36.000 euro

For the motorbikes use the project foresees 9 trainings. The objective of the trainings is to enable drivers to confidently operate in different environments. The trainings will be delivered over rough terrain, both by day and by night including Night Vision Goggles. The trainees will be taught and assessed in the following areas: 1) Operating the Quad Bike systems and controls; 2) Conducting Quad Bike and trailer maintenance; 3) Conducting riding on a non-public road; 4) Operating a Quad Bike using night vision device (NVD); 5) Positioning and securing a load on the Quad Bike and Trailer; 6) Conducting platform recovery and emergency procedures.

The cost for each of the trainings is 3000 euro/compressive of the module preparation x 9 = 27.000 euro.

The tot cost of the activity based on similar activities is 63.000 euro

The trainees will receive a participation certificate at the end of the trainings.

WP 1.4 Establishment of Alpine Rescue Teams

The objective of this activity is to establish for the first time in Albania, Alpine Rescue Teams in the regions of Vlore, Durrës, Shkoder, and Pogradec, building their capacity for effective response in complex terrains and emergencies.

The activity includes the procurement of specialized equipment, comprehensive training programs, to ensure preparedness and capability, and will be realized in collaboration with National Alpine and Speleological Rescue Corps in Italy, also in line with the good results that the AICS Tirana has contributed through another similar project "NaturKosovo", implemented in Kosovo, where among other activities the training of alpine rescue teams, and their equipment is foreseen..

WP 1.4.1 Purchasing Equipment

This activity involves the acquisition of essential alpine rescue equipment, including ropes, safety gear, and specialized gear designed for complex and mountainous terrains. The equipment selected should meet the specific requirements of alpine rescue operations, ensuring the safety and efficiency of the teams.

The project will ensure the personal equipment for the rescue teams as listed below (for 20 people: 5 in each region), and the equipment that serve for intervention procedure as an equip. In this



second case the equip, (there will be 4 equips, one in each region), is composed by 10 persons and the equipment can be used only in team.

The costs for personal equipment are:

- Helmet: 100 euro per person
 - Harness: 100 euro per person
 - Climbing: Shoes 150 euro per person
 - Carabiners and Quickdraws: 150 euro per person
 - Ropes (per meter): 2 euro per meter x 60 m = 120 euro
 - Ice Axe: 120 euro per person
 - Crampon: 150 euro per person
 - Avalanche Beacon: 300 euro per person
 - Avalanche Probe: 60 euro per person
 - Snow Shovel: 50 euro per person
 - First Aid Kit: 100 euro per person
 - GPS Device: 200 euro per person
 - Headlamp: 50 euro per person
 - Clothing (including waterproof layers): 600 euro per person
 - Backpack: 150 euro per person
- Total Estimated Personal Equipment Cost per Person: 2,532 euro/person

The cost for team Equipment (10 people) is:

- Tents (for base camp, 2 tents per 5-person team): 400 euro per team
 - Cooking Equipment: 200 euro per team
 - Communication Devices (radios, satellite phones): 400 euro per team
 - Medical Equipment: 1,000 euro per team
 - Technical Rescue Gear: 600 euro per team
 - Rescue Stretcher: 1,000 euro per team
 - Climbing Protection (anchors, bolts, etc.): 300 euro per team
 - Rope Rescue System: 2,000 euro per team
- Total Estimated Team Equipment Cost per Team: 5,900 euro/team
- The standard costs for personal equipment for 20 people are 50.540 euro.
- The standard costs for one team equipment are 5,900 euro/team, for 4 teams the costs are 23.600 euro.
- The estimated costs based on market value for this activity are 74.240 euro.
- Will be preferred in this case that the owner of the contracted company to be a woman, or at least partner at 50%.

WP 1.4.2 Specialized Training

Develop Comprehensive Training Modules for Alpine Rescue Teams

Comprehensive training modules will be designed in collaboration with Italian "National Alpine and Speleological Rescue Corps" to cover a range of critical skills required for alpine rescue operations. These trainings modules (3 in total, prepared by four experts, 2 of them women) will be tailored to address the unique challenges of complex terrains, with a focus on avalanche response, rope work, and path assessments.

More specifically:

Evaluation forms

- * Winter evaluation module



2 days of ski and ice handling
2 days ski and ice training
1-day aptitude test

- *Summer evaluation module*

2 days general handling techniques on summer terrain
2 days rope maneuver training
1 day aptitude test

Operator Modules

- *Summer Operator Module*

- 3 days rock training with stretcher
- 1 day learning test

- *Winter Operator Module*

- 2 days ski/snowshoe training + stretcher
- 2 days ice training and maneuvers + stretcher
- 1 day verification and learning test

Technical Modules

- *Summer Technical Module*

5 days between training and verification

- *Winter Technical Module*

5 days between training and verification

The estimated cost for this activity is based on other similar projects¹⁷. For the working plan we use as reference the project NaturKosovo, where the same activity is implemented by NASRC. In the trainings will participate 20 trainees, and the cost for the activity will cover daily allowance, and accommodation for the trainees, and the fee for the experts that will train the teams. 20 trainees x 90 euro/day x 30 days = 54.000 euro. 30 training days for 4 experts (50% women as mentioned above) x 1500 euro/day = 45.000 euro.

The estimated cost for this activity is 99.000 euro

WP 1.4.3 Supporting the alpine rescue team operations

This activity is related to all the emergencies in the remote areas, where alpine rescue team will intervene, but is still necessary the existence of an off-road ambulance to rich people in difficult health situation. The need for 2 off-road ambulances for remote areas dedicated to health emergency operation were perceived during the proposal writing phase of the project by the National Center for Medical Emergency, and after continuous consultation with them. The activity supports the National Center for Medical Emergency, as an integral part of civil protection system. A 4x4 ambulance it's a vehicle that can go almost anywhere while carrying a full set of front-line equipment. The combination of raw power and detailed engineering especially against the background of ergonomics, safety, hygiene and patient handling will create a unique ambulance vehicle on the basis of the EN 1789 standard and beyond. The base vehicle will be a diesel engine that has 8 cylinders, a displacement of 6.7 liters and a 10-speed automatic transmission. The estimated cost for two vehicles based on market value are 70.000-euro x 2 = 140.000 euro.

¹⁷ For the working plan we use as reference the project NaturKosovo, where the same activity is implemented by NASRC.



WP 1.5 Establishment of speed boats for water operation

The objective of this activity is to enhance the capacity for water-based emergency response in the regions of Vlore, Durrës, Shkoder, and Pogradec through the procurement of suitable speed boats and related equipment. This activity includes the development of training programs for operational structure and National Civil Protection Agency staff to strengthen their skills in water operations. Furthermore, it aims to establish effective coordination and communication mechanisms with the Albanian Red Cross for swift and efficient response to water-related emergencies.

WP 1.5.1 Boat and Equipment Procurement:

Procure Speed Boats and Related Equipment

Following the identification process, the procurement of speed boats and related equipment, such as life vests and emergency response tools, will be carried out. This activity will ensure that two type of speed water boats will be choose, for salt water and for fresh water. It will ensure also, the acquired equipment is of high quality and capable of meeting the demands of emergency responses in water environments.

Within this activity the purchase of 4 boat trailers will be foreseen, essential to the transportation of the boats from the deposit to the water.

Collaboration with maritime experts, from the " Harbor Masters Corps - Coastal guard" in Italy will be essential in the selection and procurement of appropriate speed boats and equipment. During the implementation of the project an official communication with this institution will take place, to ensure the best expertise for the activities water-related.

To the choices of material for speed boats are been considered factors such as the boat's intended use (salt or fresh water), environmental conditions, and the expected operational demands. For rescue and emergency response operations, durability, stability, buoyancy, and resistance to adverse weather conditions are paramount. The boats will be placed within the firefighter's structures, one in each region, and their department will be responsible for the maintenance and daily use. Additionally, the boats are accompanied with a trolley, for the transportation form the structures in the water.

In accordance with firefighter departments, and after communication with 4 centers, a specific place/hangar within their structures for their maintenance and place of stay will be assured.

Technical specifications for speed boats and related equipment for emergency rescue teams will be carefully chosen to ensure optimal performance in water-based emergency operations.

Related Equipment for the boats is the following:

- **Life Vests:** Life vests should comply with safety regulations and be designed for comfort and buoyancy. They should have reflective elements for visibility in low light conditions.
- **Emergency Response Tools:** Equipment such as throw bags, rescue lines, and life hooks are essential for water rescue operations, enabling responders to reach and assist individuals in distress.
- **Communication Equipment:** Radios, satellite phones, or other communication devices are necessary to maintain contact with the shore and coordinate emergency response efforts.
- **Navigation Tools:** GPS devices and navigation aids help rescue teams determine their location and the location of individuals in need of assistance.
- **Safety and Medical Supplies:** First aid kits, defibrillators, and other medical supplies should be readily available to provide immediate care to injured or distressed individuals.
- **Ropes and Harnesses:** Ropes, harnesses, and pulley systems are crucial for water-based rescue operations, enabling the safe retrieval of individuals in difficult conditions.
- **Buoyancy Aids:** Buoyancy aids, such as inflatable rescue platforms, can provide additional support for individuals in the water.



It's important to consider the specific operational requirements and environmental conditions of the region where the equipment will be deployed when selecting speed boats and related equipment for emergency rescue teams.

Based on characteristics of speed boats for emergency service, the boats will have/be:

- Effective platform for Search and Rescue operations;
- Easy to operate and proven in general work boat duties with flexible working space;
- Proven deep-V hull design, comfortable and dry riding, with excellent sea-keeping for smooth ride and maneuverability;
- Robust fiberglass (GRP) construction for maximum strength as well as easier of maintenance and operation;
- Heavy-duty, low-maintenance and easily replaceable solid foam fender systems;
- Offload release hooks in duplex fitted as standard;
- Diesel engines with EN590 fuel compliance and EPA approvals.

Based on market research, the costs for the salt water boats are estimated $140.000\text{-euro} \times 2 = 280.000\text{ euro}$; for fresh water are estimated $135.000 \times 2 = 270.000\text{ euro}$.

Tot cost of the activity is 550.000 euro.

The cost for 4 trolley and the related equipment are within the final price of the boats.

WP 1.5.2 Capacity Building for Water Operations

Develop Training Programs for operational structure and NCPA staff in Water Operations

In collaboration with Harbor Masters Corps - Coastal guard in Italy, comprehensive training programs will be designed to equip operational structures and NCPA staff with the necessary knowledge and skills for water-based emergency operations, including rescue and transportation. The programs will cover various aspects of water-based response, emphasizing safety and effectiveness. After an informal communication between the director of the agency NACP, and the Coastal Guard in Italy, 12 trainings are recommended for the speed boats in terms of capacity building.

Two different modules are foreseen, and two experts will train the staff (one of them women in the framework of women empowerment), based on the type of water (6 trainings for salt water and 6 trainings for fresh water). Every training will last 8 hours/and will be developed in two or three working days. The overall cost, based on other similar projects, is $4.000\text{ euro/training} \times 12 = 48.000\text{ euro}$.

WP 1.6 Establishing stakeholders' network

The aim of this activity is to Building strong collaboration and coordination with NCPA, Albanian Red Cross, Medical emergency service, Volunteers Units, and with Italian partners of the project like National Civil Protection, Costal Guard, Red Cross.

They will meet once a year in round table.

10 representatives from above mentioned institutions will participate from each country. This activity based on similar projects will cover the costs of transportation, accommodation in Albania, daily allowance. The costs are calculated for 10 representatives from Italy ($250\text{ euro/flight} \times 10\text{ people} \times 3\text{ time} + 2\text{ nights/each} \times 100\text{-euro} \times 3\text{ times} \times 10\text{ people} + 100\text{ euro/daily allowance} \times 6\text{ days} \times 20\text{ people}$) = 25.000 euro,

The cost for catering gathering for 6 days, and network dinner for 20 persons are calculated lumpsum 12.000 euro. The final cost of the activity is 37.000 euro

This network is pivotal to ensure that coordination mechanisms and response protocols are well-aligned and effective. Regular communication, formal consultation and joint planning between



representatives of all the parties involved are foreseen bi-monthly, for contributing to a successful partnership in emergency response.

By implementing all the activities above mentioned, the WP 1 seeks to enhance the readiness and capacity of the firefighters for land and water-based emergency response, also equipping them with the necessary resources and training. Additionally, it aims to establish strong coordination with the other operational structures in Albania: Red Cross, Medical Emergency Service, and Volunteers Association and the counter part of Italian partners: Italian Red Cross, National Civil Protection, Coast Guard and Alpine Speleological Rescue Corps. This network will ensure that the response to land and water-related emergencies is efficient, well-coordinated, and capable of effectively safeguarding lives and property in the designated regions.

WP2. BUILDING VOLUNTEERING "PROGRAM"

This WP addresses the lack of clear information and participation of volunteers, especially young people, in civil protection efforts. The problematic part of volunteering in Albania is the fact that it is not a well-known concept, and is not regulated as should be by the legislative aspect. Consequences of those gaps are two aspects that the project will address.

Consequently, the WP aims to bridge the gap in civil protection volunteer participation, particularly among young people, by strengthening the legal framework, conducting a survey about the volunteers, selecting suitable volunteers, engaging youth through clubs and competitions, and providing comprehensive training and exchange opportunities. All this, will be realized with the precious help of Italian Volunteering Association. In the first phase of implementation, the national agency NACP, facilitated by the Italian DPC will involve them laying down a memorandum of understanding for the WP in particular, and for long term collaboration in the volunteering field. This will help build a robust network of dedicated volunteers ready to contribute effectively to civil protection efforts in Albania.

WP 2.1 Review of Legal Framework

The law 45/2016 is the main legal act for the specifically formal regulation of volunteering in the Republic of Albania, but some gaps occur in the law formulation.

The law 45/2016 aims to distinguish volunteering from the work and service relationship, but the relevant provisions are not clear and it is not possible to identify what special legal or contractual relationship is created between the Volunteer and the Volunteering Provider.

Furthermore, the law does not clarify the relationship that is built between the Volunteer and the Volunteering Provider.

The law, when it provides for the insurance of volunteers, it is not clear whether the Volunteer Provider must pay contributions for social and health insurance, whether it should be limited to insurance for protection from accidents at work, etc., or whether it should pay a life insurance policy.

Keeping the Volunteer Register (database) according to the provisions of Law no. 45/2016 has no added value and is not an effective tool to motivate volunteering in Albania.

The law does not define the purpose of keeping the Register of Volunteers. This purpose must be explicitly defined in the law and the Registry must be used only for the purpose of evaluating the voluntary work of the relevant individuals, thus being in accordance with the purpose of Law no. 45/2016 defined in its article 2.

To address the above legislative gaps, but the list is not exhaustive, in organizing volunteering at central and local levels, and propose necessary legislative changes, two legal experts (one national and one Italian, part of the civil protection associations) will review the existing legal framework and



suggest amendments or new legislation to support volunteer recruitment, training, and management in civil protection. The cost for this activity is foreseen 25.000 euro (national 250 euro/day x 40 days + international 500 euro/day x 30 days).

WP 2.2 Survey about the Volunteers

The Survey for volunteers will employ surveys, as a key tool, utilizing targeted questions to gather insights into the skills, interests, and availability of individuals willing to volunteer. These surveys will be designed with a specific emphasis on young people, recognizing their unique perspectives and contributions. The idea of the survey about the volunteers brings out three important information: their skills, their interests, and their availability. Based on the output of the survey will be more appropriate and simpler to organize the following activities, especially the capacity building programme.

The main contributor of this WP will be the Albanian Red Cross. The Albanian Red Cross has an existent database of the volunteers, and operate in Albania from the '90, perceiving the reality of remote areas too.

Collaborations with youth organizations in the country will also facilitate outreach, ensuring a broad and inclusive representation of potential volunteers.

Furthermore, social media platforms will be utilized to reach a wider audience and gather information efficiently. Community meetings and events will provide in-person interactions, fostering a deeper connection with potential volunteers. This multi-method approach aims to capture a holistic view of the skills and resources available within the volunteer pool, particularly focusing on young people, and will inform the development of a robust and tailored volunteering program, taking care of the involvement of women in the following activities and assuring gender balance.

This activity, based on other similar activities in other projects will cost 35.000 euro.

WP 2.3 Identification and Selection of Volunteers and establishment of Volunteering Association

This WP will be realized based on Italian best practice, with the collaboration of Italian association/s of volunteer, that will be identified at the beginning of the project in coordination with AICS Tirana. The main aim of the WP is to select suitable volunteers and create a structured volunteer network in 4 regions.

- Develop a rigorous application process to vet potential volunteers, ensuring their suitability and commitment;
- Screen and select applicants based on their skills and dedication to civil protection;
- Establish an Association of Volunteers to coordinate and support civil protection volunteer activities;
- Mapping the volunteers on a national level.

The methodology of identification and selection of volunteers will be delivered in accordance with the chosen Italian association.

The estimated costs for this activity are based on similar activities for other projects. For this activity firstly a selection mechanism will be developed. Then, for each region one group with 5 people for 5 days will screen and select applicants based on their skills and dedication to civic protection, all this in collaboration with local association/s or NGO/s that are active and involved in the volunteering sector. This package will be realized with the collaboration of people with disabilities and women. In economic terms 5 people (3 people with disabilities and 2 women) x 5 days x 12 municipalities x 400 euro/day=120.000 euro

An association of volunteers will be established for the first time in Albania, with the aim to support volunteer activities.



The final output of this activity is a volunteers' mapping at national level and the establishment of Association of Volunteers for Civil Protection; there will be a national database, with all the element of the members, like age, know how, field of interest, skills, availability, profession etc.

WP 2.4 Local Youth Engagement Program

The Local Youth Engagement Programme is a comprehensive initiative designed to impart civil protection education to children and youth aged 15-24 in Albania over an 18-month period, covering 12 municipalities. The programme employs a dual approach, targeting high schools (ages 15-18) and local communities (ages 19-24) through a series of trainings and practical workshops led by professionals in civil protection and volunteerism, as well as experts in physical aspects of emergency response. The project strategically collaborates with 36 high schools across Albania, selecting three high schools per district, engaging a total of 1800 children. Additionally, it involves 600 youth in communities identified through youth centers and councils within the 12 municipalities¹⁸.

The selection process for participants is driven by their expressed interest in receiving training on civil emergency preparedness and their willingness to contribute as volunteers.

The package comprises one training session and one workshop for each high school, supplemented by one training session and one practical workshop for youth in communities. The training sessions are structured around a non-formal curriculum, incorporating lesson plans, hands-on activities, and visual aids. Resources such as presentations, videos, and discussion guides enhance the learning experience, while the practical workshops focus on simulation exercises for a more immersive understanding of emergency response scenarios. Importantly, the program emphasizes collaboration with local civil protection agencies and community organizations to ensure its effectiveness.

This initiative is not merely about raising awareness and empowering youth; it's a foundational step in cultivating a culture of preparedness and safety. Beyond the immediate impact, the program seeks to build a sustainable foundation for future volunteerism programs related to civil emergencies considering also gender balance and involvement in social and volunteering part of people with disabilities. By equipping young individuals with knowledge and skills, the project aims to create a resilient community capable of effectively responding to and mitigating the impact of emergencies, thereby shaping a future generation actively engaged in civil protection efforts.

In economic terms: in each municipality: 2 experts (1 woman and 1 disable) x 3 schools x 6 days (3days for schools plus 3 days for community) x 450 euro/day all-inclusive = 16.200 euro/municipality x 12 municipalities = 194.400 euro

WP 2.5 Capacity Building Program

This activity will take place after the local engagement programme and will be implemented in collaboration with the Italian Red Cross, bringing their best practice and know how in building capacities for the volunteers. Not yet an official communication has started with them, but in the first phase of implementation, the national agency NACP in collaboration with AICS Tirana, and PIU will contact the Red Cross and, as per other activities of this project, will coordinate this activity. The WP will provide 8 specific training and skill development for 40 volunteers selected. The selection process, facilitated by Red Cross, will follow the criteria:

1. evaluation of the qualifications held by the candidate and attached to the application for participation;
2. aptitude interview, aimed at verifying the fundamental variables and specific requirements

The evaluation scale is of 100 POINTS, of which:

¹⁸ The municipalities are: Vlore, Fier, Tepelene, Durres, Tirane, Elbasan, Librazhd, Mat, Diber, Lezhe, Shkoder, Tropoje



40 points attributable based on the qualifications held;

60 points attributable based on the results of the interview.

Specific training is considered an integral part of the educational path represented by the Universal Civil Service. In the approach adopted by the project, the training course will not only have the aim of providing young people with the practical knowledge necessary to operational work, but also that of motivating young people and stimulating their sensitivity towards issues such as solidarity, people's fundamental rights, social and civic commitment. The specific training will also serve to develop transversal skills necessary for future entry into the world of work, such as responsibility and problem-solving ability.

To make the development of these "meta-level" skills possible, the training methodologies will integrate frontal lessons with interactive training methods capable of stimulating active participation by volunteer operators. Specifically, the training days - which will last at least 4 hours - must include at least 2 hours of active involvement of young people in discussions, working groups and workshops. The volunteer operators will therefore be involved in the development of the proposed themes, and their responsibility and autonomy will be stimulated with respect to the task to be carried out, the management of time and the tools available.

The training modules will involve volunteer trainers and/or social workers who combine substantial experience in the training field with equally solid experience in operational activities related to theme of the project. This will allow the working methodologies and experiences of the reception institutions to be transmitted in the best possible way to the volunteer operators who are preparing to begin their civil service career.

1st Module - First Aid - Total 8 hours

- First aid notions: theory and practical application
- Use of protection and ventilation devices: theory and practical application

2nd Module Training and information on the risks associated with the use of volunteers in civil service projects - Total 8 hours

General Training (4 hours)

- Risk concepts
- Damage
- Prevention
- Protection
- Organization of company prevention
- Rights, duties and sanctions for the various corporate entities
- Supervisory, control and assistance bodies

Specific Training (4 hours)

- Accident risks
- General electrical
- Video terminals
- Work organization PPE
- Work environments
- Manual handling of loads
- Signage
- Emergencies
- The safety procedures with reference to the specific risk profile
- Exodus and fire procedures

3rd Module - The associative context - Total 18 hours

The module is aimed at understanding the territorial context in which it takes place, its exposure to risk and the procedures implemented.

- The association - history and activities and intervention programs
- The National Civil Protection Service: actors and organization at central level e



peripheral

- The relevant legislation
- Municipal and/or provincial emergency plan of reference
- Radio communication
- Interventions for the population during calamitous events, major events, intervention social
- The first 72 hours in an emergency

4th Module – The forest fire phenomenon – Tot. 10 hours

The module is aimed at understanding forest fire risk, forecasting methods, prevention and intervention, operational structures and necessary tools

- Forecasting and prevention activities: monitoring and sighting
- Fire classification
- Extinguishing techniques: direct and indirect attack
- The intervention units
- Work tools: PPE, tools and AIB vehicles

5th module – The hydrogeological risk – Tot. 10 hours

The module is aimed at understanding hydrogeological risk, forecasting methods, prevention and intervention, operational structures and necessary tools

- The exposure of the territory to hydrogeological risk
- Causes, consequences, measures
- Intervention methods
- Work tools: PPE, tools and AIB vehicles

6th Module – The anti-seismic legislation – Tot. 6 hours

- The seismic history of our territory
- The effects of the earthquake
- Regulations to reduce seismic risk

7th Module – municipal emergency plans – Tot. 5 hours

The civil protection plan and the set of operational intervention procedures to deal with a any disaster expected in a specific territory:

- Structure of the plan
- Objectives of the plan
- Study of specific cases

8th module – Communicating civil protection – Tot. 8 hours

The module is aimed at understanding the methods of communicating risks, the principles of self-protection for citizens, and understanding the behaviors to adopt in the event of Interpersonal communication; Risk communication; What to do in case of....; Citizen self-protection.

The number of volunteers trained will be 40. The days of training will be 20. The number of trainers will be 5, two of them people with disabilities and 1 woman. In economic terms: 40 people x 20 days x 100 euro/daily allowance = 80.000 euro.

Trainers cost are: 5 trainers x 4 working days each + 4 days/each for preparation x 1500 euro/day=60.000 euro

Other cost like, venue, refreshment, coffee break will be calculated lump sum for 20 days x 1000 euro/day=20.000 euro.

The wp in total will cost 160.000 euro

WP 2.6 Exchange Program for Volunteers Involving Italian Volunteers' Associations

The aim of this WP is to facilitate exchange programmes to enhance volunteer learning and cross-cultural collaboration with volunteering system in Italy. This wp will be implemented with the collaboration of Italian Volunteers' Association. The association is not chosen in this phase, but it will be after the approval of the project with the collaboration of AICS Tirana.



Within this activity will be established an exchange scheme for selected volunteers, allowing them to collaborate with Italian volunteers' associations, learn from their experiences, and share best practices.

To realize this activity are foreseen two exchanging programmes for 80 volunteers (40 Albanian and 40 Italian). Albanian volunteers will visit and understand how the voluntarism function in Italy and Italian Volunteers will bring their concrete experience in Albania, to spread the know-how to a wider range of audience. The PIU will be careful in selecting the volunteering group for the exchange programme. They will involve at least 25% people with disabilities in this programme (10 people) and at least 50 % women (20). The costs of this activity are calculated based on costs for transportation and daily allowance for 2 exchanging programmes for 40 volunteers that will stay in 5 days in Italy and 5 days in Albania (150-euro daily allowance x 10 days of stay +250-euro transportation for 80(40x2) volunteers) =140.000 euro

WP3. COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY

This WP aims to educate and engage the community on civil protection, firefighting, and emergency response and to prepare the community to respond effectively in emergency situations.

It entails also educating citizens about the risks and dangers specific to their localities and the role and structure of civil protection organizations and the vital contributions of dog teams in addressing a wide array of challenges.

More specifically the Wp will contribute to raise awareness about civil protection among the citizens; to raise awareness on the importance of volunteering among the population targeting both general public and youth; to inform citizens about the risks and dangers in their localities and how civil protection measures can mitigate these risks; to educate the public about the role and structure of civil protection organizations; to highlight the vital contributions of dog teams in civil protection efforts.

All communication and visibility activities will be conceived and agreed with AICS Tirana in line with the 2023 Communication and Visual Identity Guidelines of the Italian Cooperation. Full visibility of AICS will be given during all the activities of the WP. AICS will provide the logo and the text to be reported in the communication material of the NACP.

The WP is be oriented in three components:

WP 3.1 Visibility and communication about the vital contributions of rescue dogs' team;

WP 3.2 Visibility and communication about the importance of volunteering;

WP 3.3 Visibility and communication transversally to all the project activities.

WP 3.1 Visibility and communication about the vital contributions of rescue dogs' team

This activity of the project is related to the establishment of rescue dogs' team.

Dogs are specially equipped to be rescuers and can home in a lost persona with their sense of smell. Those little friends are our "heroes" of the project, together with firefighters. The project will emphasize their contribution in saving human lives through short films for creating awareness through entire population about the vital contributions of dog teams in civil protection efforts.

Three short films will be prepared for this wp, and the cost based on other similar project is around 15.000 euro per film, tot=45.000 euro.

WP 3.2 Visibility and communication about the importance of volunteering

This activity will put in spotlight the importance of volunteering as a human and moral "obligation" to the community. It will be applied through the presence in national TV, and not only, of civil protection experts and volunteers to speak at these events, sharing their expertise and real-world



experiences. The project foreseen to bring to the public audience 15 experts (5 experts will be women and 5 will be people with disabilities), that will talk in public shows. The costs for the experts are 500 euro/transmission x 15 transmissions + 15 experts x 300 euro/expert = 12.000 euro

Another tool that the project will use is conducting awareness events in town centers and public spaces, utilizing creative methods like street performances, exhibitions, and interactive demonstrations to engage the public.

The proposal foreseen 3 activities per year in 12 principal cities, the same mentioned above.

The number of audiences targeted is 1000 people for each city. The estimated costs are:

2 experts in volunteering (one expert will be chosen from the people with disabilities) (daily fee 500 euro/ each all inclusive) x 36 events (1 activity x 3 years x 12 cities) = 108.000 euro

WP 3.3 Visibility and communication transversally to all other activities

For the realization of this WP a comprehensive Communication Strategy will be drafted in agreement with AICS Tirana, and adopted by the Steering Committee at the beginning of the project and updated as per need.

Furthermore, a stakeholder's engagement plan (SEP) will be drafted and adopted in agreement with AICS Tirana. The SEP document will help the PIU understand how involved and influential the project stakeholders are, and eventually update or change the Communication Strategy.

WP 3.3.1 Communication Strategy and Stakeholder Engagement Plan

This activity will develop a comprehensive social analysis, through statistical surveys, of the target audience to outline the most effective Communication Strategy, key messages and communication channels.

It will help to identify key stakeholders and partners for collaboration, such as central and local government entities, schools, volunteering and community organizations, civil society.

The project intent to reach, through the communication strategy, around 600.000 people.

This WP, foreseen 3 statistical surveys, and the related cost based on market value is 15.000 euro

WP 3.3.2 Kick-off event

A kick-off event to present the project and its objectives to the stakeholders is foreseen.

The kick off will gather 100 participants and will help the invitees to understand the objectives of the project, and the ambitious results.

The event will take place in Tirana, in one of the central hotels, with the participation of all stakeholders, public institutions related to the civil protection, will gather participants from the civil society, from volunteering organizations, and international organizations in Albania.

This activity will comprehend visual materials (video creation to be exposed in a LED TV), informative brochures (100 units), a welcome coffee, a finger food lunch, and in economic terms it will cost lump sum 30.000 euro.

WP 3.3.3 Work Visit for Communication Purpose/Networking

Furthermore, within this working package, one study visits is foreseen in Italy. The objective is to officialize the institutional collaboration with the Department of Civil Protection, National Alpine and Speleological Rescue Corps, Red Cross, and Coastal Guard. The collaboration will be officialized with a Memorandum of Understanding, and will be communicated through a joint press release.

In the study visits representative from NACP, PIU and AICS Tirana will participate

For the study visit the cost are: 1 visits x 6 representative x 3 days x 500-euro daily allowance all-inclusive + 250 euro flight cost x 6 = 10.500 euro

WP 3.3.4 Development of Informative Materials



This activity foresees the creation of a range of informative materials for the community in civic protection. The materials will be used to communicate and to disseminate the project and will help in raising visibility of the actions.

These materials will include:

- Brochures and pamphlets explaining emergency response procedures and preparedness. (brochures: 2 design, 1000 brochures for each design/ 2000 x 4 euro/each=8000 euro) (pamphlets: 2 design, 1000 brochures for each design / 2000 x 2 euro/each=4000 euro)
- Online content, including articles, videos, and infographics. (2 online content/month x 300 euro/content x 36 months =21.600 euro)
- Educational materials tailored to different age groups (4 animated educational short films with possibility to create an imaginary character an imaginary character who is purpose to be a point of reference for the animated instructions for civil protection - mainly aimed at children and young people), with a focus on integrating civil protection content into school curriculums and providing online resources for kids/students. (4 films x 6000 euro/each=24.000 euro)

Tot cost of the activity is 57.600 euro.

WP 3.3.5 Diversity and Inclusion Campaign

Through this activity two events will take place.

The first one will be dedicated to the role of women in the civil protection system as a tool of empowerment through the acquisition of skills. Women, experts in civil protection and/or volunteering will be the protagonists of this event. The project foresees Italian and Albanian representatives from public institution, as well as from civil society. The event will take place in Tirana, and will gather around 100 participants. A short film like a story telling will make mediatic this event.

The costs for the activity are: 6 Italian experts x 1500 euro/day= 9.000 euro; 6 Albanian experts x 250 euro/day = 1.500 euro. The rent of the hotel, compressive of catering Led TV and coffee break are 32.500 euro. The short film will cost 12.000 euro/Tot=55.000 euro

The second event is dedicated to the role of disabled people in the system as a tool of integration. Positive practice will be invited from Italy, but not only. Participants from region will participate in this active event. The event will take place in Tirana, in a hotel with facilities for disable people. In event will participate around 50 people, from international organizations, local NGOs, and public institutions.

In term of costs: 3 positive cases from Italy x 1500 euro/each=4.500 euro. 3 positive cases from region x 500 euro/each=1500 euro. The rent for the hotel and catering for 50 people, plus coffee break cost 20.000 euro

Tot cost of the WP is 81.000 euro.

WP 3.3.6 Social Media Engagement

Creation and maintenance of social media accounts (e.g., Facebook, Instagram, You-tube) dedicated to civil protection. (1 publication per week x 300 euro/content creation x 30 months = 9000 euro) (social media management 200 euro/month x 30 months=6000 euro).

Creation of short infographics for social media usage (10 per year/30 in total x 800 euro/each = 24.000 euro).

Tot cost of the activity is 39.000 euro

WP 3.3.7 Official Web-Site

Creation, maintenance and management of the official Web-Site of the NACP to give all the info related to the project and, more in general, increase knowledge and awareness on the activities of



the Agency and the Civil Protection System. Furthermore, this activity also aims to inform the population in case of the civil emergencies.

The cost of this activity is 5.000 to create the website; one web manager 1.000/month for a total 30 months=30.000 Euros. Then, the total cost is 35.000 Euros.

WP 3.3.8 Communication at National Level & Local Level

Workshops and Seminars:

- Organize 2 workshops and 2 seminars in schools and local communities to educate teachers, parents, and community leaders and youth about civil protection, in 12 cities. Two experts will be involved in the workshops and seminars, one of them will be women (2 expert x 400 euro/day all-inclusive x 12 cities= 9600 euro). The workshops and seminars will be conducted by civil protection experts and volunteers to speak at these events, sharing their expertise and real-world experiences.
- Organize a national campaign with a small BUS (mobile exhibition and/or information center) that travels around the country, visiting 12 regions to reach a wide and diverse audience, targeting kids also. A team of 4 will (2 of them women and one disable) travel on 12 regions with the branded bus to communicate about the project and to give little gifts to kids: (4 people x 200 euro/day all-inclusive x 12 cities x 2 day/each city = 19.200; The bus branded rent 1000 euro/day x 25 days= 25.000 euro)
Tot cost of the activities is 53.800 euro

WP 3.3.9 Final Event

The final event for this transformative project, celebrating the culmination of years of dedicated efforts and substantial progress in enhancing disaster risk reduction and civil protection mechanisms in Albania, will be a momentous occasion. It will serve as a platform for both national and international stakeholders to come together in the spirit of collaboration and reflection.

This event, to be held in the capital city, Tirana, will gather 200 participants, and will feature a high-profile gathering of government officials, key project partners, representatives from the EU Delegation and international organizations, as well as local community members and beneficiaries. The ceremony will begin with a showcase of the project's achievements, including live demonstrations of the technological tools and equipment procured for the Civil Protection System. Specialized rescue dog teams, drones, quad motorbikes, and other resources will be on display, highlighting the significant improvements in disaster response capabilities. There will also be presentations and testimonials from volunteers, community members, and beneficiaries who have actively participated in disaster risk reduction initiatives. The event will emphasize the importance of community engagement and empowerment in building resilience. Furthermore, it will feature speeches and remarks from government officials and project leaders, acknowledging the project's impact on national disaster preparedness. The final event will not only commemorate the achievements but also set the stage for ongoing collaboration in the realm of disaster risk reduction and civil protection, positioning Albania as a leader in the region.

This activity will comprehend visual materials (video creation to be exposed in a LED TV), informative brochures (200 units), a welcome coffee, a finger food lunch, and in economic terms it will cost lump sum 60.000 euro.

EXPECTED RESULTS



The proposed project aims to contribute to the full operation of the civil protection system in Albania as required by law 45 of 2019. The expected results of this comprehensive project aimed at strengthening disaster risk reduction and civil protection mechanisms in Albania are multi-faceted and far-reaching.

The expected results encompass a wide spectrum of outcomes, all of which contribute to a safer, more prepared, and resilient Albania. From advanced technology to community engagement, these results collectively aim to mitigate the impact of disasters and save lives, positioning Albania as a regional leader in disaster risk reduction and civil protection.

The final results and lessons learned will be shared with the partner country, with other donors and with the community of indirect beneficiaries.

In particular:

R.1 The Technical, Operational, and capacity building framework of Firefighters and the operational structures of civil protection system is strengthened;

R.2 The Volunteering Program is Built and volunteering association for Civil Protection established;

R.3 Raised the national and local public awareness about the Civil Protection System in Albania;

R.4 Engaged the community on civil protection, and emergency response.

Therefore, the main expected (positive) impacts on the target groups/beneficiaries can be described as follows:

1. Enhanced Disaster Response Capabilities: Through the project's various interventions, Albania will benefit from significantly improved disaster response capabilities. Firefighters and first responders will be equipped with state-of-the-art technological resources, including body cameras, GPS systems, and advanced software, enabling them to carry out their operations more effectively and safely. This means more capacities in preventing disasters and faster and more efficient responses to disasters, ultimately saving lives and reducing the impact of crises.

2. Specialized Rescue Dog Teams: The establishment of highly trained specialized rescue dog teams will add a vital dimension to emergency response in Albania. These teams, positioned strategically across the nation, will be equipped to respond swiftly to natural disasters and emergencies. The dogs, along with their handlers, will play a crucial role in locating and rescuing individuals in distress, particularly in challenging terrains or disaster-stricken areas.

3. Improved Aerial and Water-Based Response: With enhanced drone and quad capabilities, responders will be better prepared to assess and respond to disasters from the air. This technology will enable more efficient data collection and situational awareness. Additionally, the establishment of speed boats for water operations expands the range of response, particularly in flood-prone areas, offering a rapid and effective means of assistance.

4. Established Alpine Rescue Teams: The establishment for the first time of specialized Alpine Rescue Teams and equipment further boosts Albania's disaster response capacity, especially in mountainous terrain. This addition ensures that no area of the country is beyond reach for assistance during emergencies, thus enhancing overall coverage and response capabilities.

5. Built Community Resilience and Volunteering Programs: Building a network of volunteers, particularly among the youth with the aim to active participation on the volunteering programmes and to the volunteering association, will foster community resilience and preparedness. Regulating the legal framework strengthening of the associations also in terms of management of the same and of volunteers.

6. Increased Public Awareness The project's extensive public awareness campaigns will ensure that both urban and rural communities are well-informed about disaster preparedness and risk reduction measures. This awareness will lead to a more proactive and informed population that is better equipped to respond to emergencies.

7. Increased Effective Coordination and Collaboration: The project will establish stronger collaboration and coordination mechanisms among key stakeholders, including the National Civil



Protection Agency, the Albanian Red Cross, and Volunteer Units. This improved communication and collaboration will lead to a more synchronized and efficient disaster response effort.

8. Institutional Strengthened Albania's National Civil Protection Agency and related government institutions will see substantial improvements in their capacity, knowledge, and compliance with international standards, particularly the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM). This translates to a more resilient nation overall.

9. Enhanced Disaster Prevention: Through the activities of visibility and communication, the project will establish more preparedness on disaster prevention, making aware people in wide range to how to prevent disaster situations.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (IN FILE LOGICAL FRAMEWORK ATTACHED)

The logical framework below represents a design matrix, which clearly and concisely describes the different elements in which the project is composed.

CHRONOGRAM (IN FILE CHRONOGRAM ATTACHED)

Please see the file in excel named chronogram and take into consideration that in the chronogram are reported the main project activities. The distribution of the activities over a 36-months project period is scheduled from the start (month n. 1) until the end (month n. 36). The programming is to be considered indicative and may be subject to changes, if necessary, during the course of the implementation of the initiative.

RISK LOG AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Based on Law no. 10296, dated 07.08.2010, amended by Law no. 110/2015, dated 15.10.2015 "On Financial Management and Control", unified, each public entity draws up the Risk Register as well as measures to minimize organizational risk.

In addition, the risk log below was drafted:

	Description	Risk Category	Impact & Likelihood = Risk Level	Risk Treatment/Management measures	Risk Owner
1	A shift in governing decision making may lead to potential changes in the direction of the agency.	Political	Moderate I=2 L=1	The National Agency for Civil Protection will assure that a very high specialized team will lead the project. The project team will be independent in any decision regarding the implementation. Any changes in the direction of the agency will not affect the project.	National Agency for Civil Protection representative Project team
2	If the providers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in	Social and environmental	Low I=2 L=2	The Project will engage with the relevant providers, allowing for timely, regular	Project team



	the project, it may cause delay in the implementation of it.			and realistic planning of delivering of it.	
3	If the donor does not respond in time to the Financial requirement and does not allocate in time for running up the initiative.	Financial	Moderate I=3 L=2	The project activities will be remodeled on the basis of the available funds.	Project team
4	If the products/vehicles purchased are not in line with EU standards the project will have a negative environmental impact.	Environmental	Moderate I=2 L=1	The Agency, and the project team will have specified the standards for materials and vehicles in the tender specifications for the selection of the companies to avoid it. It will therefore be able to remind companies of the obligations and standards they have subscribed to.	Project team
5	Due to force majeure (for instance Covid-19, or international crisis, or natural disasters) it is not possible to hold the activities and trainings or meeting in person or other communication activities.	Natural, environmental	Low I=4 L=1	In case of these emergencies, the project implementation will be re modulated and adapted in agreement with the donor.	Project Team
6	Inflation / at national or international level.	Financial	Moderate I=3 L=3	The project activities will be remodeled on the basis of the available funds.	Project team
7	Delays in the realization of Project activities, in engaging new participants as per SEP.	Social and communication	Moderate I=2 L=1	The project will constantly engage and dialogue with all stakeholders.	Agency and Project Team
8	Risk of members of local communities and institutions not responding positively to the activities (campaign,	Social and communication	Moderate I=2 L=1	Actions will be taken in advance and be currently updated to new tools and channels for communication.	Agency and Project Team



political dialogue, local events) -				
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Likelihood Key ¹³	
1	Less than 0.2% (Less than 1 in 500)
2	0.2% to 1% (1 to 5 in 500)
3	1% to 5% (5 to 25 in 500)
4	5% to 25% (25 to 125 in 500)
5	Greater than 25% (Greater than 125 in 500)

SUSTAINABILITY

The sustainability of the Initiative will be linked with reference to several key factors. By addressing these interconnected factors, the Initiative will establish a resilient and sustainable disaster risk reduction framework that not only safeguards Albania from the impacts of disasters but also positions the nation to play a significant role in the broader context of international disaster response and management.

1. **National Commitment:** Sustainable success hinges on the firm commitment of the Albanian government to disaster risk reduction and civil protection. Continuous financial support and an enduring emphasis on public safety are vital.
2. **Institutionalization:** Long-term sustainability will be achieved by ensuring that the National Civil Protection Agency (NCPA) is fully equipped and capable of autonomously managing and operating the project's technological resources. This will entail a gradual reduction in reliance on external assistance.
3. **Community Ownership:** Sustainability will be ingrained by nurturing a sense of ownership and engagement within local communities. The establishment and growth of local volunteer groups, youth programs, and community-based disaster management committees will foster an enduring culture of safety and resilience.
4. **Stakeholder Collaboration:** Ongoing partnerships among key stakeholders, such as the Albanian Red Cross, and volunteer units, are essential for maintaining the sustainable link with the project. Collective responsibility and shared action will underpin disaster response and preparedness.
5. **Public Awareness:** Long-term sustainability is contingent on the public's continued awareness of disaster risks and safety measures. Regular workshops, seminars, media campaigns, and educational programs will ensure that disaster risk reduction remains a priority for Albanians, establishing a culture of safety.
6. **Monitoring and Evaluation:** The sustainability of the Initiative will be reinforced through a robust monitoring and evaluation system. This system will not only enable ongoing

Impact Key	
5	Catastrophic
4	Significant
3	Moderate
2	Minor
1	Limited

¹³ Legend: Likelihood and Impact



assessment of the project's impact but also provide essential insights to guide continual improvements and adaptations, ensuring the framework's effectiveness.

7. **International Collaboration:** The project's sustainable link will extend internationally through partnerships with Italian Volunteer Associations and other global entities. Albania's commitment to international cooperation in disaster response and resilience building will position the nation as a valuable contributor to regional and global disaster management efforts.
8. **Legal Framework:** Sustainability will depend on the development and enforcement of relevant legal frameworks and regulations related to disaster risk reduction. These legal structures will provide a solid foundation for continued disaster management efforts and facilitate compliance with international standards.

Specific indicators will gauge the completion of the two primary sustainability indicators:

1. **Increased Awareness:** This will be measured through surveys and public participation in disaster preparedness programs.
2. **Facilitated Information Exchange:** The effectiveness of information exchange will be assessed through the speed and accuracy of disaster-related communication between the civil protection system and various stakeholders.
3. **Resilient Communities:** This will be determined by the extent of community preparedness, particularly for *people with disabilities, gender equality, and vulnerable groups*.
4. **Enhanced Response Capacities:** Progress in building resilient infrastructures, industrialization, and innovation within the civil protection system will indicate sustained growth.
5. **Expert Training:** The number of Albanian experts trained under programs such as DPPI SEE and EU CPM will measure the increase in local expertise.
6. **Integrated Early Warning System:** The establishment and effectiveness of an early warning system will serve as a key indicator of ongoing disaster preparedness.
7. **Improved Data Management:** The implementation of a disaster loss data and risk information management system will enhance disaster response and resilience.
8. **National Volunteer Network:** The growth and effectiveness of a national volunteerism network will demonstrate community engagement and readiness.
9. **Scientific Research:** Increased scientific research in disaster risk management will indicate a proactive approach to risk reduction.
10. **Response Capacities:** The capacity building of the NCPA and operational forces, including the establishment of an EU module for "Team with unmanned Aerial Vehicles," will determine response capabilities.
11. **EU CPM Membership Obligations:** Fulfillment of Albania's obligations as a member of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism will demonstrate international collaboration.
12. **Civil Emergency Number Implementation:** The full implementation of the Unified Civil Emergency number 112 and the green number throughout Albania will ensure immediate access to assistance.
13. **Center for Health Emergency:** The full operational functioning of health emergency number 127 will assure additionally prompt access to assistance.
14. **Climate Change Considerations:** The incorporation of climate change considerations into plans and legislation will highlight a forward-looking approach.
15. **Regional Cooperation Agreements:** The consolidation of regional cooperation agreements in cross-border monitoring systems and early warning systems will demonstrate a commitment to working collectively on disaster risk reduction.



Through these indicators, the project's sustainability will be quantifiable, ensuring that its benefits persist long into the future and continue to strengthen Albania's resilience to disasters. Furthermore, the long-term plans of the government related to the budget dedicated of civil protection are in continuous increment, this year, 2023 the budget dedicated to the civil protection is 17% higher than 2022, and for the 2024 will be 25% more than year 2022. From the other side, the agency NACP is committed by the National Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction 2023 – 2030 to invest and to go further with the project objectives that are the objectives of national strategy too.

FINANCIAL PLAN

In the first year, the project team will carry out the tenders for rescue dogs', shelter constructions, vehicles, as well as for part of the equipment. Other tenders will be carried out the second year for the different training and implementation of activities at the same time. Between the second and the third year the project team will implement the youth engagement programmes into volunteering system, the creation of volunteering association and during all the duration of the project visibility and communication will take place. Subject to gender balance and involvement of people with disabilities (even not permanent), the project will dedicate 10.74% to women empowerment and 5.06% to people with disabilities; in economic terms 789.870 euro of the total amount of the project budget will be dedicated to support these categories.



		ESTIMATED COST (Euro)									% On grand total
		Sources of financing									
		I Year			II Year			III Year			
		1a	2a	3a	1a	2a	3a	1a	2a	3a	
1	Strengthening the Technical, Operational, and Firefighters' Capacity Building Framework										
1.1	Enhance the technological support for firefighters	15.000			50.000	238.000					6,06
1.2	Establish and equip four highly trained specialized rescue dog teams		240.000	163.000	19.000	39.000	19.000	21.000	1.000	1.000	9,68
1.3	Enhance emergency response capabilities					324.000	21.000	463.000	21.000		16,58
1.4	Establishment of Alpine Rescue Teams			74.240	33.000		33.000		33.000		3,5



1.5	Establishment of speed boats for water operation			550.000		16.000	16.000	16.000			11,64
1.6	Establishing stakeholders' network			18.500			18.500				0,74
2	Building Volunteering Program	60.000	60.000	204.800	144.800	64.800	70.000	70.000			13,452
3	Communication and Visibility	65.500	14.750	61.250	111.250	60.050	68.850	31.250	41.250	91.250	10,908
4	Project Management	57.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	10,96
5	Monitoring Evaluation and Audit			50.000			50.000			50.000	3
6	Other ccst (office running costs, external consultancy and equipment)	105.960	37.500	37.500	37.500	37.500	37.500	37.500	37.500	37.500	8,12
7	Overhead Cost				134.000			134.000			5,36
	Total for annuity	1.929.000 euro			1.813.750 euro			1.257.250 euro			100
	% by annuity	38,58 %			36,275%			25,15%			100
	Total	5.000.000 euro									



ATTACHEMENTS

☐	A. Chronogram
☐	B. Budget
☐	C. Log Frame

Tirana, 20 DECEMBER 2023

Signed by
Minister of Defense
NIKO BELESHI



	Activities	1 st Year			2 nd Year			3 rd Year		
		1 st quarterly	2 nd quarterly	3 rd quarterly	1 st quarterly	2 nd quarterly	3 rd quarterly	1 st quarterly	2 nd quarterly	3 rd quarterly
WP1	WP1. Strengthening the Technical, Operational, and Firefighters' Capacity Building Framework									
	WP 1.1 Enhance the technological support for firefighters, enabling them to carry out their operations more effectively and safely									
	1.1.1 Inception phase/Updating the needs									
	1.1.2 Purchase Mobile Incident Command									
	1.1.3 Professional Radio Station Equipment									
WP 1.2	WP 1.2 Establish and equip four highly trained specialized rescue dog teams									
	1.2.1 Dog Procurement /study visit									
	1.2.2 Infrastructure Development									
	1.2.3 Veterinary Care and Health Expenses									
	1.2.4 High-Quality Dog Food Provision									
	1.2.5 Capacity Building Programs									
	1.2.6 Transport vehicle adapted for dog's transportation									
WP 1.3	WP 1.3 Enhance emergency response capabilities									



	1.3.1 Purchase 4x4 quad motorbikes									
	1.3.2. Purchase 4 drones									
	1.3.3 Capacity Building for Firefighters and operational structure									
	1.3.4 Purchase two snow blower machines									
WP 1.4	WP 1.4 Establishment of Alpine Rescue Teams and equipment									
	1.4.1 Purchasing Equipment									
	1.4. 2. Specialized Training									
WP 1.5	WP 1.5 Establishment of speed boats for water operation									
	1.5.1 Purchasing Speed Boats and Salt Water-Based Emergency Equipment									
	1.5.2 Purchasing Speed Boats and Fresh Water-Based Emergency Equipment									
	1.5.3 Capacity Building for operational structure and NCPA staff in Water Operations									
WP 1.6	WP 1.6 Building strong collaboration and coordination through stakeholders									
	1.6.1 Establish Communication and Coordination Mechanisms									
WP2	Building Volunteering Program									
	2.1. Review of Legal Framework									
	2.2; Needs Assessment about the Volunteers									
	2.3;1 Identification and Selection of Volunteers, and									



Annex B. Budget for the Project

			All Years			Source of Project's Financing
Head Line	Budget Lines	Budget Line Description	Unit	# of units	Unit rate (in EUR)	AICS Contribution
1. Human Resources						753,000.00
1.1 Costs for Human Resources						753,000.00
	1.1.1 Project Manager	Gross salaries	month	36.00	5,500.00	198,000.00
	1.1.2 Project Assistant	Gross salaries	month	36.00	3,800.00	136,800.00
	1.1.3 Technical expert	Gross salaries	month	30.00	2,000.00	60,000.00
	1.1.4 Financial Officer	Gross salaries	month	20.00	2,118.00	42,360.00
	1.1.5 Procurement Officer	Gross salaries	month	30.00	2,200.00	66,000.00
	1.1.6 Logistic staff	Gross salaries	month	36.00	840.00	30,240.00
	1.1.7 International Liaison Officer	Gross salaries	month	36.00	6,600.00	237,600.00
2. OFFICE COSTS						
		SUM (2.1.1 up to 2.2.4)				165,960.00
2.1 Equipment and Inventory		SUM (2.1.1 up to 2.1.2)				54,360.00
	2.1.1 Vehicle cost	Purchase of 1 vehicle, fuel, insurance, maintenance, service and other vehicle related cost, excluding the penalties	vehicle	1.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
	2.1.2 Fuel costs	Fuel costs	month	36.00	350.00	12,600.00
	2.1.3 Furniture, Equipment and Materials	Purchase or rent of furniture, Equipment, Materials including insurance, maintenance and service	unit	1.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	2.1.4 Computer, IT equipment and Software	Cost for 3 laptops, 1 printer, 1 projector including licences and maintenance software of computers	unit	1.00	16,760.00	16,760.00
2.2 Office Overheads Costs		SUM (2.2.1 up to 2.2.5)				111,600.00
	2.2.1 Rent/Premises Cost	Rent, maintenance and repair related to office premise as far as this is not the responsibility of the proprietor and any other cost premise related	month	2,500.00	36.00	90,000.00
	2.2.2 Office Materials and Supplies	Purchase of office supplies, stationery supplies, ink cartridges, printing charges, etc.	month	36.00	200.00	7,200.00
	2.2.3 Utilities	All costs related to expenses office related, like consumption of water, electricity etc.	month	36.00	300.00	10,800.00
	2.2.4 Office Communication tools costs	Communication costs of telephone, mobile, internet, mail etc.	month	36.00	100.00	3,600.00
3. ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT						3,813,040.00
3.1 Strengthening the Technical, Operational and Firefighting		SUM (3.1.1 up to 3.1.6)				2,443,240.00
	3.1.1 Enhance the technological support for firefighters, enabling them to carry out their operations more effectively and safely					101,000.00
	3.1.1.1 Inception phase	Costs for realising a need assessment during the inception phase to evaluate the current status of firefighting resources and to determine potentially update on specific requirements for the procurement of technical and technological equipment.	unit	1.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
	3.1.1.2 Purchase of a Mobile Incident Command vehicle	The cost for acquisition and integration of a Mobile Command Vehicle	vehicle	1.00	238,000.00	238,000.00
	3.1.1.3 Professional radio stations' equipments	The cost for acquisition of integrated radio user's equipments for operational communication between the operational structures in action.	set	1.00	50,000.00	50,000.00



3.1.2	Establish and equip four highly trained specialized rescue dog teams					502,000.00
3.1.2.1	Dog Purchase	Cost for the procurement and purchasing rescue dogs	dog	2.00	35,000.00	120,000.00
3.1.2.2	Infrastructure Development	Costs for detailed design and construction of dog's shelters in four counties and renting and adopting the terrain for dog's everyday activities	shelter	4.00	20,000.00	80,000.00
3.1.2.3	Sustained Care and Health Expenses	Costs for annual veterinary care and health expenses	year	3.00	8,000.00	5,000.00
3.1.2.4	Food Provision	Cost for annual food provision for 8 dogs	year	3.00	20,000.00	60,000.00
3.1.2.5	Capacity Building Program	Costs for capacity building for both human and canine operators. The cost includes the fee for the trainers, the rent for training in particular terrain and other transport costs.	training	18.00	3,000.00	64,000.00
3.1.2.6	Vehicle for dog's transportation	Costs for purchasing 4 off-road vehicles adapted for dog's transportation	vehicle	4.00	45,000.00	180,000.00
3.1.3	Enhance emergency response capabilities					828,000.00
3.1.3.1	Purchase 4 4-wheel motorbikes	Costs for purchasing 4 motorbikes	motorbike	4.00	12,000.00	120,000.00
3.1.3.2	Purchase 4 drones	Costs for purchasing 4 drones	drone	4.00	45,000.00	180,000.00
3.1.3.3	Capacity building Trainings for firefighters and other personnel structures	Costs for developing modules for motorbikes' training and drones' training, and cost for executing 9 trainings for motorbike and 12 for drone's use	training	21.00	3,000.00	63,000.00
3.1.3.5	Procurement and purchase of 2 Snow Blows	Cost for two snow blower machines for snow emergency situations based on market value	vehicle	2.00	211,000.00	442,000.00
3.1.4	Establishment of Alpine Rescue Teams and equipment					173,240.00
3.1.4.1	Purchasing Equipment	One team equipment is composed by 10 persons. This activity contains the purchase of personal equipment for 2 teams, and team equipment for 4 other teams.	unit	3.00	74,240.00	74,240.00
3.1.4.2	Specialized Training	Costs for developing 3 Comprehensive Training Modules for Alpine Rescue Teams	module	3.00	33,000.00	99,000.00
3.1.5	Establishment of speed boats for water operation					598,000.00
3.1.5.1	Rescue for salt water and Equipment Procurement	The cost for 2 fast rescue boats for salt water, maintenance and 2 boat trolley referring to the market value	boat	2.00	140,800.00	280,000.00
3.1.5.2	Rescue for fresh water and Equipment Procurement	The cost for 2 fast rescue boats for fresh water, maintenance and 2 boat trolley referring to the market value	boat	2.00	135,000.00	270,000.00
3.1.5.3	Capacity Building for Water Operations	Costs for trainings and capacity building for the operators	training	12.00	4,000.00	48,000.00
3.1.6	Build strong collaboration and coordination through the stakeholders					37,000.00
3.1.6.1	Establish Communication and Coordination Mechanism	The costs for creating a unique network for exchanging information and communication	network	1.00	37,000.00	37,000.00
3.2	Building Volunteering Program	SUM (4.2.1 up to 4.2.6)				674,400.00
3.2.1	Review of Legal Framework	The costs for the review and proposing a new legal framework	unit	1.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
3.2.2	Survey about the Volunteers' engagement	The cost for survey about volunteers	unit	1.00	35,000.00	35,000.00



3.2.3 Identification and Selection of Volunteers and establishment of Volunteering Association	The cost for identification and selection of volunteers in 12 municipalities and the institution of Volunteering Association	unit	12.00	12,000.00	120,000.00
3.2.4 Youth Engagement Program in 12 municipalities	The cost of engagement programmes for each municipality	municipality	12.00	16,100.00	194,400.00
3.2.5 Capacity Building Programme	The costs for building capacities of volunteers through 8 different modules	training	8.00	20,000.00	160,000.00
3.2.5 Exchange Program for Volunteers	Cost for flight and daily allowance for 2 exchanging for 40 volunteers that will stay in Italy 5 days and Albania 5 days (150 euro x 10 days) 150 euro transportation 80 volunteers	programme	80.00	3,750.00	340,000.00
3.3 Commission and Feasibility	SIIM (4.3.1 up to 4.3.3)				545,400.00
3.3.1 Visibility and communication about the vital contributions of women's team	Cost for three short films	film	3.00	15,000.00	45,000.00
3.3.2 Visibility and communication about the importance of volunteering	Cost for presence in tv through 15 experts	mins	1.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
3.3.3 Visibility and communication transparency to all stakeholders Communication Strategy and Stakeholder Engagement Plan	Cost for a communication strategy and Stakeholder Engagement Plan based on the market value	unit	1.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
3.3.3.2 Kick off event	Costs for a kick off event for 100 people	unit	1.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
3.3.3.3 Study visits	The cost for two study visits in Italy	unit	2.00	10,500.00	21,000.00
3.3.3.4 Diversity and inclusion Campaign	Two events	unit	2.00	40,500.00	81,000.00
3.3.3.5 Development of Informative Materials	Cost for developing informative materials	unit	1.00	57,600.00	57,600.00
3.3.3.6 Social Media Engagement	Cost for creating content and tools for engage the social media	unit	1.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
3.3.3.7 Official Website	Cost for creation, maintenance and management of the official Web-Site	unit	1.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
3.3.3.8 Communication at National Level & Local level	Cost for national campaign and local campaign	unit	1.00	53,800.00	53,800.00
3.3.3.9 Final Event	Cost for organizing final event with 200 invitees	unit	1.00	60,000.00	60,000.00
4. Monitoring, Evaluation and Audit	Cost for the service	unit	1.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Indirect Costs	Indirect costs 7%		1	268,000.00	268,000.00
TOTAL PROJECT COST					5,000,000.00



	Logic of Intervention	Indicator	Baseline (value & reference year)	Target (value & reference year)	Sources of data	Assumptions
Overall objective	The General Objective of the project is to contribute to the full operation of the Albanian civil protection system as required by law 45 of 2019.					Not applicable
Specific objective	To strengthen the technical and operational capabilities of the Albanian Civil Protection System to be able to prevent and deal more effectively with the different types of emergencies in the Albanian territory. (SDGs 16; 17; 3)	- By the end of 2027, the NCPA aims to enhance the technical and operational capabilities of the Albanian Civil Protection System for more effective handling of various emergencies within Albania. - By the end of 2030, the project impact will lower the loss caused by disasters in relation to global gross domestic product; - By the end of 2030, the project will impact in the lowering of number of directly affected people; - By the end of the project the gender balance and the	<u>Baseline for 2023</u> The baseline will be established by the project team, project stakeholders and the monitoring and evaluation expert working together. <u>Baseline for 2018</u> 0.36 (measuring unit loss/GDP) <u>Baseline for 2018</u> 163.15(measuring unit no of people/100,000) <u>Baseline for 2023</u>	<u>Target for 2027</u> The NCPA's qualitative and quantitative services will strengthen with 50% for search and rescue assessment in remote areas encompassing mountains, forests, water bodies, and rough terrains. <u>Target for 2030</u> Reduce the baseline value at 5% for direct disaster economic loss caused by disasters, in relation to global gross domestic product; <u>Target for 2030</u> Reduce the baseline value by 10% <u>Target for 2027</u> Increase by 10% the involvement of women through the project; Increase by 5% the involvement of people with	Data from NCPA annual report; Data from the Ministry of Interior's Report. Previewed in NDRR 2023-2030, as adopted from the Sendai Framework and SDGs; GDP Albania; Previewed in NDRR 2023-2030, as adopted from the Sendai Framework and SDGs; Data from annual report of Ministry of Health and Social Protection; Data from Red Cross Albania;	The national agency for civil protection ensures the timing on every activity;
Expected Results						



	Logic of Intervention	Indicator	Baseline (value & reference year)	Target (value & reference year)	Sources of data	Assumptions
		involvement of people with disabilities in the project will improve;	0 women and 0 people with disabilities involved in trainings for civic protection; 22 women and 3 people with disabilities involved in volunteering at national level;	disabilities involved through the project;	Data from annual report of the Local Self-Government Support Agency; Project reports;	
	R.1 The Technical, Operational, and capacity building framework of Firefighters and the operational structures of civic protection system is strengthened.	1. Number of need assessment; resources realized; 2. Number of mobile incident command vehicle; 3. Number of Professional radio stations' equipment's; 4. Number of highly trained specialized rescue dog teams established;	<u>Baseline for 2023</u> 1. 0 2. 0 3. 0 existent 4. 0 existent	<u>Target for 2027</u> 1. 1 need assessment realized; 2. 1 unit; 3. One Professional radio stations' equipment's 6.1 4 teams with 2 dogs each will be established;	1. Data collected by the Questionnaire; 2. Data from procurement and purchasing procedure; 3. Data from procurement of the Professional radio stations' equipment's and bank transfer for purchasing;	- Delay in the delivery of technological goods; - Delay in software development; - Delay in finding specialized dogs; - Delay in the construction of infrastructure works;



Index of Intervention	Indicator	Baseline (value & reference year)	Target (value & reference year)	Source of data	Assumption
	5. Number of peoples with enhanced capabilities for emergency response; 5.1 Number of drones and motorbikes purchased; 5.2 Number of Capacity building Trainings for Firefighters, and other operational structures involving woman and people with disabilities; 5.3 Number Snow Blower Vehicles;	5. 0 5.1 0 existent 5.2 0 existent 5.3 0 existent	6.2 4 special infrastructures (one in each region), dedicated health care, and high-quality dog's food will be provided; 6.3 One capacity building program for both canine and human operator will be realized; 6.4 4 off-road cars adapted for dog's transportation will be purchased; 5. 40 peoples with enhanced capabilities for emergency response 5.1 4 drones and 4 motorbikes purchased; 5.2 1 training module for drone operation and emergency reporting realized; 50% of trainings realized by women, and 50 % from people with disabilities;	4.1 Procurement and recipe for the purchase; delivery document for each receiving county; 4.2 Detailed Design of infrastructures; Recipes for the constructions; photos; 4.3 Training module for the dogs; Training module and list of participants with final evaluation for the human operator; 4.4 Procurement procedure of the cars and bank transfer for the purchase; delivery document for each receiving county; 5. Participants list 5.1 Procurement procedure for both items and bank transfer with recipe; delivery document for each receiving county; 5.2 The module for drone operation and list of participants for each training; final evaluation for this module for each operator;	Delay in the delivery of vehicles used to transport dogs; Delay in delivery of drones and motorbikes; Lack of attitude towards the profile of mountain rescue; Delay in the delivery of boats.



	Part of Intervention	Indicator	Baseline Value & Reference year	Target Value & reference year	Sources of data	Assumptions
		6. 6.1 Number of Alpine Rescue Teams established; 6.2 Number of Alpine Rescue Equipment purchased preferring to contract a provider lead by woman; 6.3 Number of Training Programs for Alpine Rescue Teams involving 3 women as trainers' out of 5; 6.4 Number of ambulances and snow blow vehicles purchased; 7. 7.1 Number of speed boats for water operation; 7.2 Number of Capacity Building Trainings for Water Operations involving 1 out of 2-woman as trainers;	5.1 0 existent 5.2 1 existent 5.3 0 existent 6.4 8 ambulances and 0 snow vehicles; 7.1 0 existent 7.2 0 existent	5.3 2 Snow Blower Vehicles; 6 5.1 4 Alpine Rescue Teams established; 5.2 4 Alpine Rescue Equipment purchased through a company owned or lead by a woman; 6.3 4 Training Programs for Alpine Rescue Teams involving 3 women; 6.4 2 ambulances and 2 snow blower vehicles; 7. 7.1 4 speed boats for water operation purchased; 7.2 4 training programmes developed for water operations developed by one woman out of two trainers;	5.3 The bank transfer and procurement procedures for purchasing the vehicles; 6.1 Preselection process among the operators; List of selected alpine rescue teams in each county; 6.2 List of equipment necessary for the process; the purchase procedures and delivery document for each receiving county; 6.3 Training module; List of participants; final evaluation for this module for each operator; photos; 6.4 procurement procedures and bank transfers for the vehicles; 7. 7.1 Procurement procedure and bank transfer with recipe; delivery document for each receiving county; 7.2 Training module; List of participants; final evaluation for this module for each operator; photos;	



	Logic of Intervention	Indicator	Baseline (value & reference year)	Target (value & reference year)	Sources of data	Assumptions
	R.2 The Volunteering Program Is Built and the Volunteering Association established.	1. Legal Framework reviewed; 2. Number of Survey about the Volunteers realized; 3. Mapping and selecting volunteers; 4. Number of Youth Engagement Programs to develop with the contribution of two experts, one woman and one disable; 5. Number of municipalities/counties to implement Youth Engagement Programs; 6. Number of trainings and skills development for volunteers with the expertise of 5 experts, 2 of them women and one disable; 7. Number of Exchange Program	Target for 2023 1. 0 2. 0 3. 120 active volunteers 4. 0 5. 0 6. 0 7. 0 8. 0 9. 0	Target for 2027 1. 1 legal framework reviewed; 2. 1 Survey about the Volunteers realized; 3. 1 mapping of volunteers done and at least 250 volunteers selected; 4. 4 Youth Engagement Programs developed with the contribution of two experts, one woman and one disable; 5. 12 counties for implementing the youth engagement programs; 6. 3 typologies of trainings and skills development for volunteers with the contribution of two experts, one woman and one disable; 7. 2 exchange programs realised with volunteers, with the participation of at least 10 people with	1. Two legal experts' engagement for the legal review; contracts for the engagement; legal law review with related report; 2. The selection of the company, that will realize the need assessment; the questionnaire and the final report; 3. Database of the volunteers; criteria of volunteer's selection; certification for the volunteers; 4. 4 curricula; list of participants; photos; Tools for measuring engagement: like pre and post-test with additional report; 5. Data from School directories; list of participants; photos. 6. 3 training modules; list of participants; Photos; questionnaires for skill measurement after the trainings; report; 7. Preselection of the Italian volunteer organization for the exchange; preselection of the exchange programs candidates; detailed agenda for the Albanian exchange and Italian exchange; List of participants; photos; 8. Database of volunteers engaged; Project reports. 9. Register of association	Lack of interest on volunteerism behavior; Lack of interest on youth engagement programs;



	Logic of Intervention	Indicators	Baseline (value & reference year)	Target (value & reference year)	Sources of data	Assumptions
		for Volunteers with the participation of at least 25% of people with disabilities and at least 50 % of women; 8. Number of volunteers engaged; 9. Number of Volunteering Associations.		disabilities and at least 20 women; 8. 40; 9. 140 volunteers engaged in civic protection activities. 10. One association		
	R.3 Raised the national and local public awareness about the Civil Protection System in Albania.	1. Number of municipalities that have accessible, understandable, usable and relevant disaster risk information and assessment available to the people; 2. Number of people in local communities influenced by the workshops and seminars; 3. Number of people engaged in awareness events in town centers and public spaces;	Baseline for 2023 1. 10 2. N/a 3. N/a 4. N/a 5. N/a 6. N/a	Target for 2027 1. 40 2. At least 200.000 people reached; 3. At least 2000 people; 4. Around 40% of the population; 5. Around 25% of the population;	1. Sendai Framework Report for Albania. Project implementation reports 2. Data collecting from questionnaires; software platform for research data 3. Data from list of participation; photos; Data from volunteer's database; 4. Data from volunteer's database; Data from list of participations;	The community doesn't express interest on civic protection engagement; The community doesn't watch TV's shows;



	Topic of Intervention	Indicator	Baseline (value at reference year)	Target (value reference year)	Source of data	Assessment
		4. Number of people engaged by the national campaigns; 5. Number of audiences reached by online advertisement; 6. Number of people engaged by the events of Diversity and Inclusion Campaign; 7. Number of people influenced and fully aware to follow and manage positive successful models of personal responsibility in civic emergency.	7. N/a	6. 15 experts' women and 15 disable involved; 7. 50 qualitative interviews with different beneficiaries and stakeholders;	5. Data collected by analytics online tools; 6. Data from TVs; 7. Data from monitoring and evaluation report;	
	R.4 Engaged the community on civil protection, and emergency response.	1. Number of communication strategies; 2. Number of stakeholders engaged by the project; 3. Number of communication and dissemination events; 3.1 Number of brochures; 3.2. Number of online contents;	<u>Baseline for 2023</u> 1. N/A 2. 3. 0 3.1 N/a 3.2 N/a	<u>Target for 2027</u> 1. 1 Communication Strategy 2. 20 stakeholders 3. 2(kick off and final event) 3.1 12,000 3.2 3 contents weekly	1. The document of communication strategy 2. List of stakeholders, MoU in certain cases; 3. List of participants; photos; number of engagements in the volunteering process; 3.1 Brochures in pdf;	



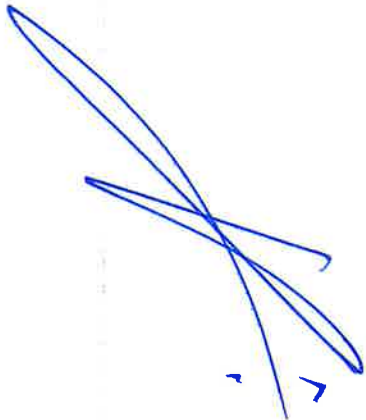
	Topic of Intervention	Indicator	Baseline (value & reference year)	Target (value & reference year)	Source of data	Assumptions
		3.3 Number of educational materials; 3.4 Number of visual aids (infographics) 4. Number of publications in social medias;	3.3 N/a 3.4 N/a 4. N/a	3.3 1500 creative kld box for kids 3.4 15.000 4. 1500	3.2 Statistics from the social media; 3.3 Educational materials in MP4; 3.4 Visual aids in pdf; 4. Statistics from the social media.	



1 Strengthening the Technical, Operational, and Firefighters' Capacity Building Framework 1.1 Enhance the technological support for firefighters 1.1.1 Inception Phase/Updating the Needs 1.1.2 Purchase of a Mobile Incident Command vehicle 1.1.3 Professional radio stations' equipment's 1.2 Establish and equip four highly trained specialized rescue dog teams 1.2.1 Dog Procurement and Training 1.2.2 Infrastructure Development 1.2.3 Veterinary Care and Health Expenses 1.2.4 Food Provision 1.2.5 Capacity Building Programs 1.2.6 Vehicle for dog's transportation 1.3 Enhance emergency response capabilities 1.3.1 Identify suitable 4x4 quad motorbikes and drones 1.3.2 Procure quad motorbikes and drones 1.3.3 Procurement and purchase of 2 Snow Blower Machines 1.3.4 Capacity building Trainings for Firefighters, and other operational structures 1.4 Establishment of Alpine Rescue Teams 1.4.1 Purchasing Equipment 1.4.2 Specialized Training 1.5 Establishment of speed boats for water operation 1.5.1 Boat and Equipment Procurement 1.5.2 Capacity Building for Water Operations 1.6 Establishing stakeholders' network 1.6.1 Establish communication and Coordination Mechanism 2 Building Volunteering Program 2.1 Review of Legal Framework 2.2 Needs Assessment about the Volunteers 2.3 Identification and Selection of Volunteers and Establishment of Volunteering Association 2.4 Local Youth Engagement Programs 2.5 Capacity Building Programme 2.6 Exchange Program for Volunteers 3 Communication and Visibility 3.1 Visibility and Communication about the vital contribution of rescue dog's 3.2 Visibility and Communication about importance of volunteering 3.3 Visibility and Communication transversally to all other activities	<i>Costs in euro:</i> <table> <tr> <td>Strengthening the Technical, Operational, and Firefighters' Capacity Building Framework</td><td>2.443.240,00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Building Volunteering Program</td><td>674.400,00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Visibility and Communication</td><td>545.400,00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Project Management</td><td>513.000,00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Monitoring Evaluation and Audit</td><td>150.000,00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Other costs</td><td>405.960,00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Overhead 7%</td><td>270.000,00</td></tr> </table> <i>Total cost of the project is 5.000.000-euro financed by Italian Government</i>	Strengthening the Technical, Operational, and Firefighters' Capacity Building Framework	2.443.240,00	Building Volunteering Program	674.400,00	Visibility and Communication	545.400,00	Project Management	513.000,00	Monitoring Evaluation and Audit	150.000,00	Other costs	405.960,00	Overhead 7%	270.000,00
Strengthening the Technical, Operational, and Firefighters' Capacity Building Framework	2.443.240,00														
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Project Management	513.000,00														
Monitoring Evaluation and Audit	150.000,00														
Other costs	405.960,00														
Overhead 7%	270.000,00														



3.3.1 Adopting a Communication Strategy and Stakeholders Engagement Plan 3.3.2 Kick off 3.3.3 Study Visits 3.3.4 Development of Informative Materials 3.3.5 Diversity and Inclusion Campaign 3.3.6 Social Media Engagement 3.3.7 Website 3.3.8 Communication in National and Local Level 3.3.9 Final Event	
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ALLEGATO 2

CLAUSOLE ETICHE E PRINCIPI FONDAMENTALI PER LA STIPULA E L'ESECUZIONE DEI CONTRATTI

Il presente allegato stabilisce le clausole etiche e i principi fondamentali ai quali si attengono la stipula e l'esecuzione dei contratti di forniture, servizi e lavori previsti dall'Accordo. Per quanto non previsto dal presente allegato, si applica la normativa di riferimento stabilita dall'Accordo.

1. REQUISITI DEL CONTRAENTE

1.1 Salvo diversa previsione dell'Accordo, le procedure di scelta del contraente sono aperte agli operatori economici dell'Unione europea, a quelli di cui all'articolo 25 della direttiva 2014/24/UE e a quelli in possesso dei requisiti e delle autorizzazioni previsti dalla normativa locale.

1.2. La stazione appaltante può imporre agli operatori economici uno o più dei seguenti requisiti di partecipazione, purché attinenti e proporzionati all'oggetto dell'appalto:

1.2.1 *Capacità economica e finanziaria*: la stazione appaltante può imporre requisiti per garantire che gli operatori economici possiedano la capacità economica e finanziaria necessaria per eseguire l'appalto. A tal fine, la stazione appaltante può esigere in particolare che gli operatori economici abbiano un determinato fatturato minimo annuo, compreso un determinato fatturato minimo nel settore di attività oggetto dell'appalto. Il fatturato minimo annuo che gli operatori economici devono avere non supera il doppio del valore stimato dell'appalto, salvo in circostanze debitamente motivate relativi ai rischi specifici connessi alla natura dei lavori, servizi o forniture. Per appalti divisi in lotti il presente paragrafo si applica per ogni singolo lotto. Tuttavia, la stazione appaltante può fissare il fatturato minimo annuo che gli operatori economici devono avere con riferimento a gruppi di lotti nel caso in cui all'aggiudicatario siano aggiudicati più lotti da eseguirsi contemporaneamente.

1.2.2 *Capacità tecnica e professionale*: la stazione appaltante può imporre requisiti per garantire che gli operatori economici possiedano le risorse umane e tecniche e l'esperienza necessarie per eseguire l'appalto con un adeguato standard di qualità. La stazione appaltante può esigere, in particolare, che gli operatori economici dispongano di un livello sufficiente di esperienza comprovato da opportune referenze relative a contratti eseguiti in precedenza, anche a favore di privati. Nelle procedure d'appalto per forniture che necessitano di lavori di posa in opera o di installazione, servizi o lavori, la capacità professionale degli operatori economici di eseguire tali prestazioni può essere valutata con riferimento alla loro competenza, efficienza, esperienza e affidabilità.

1.2.3 *Abilitazione all'esercizio dell'attività professionale*: le stazioni appaltanti possono esigere che gli operatori economici siano iscritti in un registro professionale o commerciale, tenuto nello Stato in cui essi sono stabiliti o incorporati.

1.3 I documenti di gara indicano le condizioni di partecipazione richieste, che possono essere espresse come livelli minimi di capacità, e gli idonei mezzi di prova.

1.4 Se un operatore economico si affida alle capacità di altri soggetti per quanto riguarda i criteri relativi alla capacità economica e finanziaria, la stazione appaltante esige che l'operatore economico e i soggetti di cui sopra siano solidalmente responsabili dell'esecuzione del contratto.

1.5 Nel caso di appalti di lavori, di appalti di servizi e operazioni di posa in opera o installazione nel quadro di un appalto di fornitura, la stazione appaltante indica nei documenti di gara i compiti essenziali che devono essere direttamente svolti dall'offerente stesso o, nel caso di un'offerta presentata da un raggruppamento di operatori economici, da un partecipante al raggruppamento.

1.6. Sono esclusi dalla partecipazione alle procedure di gara d'appalto e non possono aggiudicarsi o stipulare i relativi contratti i concorrenti che:

1.6.1 sono stati condannati con sentenza definitiva per uno dei seguenti motivi, come definiti nell'articolo 57, paragrafo 1, della direttiva 2014/24/UE: partecipazione a un'organizzazione criminale, corruzione, frode, reati terroristici o reati connessi alle attività terroristiche, riciclaggio di proventi di attività criminose o finanziamento al terrorismo, lavoro minorile e altre forme di tratta di esseri umani;

1.6.2 sono stati condannati con sentenza definitiva per ogni altro delitto da cui derivi, quale pena accessoria, l'incapacità di contrattare con la pubblica amministrazione di una delle Parti del presente Accordo o dello Stato in cui sono stabiliti o incorporati;

1.6.3 hanno commesso violazioni gravi, definitivamente accertate, degli obblighi relativi al pagamento di imposte o contributi previdenziali se ciò è stato stabilito da una decisione giudiziaria o amministrativa avente effetto definitivo e vincolante in una delle Parti del presente Accordo o nello Stato in cui sono stabiliti o incorporati;

1.6.4 hanno commesso violazioni gravi e definitivamente accertate degli obblighi in materia di salute e sicurezza sul lavoro, di diritto ambientale, sociale e del lavoro in una delle Parti del presente accordo o nello Stato in cui sono stabiliti o incorporati;

1.6.5 si trovano in una delle seguenti situazioni oppure sono sottoposti a un procedimento per l'accertamento di fallimento, liquidazione coatta amministrativa, concordato preventivo, ammissione a concordato con continuità aziendale, o si trovano in una qualsiasi situazione analoga;

1.6.6 si sono resi colpevoli di gravi illeciti professionali, che la stazione appaltante sia in grado di provare con mezzi adeguati, tali da rendere dubbia la loro integrità o professionalità;

1.6.7 sono, essi o i soggetti appartenenti allo stesso gruppo giuridico, membri di consorzi, associazioni temporanee e subappaltatori, in conflitto di interessi legato alla propria partecipazione alla procedura di appalto per aver fornito consulenza all'amministrazione aggiudicatrice o all'ente aggiudicatore o altrimenti partecipato alla preparazione della procedura d'aggiudicazione;

1.6.8 hanno rilasciato ad autorità di uno degli Stati Parte del presente Accordo false dichiarazioni nella procedura in corso e negli affidamenti di subappalti nel fornire le informazioni richieste per verificare l'assenza di motivi di esclusione o il rispetto dei criteri di selezione, o hanno occultato tali informazioni o siano iscritti nel casellario tenuto dall'Osservatorio dell'Autorità nazionale anticorruzione della Repubblica Italiana per aver presentato false dichiarazioni o falsa documentazione ai fini del rilascio dell'attestazione di qualificazione.

1.6.9 sono colpiti da una causa di decadenza, di sospensione o di divieto prevista dalla legislazione delle due Parti contraenti in materia di contrasto alla criminalità organizzata e al terrorismo;

1.6.10 sono stati sottoposti, per illeciti amministrativi derivanti da reati accertati con effetto definitivo e vincolante in una delle Parti del presente Accordo o nello Stato in cui sono stabiliti o incorporati, a sanzione che comporta il divieto di contrarre con la pubblica amministrazione,

1.6.11 hanno violato divieti di intestazione fiduciaria previsti alla legislazione di una delle due Parti contraenti in materia di controllo di intestazioni ad interposte persone nelle società fiducianti;

1.6.12 non sono in regola con le norme che disciplinano il diritto al lavoro dei disabili secondo la normativa del paese di appartenenza della stazione appaltante;

1.6.13 si trovano rispetto ad un altro partecipante alla medesima procedura di affidamento, in una situazione di controllo o in una qualsiasi relazione, anche di fatto, se la situazione di controllo o la relazione comporti che le offerte sono imputabili ad un unico centro decisionale;

1.6.14 hanno concluso contratti di lavoro subordinato o autonomo e, comunque, hanno attribuito incarichi ad ex dipendenti della stazione appaltante che hanno cessato il loro rapporto di lavoro da meno di tre anni e che negli ultimi tre anni di servizio hanno esercitato poteri autoritativi o negoziali per conto della stessa stazione appaltante nei confronti del medesimo operatore economico.

1.7 Un operatore economico dovrà essere escluso dalla partecipazione alla procedura di gara anche nel caso in cui i motivi di esclusione previsti dal paragrafo 1.6 riguardino un membro del consiglio di amministrazione, di direzione o di vigilanza di tale operatore economico o una persona ivi avente poteri di rappresentanza, di decisione o di controllo.

2. PROCEDURE DI SCELTA DEL CONTRAENTE

2.1 L'affidamento e l'esecuzione di appalti di lavori, servizi, forniture e delle concessioni garantiscono la qualità delle prestazioni e si svolgono nel rispetto dei principi del risultato, della fiducia, dell'accesso al mercato, della buona fede e della tutela dell'affidamento, dell'autonomia contrattuale, della conservazione dell'equilibrio contrattuale, della tassatività delle cause di esclusione e della massima partecipazione. Nell'affidamento degli appalti e delle concessioni, le stazioni appaltanti rispettano, altresì, i principi di economicità, efficacia, tempestività e correttezza, libera concorrenza, non discriminazione, trasparenza, proporzionalità, nonché di pubblicità. Il principio di economicità può essere subordinato, nei limiti in cui è espressamente consentito da norme vigenti, a criteri, previsti nel bando, ispirati a esigenze sociali, nonché alla tutela della salute, dell'ambiente, del patrimonio culturale e alla promozione dello sviluppo sostenibile, anche dal punto di vista energetico.

2.2 La concezione della procedura di appalto o di concessione non può avere l'intento di limitare artificiosamente la concorrenza, allo scopo di favorire o svantaggiare indebitamente taluni operatori economici o taluni lavori, forniture o servizi.

2.3 I criteri di partecipazione alle gare devono essere tali da non escludere le microimprese, le piccole e le medie imprese.

2.4 La documentazione di gara specifica l'importo posto a base di gara per il contratto da aggiudicare. Le offerte per importi superiori sono automaticamente escluse.

2.5 La procedura di selezione del contraente è annullata se sono presentate meno di tre candidature/offerte idonee. Se le condizioni obiettive del mercato rendono altamente improbabile la presentazione di tre offerte idonee, il bando di gara può consentire l'aggiudicazione anche in presenza di una o due offerte valide.

2.6 Ciascun concorrente non può presentare più di un'offerta. Nel sottoporre la propria offerta ad una gara, i concorrenti dichiarano di non avere alcun potenziale conflitto di interessi, e di non avere alcun legame specifico con altri concorrenti o con altre parti a vario titolo coinvolte nel progetto.

2.7 In mancanza di espressa autorizzazione nella documentazione di gara, le varianti dell'offerta non sono autorizzate. Le varianti sono collegate all'oggetto dell'appalto.

2.8 Per la partecipazione a procedure di selezione sottoposte a nulla osta dell'AICS, la stazione appaltante esige agli offerenti la prestazione di una fideiussione per un importo pari al 2% dell'importo posto a base di gara. Le fideiussioni possono essere bancarie o assicurative, devono prevedere l'espressa rinuncia del beneficiario della previa escussione del debitore principale ed essere operative su semplice richiesta scritta della stazione appaltante. La fideiussione è escussa in caso di mancata stipula del contratto imputabile all'aggiudicatario. La stazione appaltante può motivatamente ridurre l'importo fino all'1%, oppure incrementarlo fino al 4% per rendere l'importo della garanzia proporzionato e adeguato alla natura delle prestazioni oggetto dell'affidamento e al grado di rischio a esso connesso.

3. ESECUZIONE DEI CONTRATTI

3.1 L'esecuzione dei contratti per contratti da stipulare a seguito di procedura di selezione sottoposta a nulla osta dell'AICS è garantita da fideiussione pari di norma al 10% dell'importo del contratto. Le fideiussioni possono essere bancarie o assicurative, devono prevedere l'espressa rinuncia del beneficiario della previa escussione del debitore principale ed essere operative su semplice richiesta scritta della stazione appaltante. Le garanzie dell'esecuzione del contratto devono prevedere, nella documentazione di gara, l'escussione in caso di frode o di grave inadempimento dell'esecutore. Le garanzie dell'esecuzione sono progressivamente svincolate a misura dell'avanzamento dell'esecuzione e comunque nel limite massimo dell'80% dell'importo garantito. Il restante 20% è svincolato a seguito della verifica della regolare esecuzione.

3.2 I contratti possono essere modificati in corso d'esecuzione con la preventiva approvazione dell'AICS e nei limiti previsti dall'articolo 72 della direttiva 2014/24/UE. L'importo delle modifiche non può comunque superare le risorse finanziarie complessive previste per l'attuazione dell'Accordo. L'approvazione delle modifiche può essere rifiutata se esse rendono impossibile o estremamente improbabile l'esecuzione di tutte le componenti dell'iniziativa prevista dall'Accordo. I contraenti non hanno diritto ad alcun pagamento o rimborso per modifiche eseguite senza autorizzazione preventiva dell'AICS. Su richiesta dell'AICS o della stazione appaltante, l'aggiudicatario provvede, a proprie spese, alla rimessa in pristino.

3.3 La stazione appaltante, se in corso di esecuzione si rende necessario aumentare o diminuire le prestazioni fino a concorrenza del quinto dell'importo del contratto, può imporre all'appaltatore l'esecuzione alle stesse condizioni previste nel contratto originario. In tal caso l'appaltatore non può risolvere il contratto.

3.4 I contratti non possono essere ceduti a terzi, pena la risoluzione di diritto dei contratti.

3.4 bis La cessione è ammissibile, previa approvazione dell'AICS, solo se al contraente originario subentra per causa di morte o a seguito di ristrutturazioni societarie, comprese rilevazioni, fusioni, scissioni, acquisizione o insolvenza, un altro operatore economico che soddisfi i criteri di selezione qualitativa stabiliti inizialmente, purché ciò non implichi altre modifiche sostanziali al contratto e non sia finalizzato ad eludere l'applicazione del presente allegato.

3.5 La durata del contratto può essere modificata esclusivamente per i contratti in corso di esecuzione, se un'opzione di proroga è prevista nei documenti di gara. In tal caso il contraente è

tenuto all'esecuzione delle prestazioni previste nel contratto agli stessi prezzi, patti e condizioni o più favorevoli per la stazione appaltante.

3.6 Fatto salvo il rispetto degli obblighi di tracciabilità di cui al paragrafo 3.9, le cessioni di crediti da corrispettivo di appalto, concessione, concorso di progettazione, sono efficaci e opponibili al Governo italiano solo previa approvazione dell'AICS. In ogni caso la stazione appaltante cui è stata notificata la cessione deve conservare il diritto di opporre al cessionario tutte le eccezioni opponibili al cedente in base al contratto relativo a lavori, servizi, forniture, progettazione, con questo stipulato.

3.7 I titolari di incarichi di progettazione sono responsabili per i danni subiti dalle stazioni appaltanti in conseguenza di errori o di omissioni della progettazione. Nel caso di appalti aventi ad oggetto la progettazione esecutiva e l'esecuzione di lavori, l'appaltatore risponde dei ritardi e degli oneri conseguenti alla necessità di introdurre modifiche a causa di carenze del progetto esecutivo.

3.8 La documentazione di gara precisa le condizioni del subappalto. I concorrenti dovranno dichiarare, nelle loro offerte, quali forniture, servizi o lavori intendano subappaltare. Gli aggiudicatari depositano i contratti di subappalto presso la stazione appaltante prima dell'inizio dei lavori oggetto del subappalto. I contraenti principali assumono piena responsabilità per l'intero contratto nei confronti della stazione appaltante. I subappaltatori devono possedere i requisiti previsti conformemente al paragrafo 1.2 in relazione alle prestazioni che dovranno rendere e non incorrere nei motivi di esclusione previsti dal paragrafo 1.6 e 1.7. Il concorrente o l'appaltatore sostituiscono i subappaltatori che incorrono in motivi di esclusione.

3.9 I prezzi contrattuali sono espressi e pagati, in euro o nella diversa valuta prevista espressamente dall'Accordo. Rischi e variazioni del tasso di cambio non saranno in tal caso soggetti ad alcuna compensazione.

3.10 I pagamenti sono effettuati con modalità tracciabili, secondo le scadenze contrattualmente previste che tengono conto dell'effettivo avanzamento dell'esecuzione. Il Governo italiano effettua gli accreditamenti all'altra Parte contraente previsti dall'Accordo su un conto bancario esclusivamente dedicato all'esecuzione dell'Accordo. Nei contratti è inserita una clausola che vincola il contraente, i subappaltatori e subcontraenti ad utilizzare per i pagamenti un conto bancario dedicato.

3.11 Il contratto è risolto di diritto se gli aggiudicatari sono sottoposti a procedure di fallimento, o di liquidazione coatta, di amministrazione giudiziaria o di concordato preventivo, o si trovano in una qualsiasi situazione analoga a seguito di una procedura prevista dalla rispettiva normativa nazionale.

3.12 In caso di dolo o di colpa grave, non è ammessa limitazione di responsabilità degli appaltatori, subappaltatori o subcontraenti.

3.13 L'esecuzione del contratto è regolata dalla legge nazionale della stazione appaltante, salva diversa previsione dell'Accordo e del presente Allegato.

3.14 Le controversie che dovessero sorgere tra gli aggiudicatari e la stazione appaltante non sono sottoposte alla giurisdizione italiana.

3.15 La documentazione di gara dovrà contenere i principi summenzionati.

4. COSTI AMMISSIBILI E NON AMMISSIBILI

4.1 I costi dedotti nei contratti sono ammissibili se attuali, congrui e necessari per realizzare il progetto secondo il documento di progetto.

4.2 In ogni caso, non sono ammissibili i costi relativi a:

- 4.2.1 beni voluttuari o di lusso;
- 4.2.2 beni, servizi ed opere civili direttamente o indirettamente connesse ad attività militari;
- 4.2.3 tasse, imposte indirette, inclusa l'IVA, e diritti doganali eventualmente dovuti allo Stato di appartenenza della stazione appaltante;
- 4.2.4 ammortamenti di debiti precedentemente contratti e perdite future della stazione appaltante o degli utilizzatori finali;
- 4.2.5 interessi dovuti a terzi da parte della stazione appaltante o degli utilizzatori finali.

5. CLAUSOLE ETICHE

5.1 Qualsiasi tentativo, da parte di concorrenti (potenziali e non), di ottenere informazioni confidenziali, di stipulare accordi illeciti con altri concorrenti, o di influenzare la stazione appaltante nelle fasi di analisi, comparazione e valutazione delle offerte, comporta l'esclusione dalla gara del concorrente, e la conseguente eliminazione della sua offerta.-

5.2 Il Personale operante nella pubblica amministrazione delle Parti contraenti dell'Accordo, indipendentemente dalla specifica posizione amministrativa nella quale si trovi, non può essere assunto come esperto o consulente dagli operatori economici partecipanti alla gara:

5.3 Gli aggiudicatari devono sempre agire imparzialmente e come fedeli consiglieri, in conformità al codice di condotta delle rispettive professioni. Essi non fanno pubbliche dichiarazioni sul progetto o sulle prestazioni loro richieste, senza previa approvazione della stazione appaltante. Essi in ogni caso non impegnano in alcun modo la stazione appaltante senza il preventivo assenso scritto della stessa.

5.4 Per tutta la durata del contratto, gli aggiudicatari rispettano i diritti dell'uomo e si impegnano a non offendere principi, usi e costumi politici, culturali e religiosi del Paese beneficiario. In particolare, gli aggiudicatari dei contratti rispettano gli standard fondamentali di lavoro stabiliti dalle convenzioni dell'Organizzazione Internazionale del Lavoro in vigore per il Paese partner e per l'Italia. In ogni caso, è assicurato il rispetto delle disposizioni della "Convenzione sulla libertà sindacale e protezione del diritto sindacale", della "Convenzione sul diritto di organizzazione e di negoziazione collettiva", della "Convenzione sul lavoro forzato", come integrata dal Protocollo 2014, della "Convenzione sulla discriminazione (impiego e professione)", della "Convenzione sulle peggiori forme di lavoro minorile", della "Convenzione per la protezione della maternità", della "Convenzione per la sicurezza e la salute in agricoltura", della "Convenzione quadro per la sicurezza sul lavoro e la salute".

5.5 Gli aggiudicatari non accettano pagamenti connessi con il contratto, diversi da quelli previsti nello stesso. Gli aggiudicatari non esercitano alcuna attività né ricevono alcun vantaggio da parte della stazione appaltante, che non siano coerenti con le rispettive obbligazioni contrattuali.

5.6 Gli aggiudicatari mantengono il segreto professionale per tutta durata del contratto e anche dopo la sua conclusione. Tutti i rapporti ed i documenti redatti o ricevuti dall'aggiudicatario sono confidenziali.

5.7 Gli aggiudicatari evitano qualsiasi relazione che potrebbe compromettere la loro indipendenza o quella del proprio personale o ogni altro conflitto di interessi. Se gli aggiudicatari dovessero cessare di essere indipendenti o dovessero emergere nel corso dell'esecuzione conflitti di interessi, gli aggiudicatari informano immediatamente la stazione appaltante. La stazione appaltante può risolvere il contratto senza preavviso e senza che l'aggiudicatario possa avanzare pretese di indennizzo di risarcimento di danni.

5.8 Il Governo italiano si riserva il diritto di sospendere o di annullare il finanziamento del progetto, se pratiche di corruzione di qualsiasi tipo dovessero emergere a qualunque stadio del procedimento di aggiudicazione, e se la stazione appaltante non fosse in grado di assumere tutte le misure appropriate per porre rimedio alla situazione determinatasi. Per gli effetti di questa clausola, "pratiche di corruzione" sono le offerte di tangenti, regali, donazioni o provvigioni, intese quale stimolo o ricompensa a qualsiasi persona per aver compiuto, o essersi astenuta dal compiere, qualsiasi atto relativo all'affidamento o alla realizzazione di un contratto già concluso con la stazione appaltante.

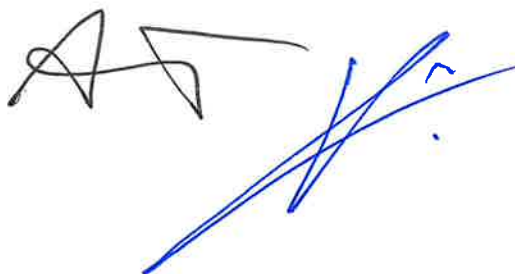
5.9 La documentazione di gara ed i contratti includono una clausola che prevede l'annullamento della gara d'appalto o la risoluzione del contratto già concluso, anche se in corso di esecuzione o già eseguito, se l'aggiudicazione o l'esecuzione del contratto ha causato spese commerciali non usuali. Le "spese commerciali non usuali" sono commissioni non menzionate nel contratto principale, o non derivanti da un contratto correttamente concluso e facente riferimento al contratto principale, commissioni pagate non in seguito a servizi legittimi e realmente resi, commissioni pagate in un paradiso fiscale, commissioni pagate ad un beneficiario non chiaramente identificato, o commissioni pagate ad una società di copertura.

5.10 Gli aggiudicatari, a richiesta dell'AICS, forniscono elementi di prova per spiegare le condizioni in cui il contratto è eseguito. Le autorità competenti della Repubblica Italiana possono effettuare qualsiasi controllo, della documentazione o in loco, che ritenga necessario per raccogliere elementi di prova nei casi di sospette spese commerciali non usuali o di sospette pratiche di corruzione.

5.11 Gli aggiudicatari che abbiano pagato spese commerciali non usuali in progetti finanziati da fondi italiani sono soggetti, a seconda della gravità dei fatti constatati, alla risoluzione del contratto o all'esclusione permanente dall'ottenere pagamenti con finanziamenti del Governo italiano.

5.12 Il mancato rispetto di una o più clausole etiche da parte del concorrente o aggiudicatario può determinare la loro esclusione da altri contratti finanziati, parzialmente o totalmente, con fondi italiani per l'aiuto allo sviluppo, e l'applicazione delle penali previste dal contratto. L'individuo o l'impresa ritenuto/a responsabile dovrà essere informato/a per iscritto del fatto.

5.13 La stazione appaltante assicura che le procedure di acquisizione di beni, servizi e lavori si svolgano in maniera trasparente, basata su criteri oggettivi e indipendentemente da qualsiasi influenza esterna.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a stylized 'A' followed by a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke.



SHTOJCA 2

KLAUZOLAT ETIKE DHE PARIMET THEMELORE PER LIDHJEN DHE ZBATIMIN E KONTRATAVE

Kjo shtojcë përbën klauzolën etike dhe parimet themelore të cilave i përmbahet përzgjedhja e kontraktorit, lidhja dhe zbatimi i kontratë së furnizimeve, shërbimeve dhe punimeve të parashikuara nga Marrëveshja. Për sa nuk parashikohet në këtë aneks, aplikohet legjislacioni të cilit i referohet Marrëveshja.

1. KRITERET E KONTRAKTUESIT

1.1 Përvec rasteve kur në Marrëveshje parashikohet ndryshe, procedurat e zgjedhjes së kontraktuesit janë të hapura për operatorët ekonomik të Bashkimit Evropian, për ata përcaktuar nga neni 25 i Direktivës 2014/24/UE dhe për ata që përmbushin kriteret dhe autorizimet e parashikuara nga legjislacioni vendas.

1.2 Autoriteti kontraktues mund t'i kërkojë operatorëve ekonomikë një ose më shumë prej kriterëve të mëposhtme të pjesëmarrjes, por duke qënë të kujdesshëm dhe në proporcion me objektin e garës:

1.2.1 *Kapaciteti ekonomik dhe financiar* : Autoriteti kontraktues mund të vendosë kriteret për të garantuar që operatorët ekonomikë të kenë kapacitetet ekonomike dhe financiare të nevojshme për të zbatuar kontratën. Për këtë qëllim, autoriteti kontraktues mund të kërkojë në vecanti që operatorët ekonomikë të kenë një xhiro minimale vjetore të caktuar, duke përfshirë një xhiro minimale të caktuar në sektorin e aktivitetit objekt të kontratës, për sa kohë që nuk kalon dyfishin e vlerës së parashikuar në kontratë, përveç në rrethana të motivuara në lidhje me rreziqet specifike që lidhen me natyrën e punëve, shërbimeve ose furnizimeve. Për kontratat e ndara në pjesë, ky paragraf zbatohet për secilin lot. Sidoqoftë, autoriteti kontraktues mund të caktojë xhiron minimale vjetore që operatorët ekonomikë duhet të kenë në lidhje me grupet e loteve në rast se fituesit të tenderit i jepen disa lote për t'u zbatuar njëkohësisht.

1.2.2 *Kapaciteti teknik dhe profesional*: Autoriteti kontraktues mund të vendosë kriteret për t'u siguruar që operatorët ekonomikë kanë burimet njerëzore dhe teknike dhe përvojën e nevojshme për të zbatuar kontratën me standartin e duhur të cilësisë. Në veçanti, autoriteti kontraktues mund të kërkojë nga operatorët ekonomikë që të kenë një nivel të mjaftueshëm të përvojës të dëshmuar nga referencat e duhura në lidhje me kontratat e zbatuara më parë. Në procedurat e prokurimit për furnizime që kërkojnë vendndodhje ose punë instalimi, shërbime ose punë, aftësia profesionale e operatorëve ekonomikë për të kryer këto shërbime mund të vlerësohet duke iu referuar kompetencës, efikasitetit, përvojës dhe besueshmërisë së tyre.

1.2.3 *Kualifikimi për të ushtruar aktivitetin profesional*: autoritetet kontraktuese mund të kërkojnë që operatorët ekonomikë të regjistrohen në një regjistër profesional ose tregtar, të mbajtur në shtetin në të cilin janë themeluar ose inkorporuar.

1.3 Dokumentet e tenderit përcaktojnë kushtet e kërkuara të pjesëmarrjes, të cilat mund të shprehen si nivele minimale të aftësisë, dhe mjetet e përshtatshme të provës.

1.4 Nëse një operator ekonomikë mbështetet në kapacitetet e palëve të tjera në lidhje me kriteret që lidhen me kapacitetin ekonomik dhe financiar, autoriteti kontraktues kërkon që operatori ekonomik dhe palët e sipërpërmendura të jenë bashkërisht përgjegjës për zbatimin e kontratës.

1.5 Në rastin e tenderave të punëve, të tenderave të shërbimeve dhe operacioneve të vendosjes ose instalimit brenda kornizës së një tenderi furnizimi, autoriteti kontraktues do të përcaktojë në dokumentet e tenderit detyrat thelbësore që duhet të kryhen drejtpërdrejt nga vetë fituesi i tenderit ose, në rastin e një oferte të paraqitur nga një grupim i operatorëve ekonomikë, nga një pjesëmarrës në grupim.

1.6 Konkurrentët përjashtohen nga pjesëmarrja në procedurat e tenderit dhe nuk mund të fitojnë ose të lidhin kontratat përkatëse nëse:

1.6.1 janë dënuar me vendim të formës së prerë për një nga arsyet e mëposhtme, siç përcaktohet në Nenin 57 (1) të Direktivës 2014/24/BE: pjesëmarrje në një organizatë kriminale, korrupsion, mashtrim, vepra terroriste ose vepra që lidhen me aktivitete terroriste, pastrim parash ose financim terrorist, puna e fëmijëve dhe forma të tjera të trafikimit të qenieve njerëzore;

1.6.2 janë dënuar me një dënim të formës së prerë për çdo krim tjetër nga i cili, si një ndëshkim shtesë, rrjedh pamundësia për të kontraktuar me administratën publike të njëjës prej Palëve të kësaj Marrëveshjeje ose të Shtetit në të cilin ato janë themeluar ose inkorporuar;

1.6.3 kanë kryer shkelje serioze, të verifikuara në mënyrë përfundimtare, të detyrimeve në lidhje me pagesat e taksave ose kontributeve të sigurimeve shoqërore, nëse kjo është vendosur nga një vendim gjyqësor ose administrativ me efekt përfundimtar dhe detyrues në një nga Palët e kësaj Marrëveshjeje ose në Shtetin në të cilin ndodhen themeluar ose inkorporuar;

1.6.4 kanë kryer shkelje serioze, të verifikuara në mënyrë përfundimtare, të detyrimeve në lidhje me shëndetin dhe sigurinë në punë, me të drejtën mjedisore, sociale dhe atë të punës në një nga Palët e kësaj Marrëveshjeje ose në Shtetin në të cilin ato janë themeluar ose inkorporuar;

1.6.5 ndodhen në një nga situatat e mëposhtme ose i janë nënshtruar procedurave për vlerësimin e falimentimit, likuidimin e detyrueshëm administrativ, marrëveshjen paraprake me kreditorët, pranimin me marrëveshje për vazhdimësinë e biznesit, ose janë në ndonjë situatë të ngjashme;

1.6.6 ata janë fajtorë për vepra të rënda profesionale, të cilat autoriteti kontraktues është në gjendje t'i provojë me mjetet e duhura, të tilla që bëjnë të dyshimtë integritetin ose profesionalizmin e tyre;

1.6.7 ata ose subjektet që i përkasin të njëjtit grup juridik anëtarë të konsorciumeve, shoqatave të përkohshme dhe nënkontraktuesve, janë në konflikt interesi të lidhur me pjesëmarrjen e tyre në procedurën e prokurimit duke i ofruar konsulencë autoritetit kontraktues ose subjektit ose kanë marrë pjesë në përgatitjen e procedurës së tenderit;

1.6.8 u kanë lëshuar autoriteteve të njërit prej Shteteve Palë në këtë Marrëveshje deklarata të rreme në lidhje me procedurën në vazhdim dhe në dhënien e nënkontratave duke dhënë informacionin e kërkuar për të verifikimin e mungesës së arsyeve të përjashtimit ose të pajtueshmërisë me kriteret e përzgjedhjes, ose kanë fshehur keto informacione ose janë regjistruar në regjistrin e mbajtur nga Observatori i Autoritetit Kombëtar Antikorrupsion të Republikës Italiane për paraqitjen e deklaratave të rreme ose dokumentacionin e rremë me qëllim lëshimin e certifikatës së kualifikimit

1.6.9 preken nga një shkak revokimi, pezullimi ose ndalimi të parashikuar nga legjislacioni i të dy Palëve Kontraktuese në fushën e luftës kundër krimit të organizuar dhe terrorizmit;

1.6.10 kanë qenë subjekt i sanksioneve që i ndalojnë të lidhin kontratë me administratën publike, për shkelje administrative që rrjedhin si pasojë e krimeve të vërtetuara me vendim përfundimtar dhe detyrues në një nga Palët e kësaj Marrëveshjeje ose në Shtetin në të cilin ato janë vendosur ose inkorporuar.

1.6.11 kanë shkelur ndalimet e regjistrimit fiduciar të parashikuara në legjislacionin e njërës prej dy Palëve Kontraktuese mbi temën e kontrollit të emrave për ndërmjetësit në kompanitë garantuese;

1.6.12 nuk janë në përputhje me rregullat që rregullojnë të drejtën për punë të personave me aftësi të kufizuara sipas legjislacionit të vendit të origjinës të autoritetit kontraktues;

1.6.13 janë, karahasuar me një pjesëmarrës tjetër të të njejtës situatë garancie, në një situatë kontrolli ose në ndonjë marrëdhënie, edhe de facto, nëse situata e kontrollit ose marrëdhënia do të thotë që ofertat t'i atribuohen një qendre të vetme vendimmarrëse ;

1.6.14 kanë lidhur kontrata punësimi ose vetëpunësimi dhe, në çdo rast, u kanë caktuar detyra ish-punonjësve të autoritetit kontraktues që kanë përfunduar marrëdhënien e tyre të punës prej më pak se tre vjet dhe të cilët në tre vitet e fundit të shërbimit kanë ushtruar autoritet ose negociuar në emër të të njëjtit autoritet kontraktues ndaj të njëjtit operator ekonomik.

1.7 Një operator ekonomik duhet të përjashtohet nga pjesëmarrja në procedurën e tenderit edhe nëse arsyet e përjashtimit të parashikuara në paragrafin 1.6 kanë të bëjnë me një anëtar të bordit administrativ, menaxhues ose mbikëqyrës të këtij operatori ekonomik ose një person në të që ka kompetenca të përfaqësimit, vendimmarrjes ose kontrollit.

2. PROCEDURAT E PËRZGJEDHJES SË KONTRAKTORIT

2.1 Dhënia dhe zbatimi i kontratave për punë, shërbime, pajisje dhe koncesione garantojnë cilësinë e shërbimeve dhe kryhen në përputhje me parimet e efciences ekonomike, efektivitetit, afateve kohore dhe korrektësisë. Në dhënien e kontratave dhe koncesioneve, autoritetet kontraktuese gjithashtu respektojnë parimet e konkurrencës së lirë, mos-diskriminimit, transparencës, proporcionalitetit, si dhe reklamimit. Parimi i efciences ekonomike mund të varet, në masën që lejohet shprehimisht nga rregulloret aktuale, nga kriteret, të parashikuara në njoftimin e tenderit, të frymëzuar nga nevojat shoqërore, si dhe mbrojtja e shëndetit, mjedisit, trashëgimisë kulturore dhe promovimit të zhvillimit të qëndrueshëm, gjithashtu nga pikëpamja energjetike.

2.2 Konceptimi i procedurave të prokurimit ose koncesionit nuk mund të ketë qëllim të kufizojë artificialisht konkurrencën, në mënyrë që të favorizojë ose disavantazhojë padrejtësisht disa operatorë ekonomikë ose disa punë, furnizime ose shërbime të caktuara.

2.3 Kriteret për pjesëmarrje në tender duhet të jenë të tilla që të mos përjashtojnë ndërmarrjet mikro, të vogla dhe të mesme.

2.4 Dokumentacioni i tenderit përcakton shumën e vendosur në bazë të tenderit për kontratën që do të jepet. Ofertat me shuma më të larta përjashtohen automatikisht.

2.5 Procedura e përzgjedhjes së kontraktorit anulohet nëse paraqiten më pak se tre aplikime / oferta të përshtatshme. Nëse kushtet objektive të tregut e bëjnë paraqitjen e tre ofertave të përshtatshme shumë të pamundur, njoftimi i tenderit mund të lejojë fitimin edhe në prani të një ose dy ofertave të vlefshme.

2.6 Secili konkurrent nuk mund të paraqesë më shumë se një ofertë. Duke paraqitur ofertën e tyre në një tender, konkurrentët deklarojnë se nuk kanë ndonjë konflikt të mundshëm interesi dhe se nuk kanë ndonjë lidhje specifike me konkurrentë të tjerë ose me palë të tjera të përfshira në projekt.

2.7 Në mungesë të autorizimit të shprehur në dokumentacionin e tenderit, variantet e ofertës nuk janë të autorizuar. Variantet lidhen me objektin e garës.

2.8 Për pjesëmarrjen në procedurat e përzgjedhjes që i nënshtrohen autorizimit të AICS, autoriteti kontraktues kërkon nga ofertuesit të sigurojnë një garanci për një shumë të barabartë me 2% të shumës së tenderit. Garancitë mund të jenë bankare ose siguracion, duhet të parashikojnë shprehimisht heqjen dorë nga përfitimi i zbatimit paraprak të debitorit kryesor dhe të jenë operative me kërkesë të thjeshtë me shkrim nga autoriteti kontraktues. Garancia zbatohet në rast të mos nënshkrimit të kontratës që i atribuohet fituesit të tenderit.

3. ZBATIMI I KONTRATAVE

3.1 Zbatimi i kontratave që lidhen pas një procedure përzgjedhjeje që i nënshtrohet autorizimit të AICS garantohej nga një garanci bankare të barabartë me 10% të shumës së kontratës. Garancitë mund të jenë bankare ose siguracion, duhet të parashikojnë heqjen dorë të shprehur nga përfitimi i zbatimit paraprak i debitorit kryesor dhe të jenë operationale me kërkesë të thjeshtë me shkrim nga autoriteti kontraktues. Garancitë e ekzekutimit të kontratës duhet të parashikojnë, në dokumentacionin e tenderit, zbatimin në rast mashtrimi ose shkeljeje të rëndë nga zbatuesi. Garancitë e zbatimit lëshohen në mënyrë progresive sipas ecurisë së zbatimit dhe në çdo rast brenda kufirit maksimal prej 80% të shumës së garantuar. 20% i mbetur lirohet pas verifikimit të zbatimit të rregullt.

3.2 Kontratat mund të ndryshohen gjatë zbatimit me miratimin paraprak të AICS dhe brenda kufijve të përcaktuar në nenin 72 të Direktivës 2014/24 / BE. Sidoqoftë, shuma e ndryshuar nuk mund të tejkalojë burimet e përgjithshme financiare të parashikuara për zbatimin e Marrëveshjes. Miratimi i ndryshimeve mund të refuzohet nëse ato e bëjnë të pamundur ose jashtëzakonisht të pamundur ekzekutimin e të gjithë përbërësve të iniciativës të parashikuar në Marrëveshje. Kontraktorët nuk kanë të drejtë për asnjë pagesë ose rimbursim për ndryshimet e bëra pa autorizimin paraprak të AICS. Me kërkesë të AICS ose autoritetit kontraktues, fituesi i tenderit, me shpenzimet e tij, do të rivendosë gjendjen.

3.3 Autoriteti kontraktor, nëse gjatë zbatimit bëhet e nevojshme për të rritur ose ulur shërbimet deri në një të pestën e shumës së kontratës, mund t'ia imponojë kontraktorit nën të njëjtat kushte të parashikuara në kontratën fillestare. Në këtë rast kontraktuesi nuk mund të zgjidhë kontratën.

3.4 Kontratat nuk mund të transferohen te palët e treta, kusht që passjell zgjidhjen e kontratave parashikuar me ligj.

3.4 bis Shitja është e pranueshme, me kusht të miratimit nga AICS, vetëm nëse operatori tjetër ekonomik që plotëson kriteret e përcaktuara cilësore të përzgjedhjes merr përsipër nga kontraktori fillestar, për shkak të vdekjes ose pas ristrukturimit të shoqërisë, duke përfshirë blerjet, bashkimet, ndarjet, blerjet ose falimentimin, me kusht që kjo të mos nënkuptojë ndryshime të tjera thelbësore në kontratë dhe të mos synojë shmangien e zbatimit të kësaj shtojce.

3.5 Kohëzgjatja e kontratës mund të ndryshohet vetëm për kontratat në zhvillim e siper, nëse parashikohet një mundësi zgjatjeje në dokumentet e tenderit. Në këtë rast, kontraktorit i kërkohet të kryejë shërbimet e parashikuara në kontratë me të njëjtat çmime, marrëveshje dhe kushte ose më të favorshme për autoritetin kontraktues.

3.6 Pa paragjykuar respektimin e detyrimeve të gjurmueshmërisë të referuara në paragrafin 3.9, transferimi i kredive nga koresponduesi i tenderit, i koncesionit, i konkursit të projektimit, janë efektive dhe të zbatueshme për Qeverinë Italiane vetëm me miratimin e AICS. Në çdo rast,

autoritetit kontraktues të cilit i është njoftuar transferimi i duhet të ruajë të drejtën për të kundërshtuar transferuesin me të gjitha kundërshtimet që mund t'i kundërvihen transferuesit sipas kontratës në lidhje me punimet, shërbimet, furnizimet, projektin, të nënshkuara me të.

3.7 Titullarët e ngarkuar për projektimin janë përgjegjës për dëmin e pësuar nga autoritetet kontraktuese si rezultat i gabimeve ose mosveprimeve të projektuesit. Në rastin e kontratave që kanë si objekt projektin ekzekutiv dhe zbatimin e punëve, kontraktuesi është përgjegjës për vonesat dhe kostot që rezultojnë nga nevoja për të futur ndryshime për shkak të mangësive në projektin ekzekutiv.

3.8 Në dokumentacionin e tenderit përcaktohen kushtet e nënkontraktimit. Konkurrentët duhet të deklarojnë, në ofertat e tyre, cilat furnizime, shërbime ose punë synojnë të nënkontraktojnë. Ofertuesit e suksesshëm depozitojnë kontratat e nënkontraktimit pranë autoritetit kontraktor përpara fillimit të punimeve të mbuluara nga nënkontraktimi. Kontraktorët kryesorë marrin përgjegjësinë e plotë për të gjithë kontratën ndaj autoritetit kontraktor. Nënkontraktorët duhet të zotërojnë kërkesat e përcaktuara në paragrafin 1.2 në lidhje me shërbimet që do të duhet të kryejnë dhe të mos pësojnë arsyet e përjashtimit të parashikuara në paragrafët 1.6 dhe 1.7. Konkurrenti ose kontraktori zëvendëson nënkontraktorët që kanë arsye për përjashtim.

3.9 Çmimet kontraktuale shprehen dhe paguhen, në euro ose në monedhën tjetër të parashikuar shprehimisht në Marrëveshje. Rreziqet dhe ndryshimet në kursin e këmbimit nuk do të jenë subjekt i ndonjë kompensimi në këtë rast.

3.10 Pagesat bëhen me metoda të gjurmueshme, sipas afateve kontraktuale që marrin parasysh ecurinë aktuale të zbatimit. Qeveria Italiane kryen akreditimet te Pala tjetër Kontraktuese e parashikuar nga Marrëveshja në një llogari bankare të dedikuar ekskluzivisht për zbatimin e Marrëveshjes. Kontratat përfshijnë një klauzolë që detyron kontraktorin, nënkontraktuesit dhe nënkontraktoret të përdorin një llogari bankare të dedikuar për pagesa.

3.11 Kontrata ndërpritet me ligj nëse fituesit e tenderit i nënshtrohen procedurave të falimentimit, likuidimit të detyrueshëm, administrimit gjyqësor ose marrëveshjes me kreditorët, ose gjenden në ndonjë situatë të ngjashme duke ndjekur një procedurë të parashikuar nga legjislacioni përkatës kombëtar.

3.12 Në rast të sjelljes së pahijshme ose neglizhencës së rëndë, nuk lejohet asnjë kufizim i përgjegjësisë së kontraktuesve, nënkontraktuesve ose nënkontraktorëve.

3.13 Ekzekutimi i kontratës rregullohet nga ligji kombëtar i autoritetit kontraktues, përveç nëse parashikohet ndryshe në Marrëveshje dhe në këtë Aneks.

3.14 Çdo mosmarrëveshje që mund të lindë midis ofertuesve të suksesshëm dhe autoritetit kontraktues nuk i nënshtrohet juridiksionit italian.

3.15 Dokumentacioni i tenderit duhet të përmbajë parimet e mësipërme.

4.SHPENZIME E PRANUESHME DHE TE PA PRANUESHME

4.1 Shpenzimet e zbritura në kontrata janë të pranueshme nëse janë aktuale, të drejta dhe të nevojshme për të realizuar projektin sipas dokumentit të projektit.

4.2 Në çdo rast, nuk janë të pranueshme shpenzimet në lidhje me:

- 4.2.1 mallra jo te domosdoshme ose luksoze;
- 4.2.2 mallrat, shërbimet dhe punët civile të lidhura drejtpërdrejt ose indirekt me aktivitetet ushtarake;
- 4.2.3 tatimet, taksat indirekte, përfshirë TVSH-në, dhe detyrimet doganore që rrjedhin nga Shteti të cilit i përket autoriteti kontraktues;
- 4.2.4 amortizimin e borxheve të kontraktuara më parë dhe humbjet e ardhshme të autoritetit kontraktues ose përdoruesve të fundit;
- 4.2.5 interesat për palët e treta nga autoriteti kontraktues ose përdoruesit e fundit.

5. KLAUZOLAT ETIKE

5.1 Çdo përpjekje nga konkurrentët (potencial ose jo) për të marrë informacion konfidencial, për të hyrë në marrëveshje të paligjshme me konkurrentë të tjerë, ose për të ndikuar në autoritetin kontraktues në analizën, krahasimin dhe vlerësimin e ofertave, do të rezultojë në përjashtim nga tenderi dhe si pasoje eliminimin e ofertës së tij.

5.2 Personeli që operon në administratën publike të Palëve Kontraktuese të Marrëveshjes, pavarësisht nga pozicioni specifik administrativ në të cilin ndodhen, nuk mund të punësohet si ekspert ose konsulent nga operatorët ekonomikë që marrin pjesë në tender.

5.3 Fituesit e tenderit duhet të veprojnë gjithmonë në mënyrë të paanshme dhe si këshilltarë besnikë, në përputhje me kodin e mirësjelljes së profesioneve të tyre përkatëse. Ata nuk bëjnë deklarata publike mbi projektin ose mbi shërbimet e kërkuara prej tyre pa miratimin paraprak të autoritetit kontraktues. Në çdo rast, ato nuk e angazhojnë autoritetin kontraktues në asnjë mënyrë pa pëlqimin e tij paraprak me shkrim.

5.4 Për tërë kohëzgjatjen e kontratës, fituesit e tenderit respektojnë të drejtat e njeriut dhe marrin përsipër të mos shkelin parimet politike, kulturore dhe fetare, zakonet dhe traditat e vendit përfitues. Në veçanti, kontraktorët respektojnë standardet themelore të punës të vendosura nga konventat e Organizatës Ndërkombëtare të Punës në fuqi për vendin partner dhe për Italinë. Në çdo rast, sigurimi i përputhshmërisë me dispozitat e "Konventës për Lirinë e sindikatave dhe Mbrojtjes së të Drejtës sindikale", "Konventës për të Drejtën e Organizimit dhe Bisedimeve Kolektive", "Konventës së Punës së Detyruar", të integruar nga Protokolli i vitit 2014, të "Konventës për diskriminimin (punësimi dhe profesioni)", të "Konventës mbi format më të këqija të punës së fëmijëve", të "Konventës për mbrojtjen e mëmësisë", "Konventës për sigurinë dhe shëndetin në bujqësi", të "Konventës Kuadër për sigurinë dhe shëndetin në vendin e punës".

5.5 Fituesit e tenderit nuk pranojnë pagesa të lidhura me kontratën, përveç atyre të parashikuara në të. Fituesit e tenderit nuk kryejnë ndonjë aktivitet ose marrin ndonjë avantazh nga autoriteti kontraktues që nuk është në përputhje me detyrimet e tyre përkatëse kontraktuale.

5.6 Fituesit e tenderit ruajnë sekretin profesional për të gjithë kohëzgjatjen e kontratës dhe madje edhe pas përfundimit të saj. Të gjitha raportet dhe dokumentet e hartuara ose të marra nga fituesi i tenderit janë konfidenciale.

5.7 Fituesi i tenderit shmang çdo marrëdhënie që mund të kompromentojë pavarësinë e tyre ose të stafit të tyre në ndonjë konflikt tjetër të interesit. Nëse fituesit e tenderit nuk të jenë më të pavarur ose lindin konflikte interesi gjatë zbatimit, ata menjëherë informojnë autoritetin kontraktues. Autoriteti kontraktues mund ta zgjidhë kontratën pa njoftim dhe pa pretendime për kompensimin e dëmeve nga ana e fituesit të tenderit.

5.8 Qeveria Italiane rezervon të drejtën të pezullojë ose anulojë financimin e projektit, nëse shfaqen praktikatat të korrupsionit të çdo lloji, në ndonjë fazë të procedurës së dhënies, dhe nëse autoriteti kontraktues nuk është në gjendje të marrë të gjitha masat e duhura për të rregulluar situatën e krijuar. Për qëllimet e kësaj klauzole, "praktika korruptive" janë ofertat e rryshfetit, dhuratave, donacioneve ose komisioneve, të destinuara si një nxitje ose shpërblim për çdo person që ka kryer, ose ka tentuar të kryerjë, çdo veprim në lidhje me kujdestarinë ose realizimin e një kontrate tashmë të lidhur me autoritetin kontraktues.

5.9 Dokumentacioni i tenderit dhe kontratat përfshijnë një klauzolë që parashikon anulimin e tenderit ose përfundimin e kontratës tashmë të lidhur, edhe nëse është në zhvillim e sipër ose e kryer tashmë, nëse dhënia ose ekzekutimi i kontratës ka shkaktoi shpenzime të pazakonta tregtare. "Shpenzime tregtare të pazakonta" janë komisionet që nuk përmenden në kontratën kryesore, ose që nuk rrjedhin nga një kontratë e lidhur në mënyrë korrekte dhe referuar kontratës kryesore, komisionet e paguara që nuk ndjekin shërbime të ligjshme dhe të ofruara aktualisht, komisione të paguara në një parajsë tatimore, komisione të paguara ndaj një përfituesi të paidentifikuar, ose komisioni i paguar një kompanie fasadë.

5.10 Fituesit e tenderit, me kërkesë të AICS, ofrojnë prova për të shpjeguar kushtet në të cilat kryhet kontrata. Autoritetet kompetente të Republikës Italiane mund të kryejnë çdo kontroll, në dokumentacion ose në vend, të cilin ata e konsiderojnë të nevojshëm për të mbledhur prova në rastet e dyshimeve të shpenzimeve të pazakonta tregtare ose praktikave të dyshuara të korrupsionit.

5.11 Fituesit e tenderit që kanë paguar shpenzime të pazakonta tregtare në projektet e financuara nga fondet italiane i nënshtrohen, në varësi të seriozitetit të fakteve të gjetura, përfundimit të kontratës ose përjashtimit të përhershëm nga marrja e pagesave me fonde nga Qeveria italiane.

5.12 Mosrespektimi i një ose më shumë klauzolave etike nga konkurrenti ose kontraktori mund të rezultojë në përjashtimin e tyre nga kontrata të tjera të financuara, pjesërisht ose plotësisht, me fonde italiane për ndihmë zhvillimi dhe zbatimin e gjobave të parashikuara në kontratë. Individit ose kompania e mbajtur përgjegjëse duhet të informohet me shkrim për faktin.

5.13 Autoriteti kontraktues siguron që procedurat e prokurimit për mallra, shërbime dhe punë të kryhen në një mënyrë transparente, bazuar në kritere objektive dhe pavarësisht nga ndonjë ndikim i jashtëm.