
Environment and Climate Regional Accession Network (ECRAN)

Report on National
training on SEA, EIA and
IPPC in Albania

16-17 November 2016, Tirana

19-20 November 2016, Tirana

ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE REGIONAL NETWORK FOR ACCESSION - ECRAN

TRAINING REPORT

Activity No. 2.4 Environmental Assessments, Task 2.4.4. Train the Trainers Programme on EIA and SEA

National training on SEA, EIA and IPPC in Albania

16-17 November 2016, Tirana

19-20 November 2016, Tirana

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	
DCM	Decisions of the Council of Ministers
EA	Environmental Assessments
ECRAN	Environment and Climate Regional Accession Network
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impacts Statement
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
IED	Industrial Emissions Directive
IPPC	Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control
MoE	Ministry of Environment
MS	Member State
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
ToT	Training of Trainers



I. Background/Rationale

General information about the ToT on SEA and EIA and national workshops in Albania

The 2nd session of the Training of Trainers on SEA and EIA scheme, as one of the activities of the Environmental Assessment WG, was carried out in Istanbul (Turkey) in September 2015. It was designed as a 4-days training session focusing mainly on improving the first drafts of the country specific SEA/EIA training material, as well as on training techniques and skills and planning of the local SEA/EIA training events. It was agreed with all participants that the trainers, nominated by the beneficiary countries, will deliver the SEA/EIA trainings at the local level in their countries.

Representatives of Albania proposed two identically 2-day training designed for representatives of Regional Environmental Agencies, Regional Inspectorates, as well as Cities and Municipalities (local level). Both workshops were held in Tirana. 1st workshop (16th-17th November) was participated by representatives from southern part of Albania, while 2nd workshop (19th-20th November) was participated by representatives from northern part of Albania. Representatives of Albania also expressed the need to present concrete examples of good/bad practice in transposition and implementation of SEA/EIA/IED Directives into national legislation and their implementation into practice. Thus experts from Great Britain/Denmark, Croatia and Slovenia were requested to support national trainers in implementation of the training. All above resulted in the following design of the training (main topics covered):

DAY 1/DAY 3:

- Introduction to SEA/EIA Directives and SEA/EIA/IED status in EU (Main requirements of Directives; Practice in EU; Achievements and challenges);
- Introduction to national legal SEA/EIA/IED framework in Albania (Legal framework for SEA/EIA/IED and main stages of **SEA/EIA/IED process in Albania**);
- Public consultations (Presentation on consultations with stake holders in EIA and Environmental Permits procedures; Training exercise on public hearing; Facilitated Discussions on procedures of consultations EIA and Environmental Permits).

DAY 2/DAY 4:

- Screening stage in EIA (preliminary EIA) (Introduction to the main objectives and goals of the Screening stage in EIA; Case examples of screening stage in EU countries and in Albania; Working groups exercises on screening stage in EIA);
- Scoping (Introduction to the main objectives and goals of the Scoping stage in EIA; Case examples of scoping stage in EU countries and in Albania; Working groups exercises on **scoping stage in EIA**);
- Quality control (Introduction to the main objectives and goals of the Quality Control stage (including monitoring) in EIA (profound EIA); Case examples of Quality Control (including monitoring) **in EU countries and in Albania**);
- Concluding discussion and evaluation of the workshop.



Current state of the affairs in the specific sector in Albania

SEA is a process of preliminary identification and consideration of the possible negative impacts into environment and human health caused by the implementation of any plan, programme or other strategic document.

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process is subject to development, revisions, amendments or modifications of all plans and programs for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, mining, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, national and local plans of territorial planning of urban and rural, including landscape protection and land use, which set the framework for the adoption, in the future, the projects listed in Annexes 1 and 2 of Law no. 10440, dated 07.07.2011 "On environmental impact assessment"

The current legal framework in Albania on strategic environmental assessment consists of the following laws and DCMs:

1. Law no. 91/2013 "On strategic environmental assessment"
2. DCM no. 219, dated 11.03.2015 "On rules and procedures on stakeholders and public consultations as well as public hearing during the (SEA) process"
3. Draft DCM "On rules, responsibilities and detailed procedures for SEA- in the trans boundary context", to be approved by the parliament council within May 2015
4. Draft DCM "On the list of detailed plans or programs with significant negative effect on environment that will be subject to process the SEA", to be approved by the parliament council within May 2015



II. Objectives of the Training

General Objective

To introduce concept of SEA/EIA/IPPC (Environmental Permits) to the Regional Environmental Agencies, Regional Environmental Inspectorate, Regional Governance staff

Specific Objectives

- To explain main steps of SEA/EIA/ procedure;
- To find linkages and differences between SEA/EIA in the Environmental Permits;
- To illustrate good EIA practice on case examples;
- To test the draft training package;
- To improve training skills of trainers involved in the ToT scheme.

Expected Results

- Increased understanding of SEA/EIA/in the Environmental Permits, principles and options for its practical application among participants;
- Increased training skills of trainers involved in the ToT;
- Comments received on the training materials to be considered in its further updates.



III. EU policy and legislation covered by the training

Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment

The European SEA Directive 2001/42/EC is a European Union Directive in the field of environmental protection, evaluating all those plans and programmes which can produce environmental effects. The assessment can be applied to all those plans and programmes edited in the areas of "agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use" and which define the referee scene/panel for authorizing the projects listed in the directive 85/337/EC enclosure I and II or for which, considering their effects, it is necessary an evaluation made according to the articles 6 and 7 of the directive 92/43/EEC (Article 3 of the European Directive 2001/42/EC). Besides, the Directive establishes that it will be necessary an environmental report at the end of the evaluation phases.

Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora

The Habitats Directive protects around 1200 European species other than birds which are considered to be endangered, vulnerable, rare and/or endemic. Included in the Directive are mammals, reptiles, fish, crustaceans, insects, molluscs, bivalves and plants. The protection provisions for these species are similar to those in the Birds Directive. They are designed to ensure that the species listed in the Habitats Directive reach a favourable conservation status within the EU.

In addition to the species protection, Habitats Directive includes also another "pillar" dealing with site protection. It demands EU MS to establish the Natura 2000 network of sites dedicated to conservation of selected species listed in Annex II and so-called "natural habitat types", more than 200 important habitat types listed in Annex I. This network encompasses also the sites classified according to the Birds Directive. Member States are obliged to establish, manage and protect Natura 2000 sites at their territories.

Directive 2011/92/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment

European Union Directive (85/337/EEC) on Environmental Impact Assessments (known as the EIA Directive) [37] was first introduced in 1985 and was amended in 1997. The directive was amended again in 2003, following EU signature of the 1998 Aarhus Convention, and once more in 2009. The initial Directive of 1985 and its three amendments have been codified in Directive 2011/92/EU of 13 December 2011. [38] In 2001, the issue was enlarged to the assessment of plans and programmes by the so-called Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive (2001/42/EC), which is now in force. [36] Under the EU directive, an EIA must provide certain information to comply. [39] There are seven key areas that are required:

1. Description of the project
2. Alternatives that have been considered
3. Description of the environment
4. Description of the significant effects on the environment
5. Mitigation
6. Non-technical summary (EIS)
7. Lack of know-how/technical difficulties



Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) is a European Union directive which commits European Union member states to control and reduce the impact of industrial emissions on the environment. It is based on a Commission proposal recasting 7 previously existing directives (including in particular the IPPC Directive) following an extensive review of the policy (see here). The IED entered into force on 6 January 2011 and had to be transposed by Member States by 7 January 2013.

The IED aims to achieve a high level of protection of human health and the environment taken as a whole by reducing harmful industrial emissions across the EU, in particular through better application of Best Available Techniques (BAT). Around 50,000 installations undertaking the industrial activities listed in Annex I of the IED are required to operate in accordance with a permit (granted by the authorities in the Member States). This permit should contain conditions set in accordance with the principles and provisions of the IED.

The IED is based on several pillars, in particular

- an integrated approach;
- use of best available techniques;
- flexibility;
- inspections;
- public participation.



IV. Highlights from the Training

A brief overview of existing capacities regarding SEA/EIA in Albania

There is limited staff available in the Ministry of Environment (MoE) of Albania, respectively a chief of sector and an expert for SEA. There is lack of knowledge and application for SEA procedures in different Ministries, regional authorities, municipalities/communes and other institutions. In order to enhance capacity and awareness of all the institutions mentioned before, the ministry of environment organized a number of activities under the SEA legislation and its implementation since 2013 with the objective of building enhanced capacity staff for SEA stakeholders and raised public awareness.

The Ministry of Environment within the European Union project, ECRAN organized on 18-19 March the training of trainers, the procedures that must be followed for the development of programs, which should be subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment procedure. This two-day training was organized and conducted by the Ministry of Environment in cooperation with foreign experts, who focused on the development of plans and programs should be subject to the SEA process, techniques and skills used to be developed in national and local planning. This training was a combination between the experience and the legislation that exists in Albania with experience and legislation demanded by the European Union for the SEA process.

Participants in the workshop were representatives of line ministries, as representatives of the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Economy, as well as representatives of the Technical Secretariat of Water. This training was held in five sessions:

1. The first session was the description of the SEA, and their development tools as well as domestic legislation and the European Union.
2. The second session was the description of the principles of SEA, best practices, a description of the main steps to follow SEA and the main actors involved in the SEA process.
3. The main steps analytical passing through the SEA process was the topic of the third session, bringing the spirit and the objective of the SEA process. Also, in this session were given examples on how to work on this session.
4. Consultation with stakeholders was the fourth session of the training, part that explained how to become efficient in this important process for the design, and implementation of plans and programs subject to SEA process.
5. The fifth session was for the Decision in the SEA process, through examples, explaining what products should be taken into consideration before adopting a plan or program or to approve a project.

The participants were very active during the two days of training after their field work often requires face with plans and programs that should be subject to the SEA process. One of the main discussions was on the linking SEA and planning between the staff of MoE and the staff of the National Agency of the Territorial Planning and they concluded for further cooperation between the two institutions to draft a joint document for the SEA and planning procedures associated with each other.

It was also discussed if is needed to have a SEA procedure during drafting plans during the preparation of management plans of protected areas and the conclusion was that in those cases no SEA procedure was needed.



Summary of main points discussed at the workshop

In the below tables you can find a short summary of main discussions led during the training. As discussions on both workshops were very similar, the decision was made to join the summary for days 1/3 and 2/4.

DAY 1 / DAY 3	MAIN POINTS DISCUSSED AT THE WORKSHOP
Introduction to SEA/EIA Directives and SEA/EIA/IED status in EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After the initial presentations of both Directives, as well as presentation of current practice and main challenges in SEA/EIA implementation in EU, participants' questions were focused mainly on experience of Slovenia and Croatia in SEA/EIA/IED implementation. Some of the participants pointed out that some of required changes in their current system might take substantial time to be also implemented in practice and were very keen to know what measures were taken to stimulate practical implementation.
Introduction to national legal SEA/EIA/IED framework in Albania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial presentations of national trainers painted a clear and process focussed picture of current SEA/EIA/IED legislation and procedures in Albania. This opened a problem-oriented discussion. A question of adequacy of current thresholds was discussed, as well as more practical issues linked to procedures and responsibilities and capacities of different stakeholders and local level environmental authorities. There was high level of interest for experience in solving similar problems in Slovenia and Croatia. Differences in existing systems in Albania/Croatia/Slovenia were explained, and national trainers explained why there is the need for current system in Albania.
Stakeholders' consultations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the first part National trainers presented legislation and procedures for implementation of stakeholder consultations in Albania in order to establish a common base-line of all participants. Later they also presented current experience with public consultations, especially linked to EIA and Environmental Permits procedures. Based on this introduction participants were asked to participate in and active training exercise on public hearing. This proved to be a good introduction to the facilitated discussion that followed. In the facilitated discussion most participants agreed that stakeholder consultations experience is mixed – some are poorly visited and have little or no effect in current practice, while other are well visited. Today the level of contribution is rather low, but this is improving. Subsequently experts presented experience in Slovenia and Croatia and emphasized the need for further education and awareness rising of all stakeholders, as the level of public participation and its influence on SEA/EIA process can only increase through time. Both experts and national trainers encouraged participants to be proactive and to do "the extra step" in the role of SEA/EIA process coordinators in order to ensure proper stakeholder consultations.
DAY 2 / DAY 4	MAIN POINTS DISCUSSED AT THE WORKSHOP
Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The first part was devoted to introduction to the main objectives and goals of the Screening stage in EIA by national trainers. This introduction was supported with case examples of screening stage in EU countries and in Albania. A lively discussion followed where some participants briefly presented their own case examples, which served as a base for concrete questions and procedural guidelines. In order to make the training as useful to the participants working group



	<p>exercises on screening stage in EIA was organised by national trainers. The issue of <i>“the need for EIA implementation”</i> was discussed on examples like power-lines, small hydropower plants, open sand-pits, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Especially potential cumulative impacts of a bigger number of non-EIA projects in smaller geographical area were pointed out as one relative criteria that is often overlooked – this discussion was mostly linked to small hydro-power plants.
Scoping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Similarly to screening topic of the previous session the first part was devoted to introduction to the main objectives and goals of the Scoping stage in EIA by national trainers. Again this introduction was supported with case examples of screening stage in EU countries and in Albania. The issue of <i>“the focus of EIA reports”</i> was heavily discussed on examples like big and small hydropower plants, drinking water pumping stations/regional network and windmills. Participants also explained few specific examples from their own practice in connection to the lively discussion. Cumulative, synergetic and transboundary impacts were also discussed. Participants recognised the scoping phase as one of the most crucial phases of the EIA process and linked some of the problems they are experiencing in later EIA phases to poor quality of scoping. Participants actively participated in a “scoping case-example” practical exercise under guidance by national trainers. This proved beneficial, as problem oriented discussion started a content-oriented discussion - not only between participants and national trainers/experts, but also amongst different groups of participants themselves.
Quality control in EIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the first part experts presented quality control mechanisms and described how they function in Slovenia and Croatia. This started a lively debate between participants on roles of different stakeholders in quality control insurance. Linked to few practical examples some quality control mechanisms were also presented and discussed as potential <i>“good practice examples”</i> that could also be used in Albania.
Concluding discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the concluding discussion the national trainers again invited all participants to use materials, tools and examples prepared for this training and to use the network created through this training for any further SEA/EIA/IED oriented communication with them or between them. At the end participants again expressed the need for such regular trainings/workshops, which should be extended also to other actors/stakeholders in SEA/EIA process.

How the training will be further used in following capacity building

After the training ended a training evaluation meeting took place with the aim of internal evaluation of the training and design of future trainings/workshops planned within ECRAN project, as well as identification of ideas for the development of the National Training Strategy. National trainers and ECRAN experts exchanged comments on their performance, as well as overall impressions on the training with the aim to learn from practical experience in improve future performance.

All involved reached a unanimous decision that both workshops were well executed and presented a clearly expressed wish for more similar workshops.



Main conclusions of the internal evaluation of the training/workshops and suggestions for 3rd ToT and future national trainings/workshops:

- As already stated the overall conclusion is that both workshops were very successful and appreciated. All present participants were interested and constructive, all resulting in good final outcomes.
- As this was not the first such training in Albania, it is a wish of participants, as well as recommendation of ECRAN experts, that similar problem-targeted workshops based on real case examples should continue. As this will no longer be possible through the ECRAN project, this task falls to the shoulders of the responsible and the team of national trainers.
- The need for capacity building on SEA/EIA seems to be very high and is welcomed and appreciated. Participants clearly expressed the need for further workshops linked either to general training for new target groups (*e.g. SEA/EIA practitioners, planners, decision makers, NGOs, etc.*) or specific sectors (*e.g. spatial planning*) and specific issues (*e.g. preparation of reports, quality control, improvement of public participation, etc.*). In all cases the conclusion was that training should always be real case example based.
- Although participants expressed the wish for more regional approach to implementation of any potential new workshops (they suggested more regional workshops focused to specific problems of specific regions) organisation of two 2-day workshops in Tirana still managed to bring a “critical number” of participants from different sectors/levels to one place. This proved to be highly beneficial from participants’ point of view. They were able to explain their problems and obstacles (both legal and practical), work on real case examples, exchange experiences and expand their network of people they can turn to for support if needed.
- The decision to focus both trainings/workshops on EIA (and IED) had its positive and negative consequences. On one hand, the national trainers were able to show the difference between SEA and EIA and lead more focused debates, resolving concrete and practical issues. On the other hand it has to be noted that practical experience in SEA implementation in Albania is much weaker than in EIA implementation, thus missing the opportunity to close this gap. However, linked to previous conclusions, resolving issues on EIA level and improving EIA practice will also enable SEA focused discussion in further national trainings, when more SEA implementation practice and experience will be available to trainers and participants.
- National trainers used some new techniques (*e.g. case example exercises, questioners, etc.*) that proved to be highly effective as a teaching tool for participants and for collection of feed-back information, which will be used in planning and implementation of future workshops and ToT. On the other hand, due to limitations of the location, or due to doubts about the openness of the participants to new approaches, many techniques presented at 1st and 2nd ToT remained unused. This is why national trainers suggested that one of the potential topics for the 3rd ToT could be “*How to adapt some of the techniques to different types of participants?*”.
- Trainers also gained first-hand experience in conceptual, technical and content organisation of workshops and recognised the value of knowledge gained through participation in ToT.

- The overall conclusion of the workshops was that in Albania there is an obvious need for a delivery of both general and specific trainings/workshops for all relevant actors/stakeholders involved in SEA/EIA implementation processes. However current capacities (3 trainers on national level) may not be sufficient to cope with such demand, especially since they are one of key contact points for SEA/EIA. However, this is a question/problem to be solved on national level and addressed through National SEA/EIA Training Strategy.

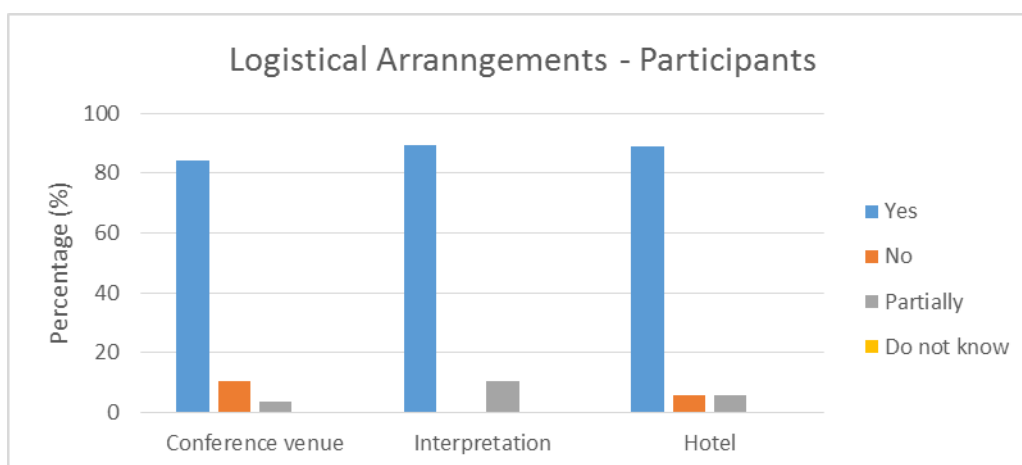
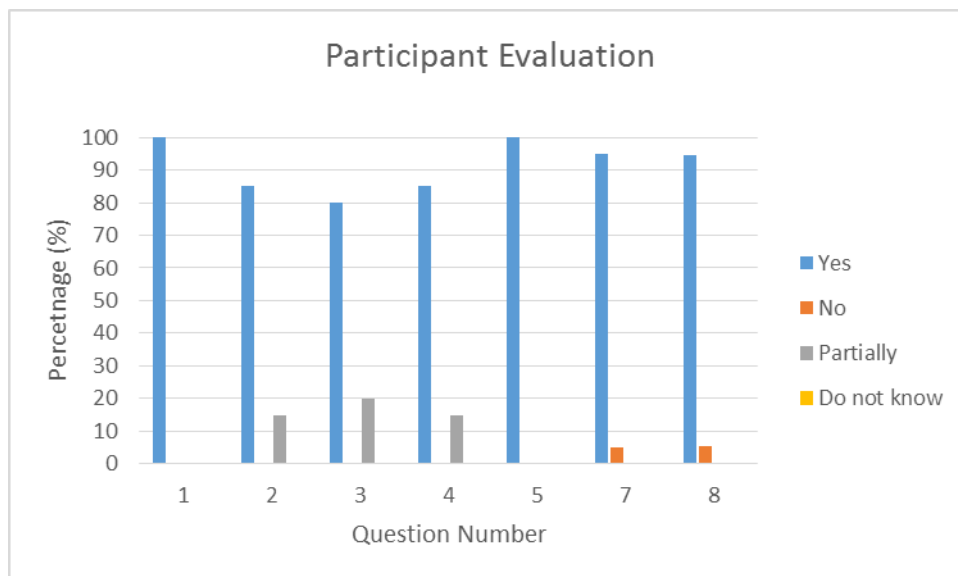


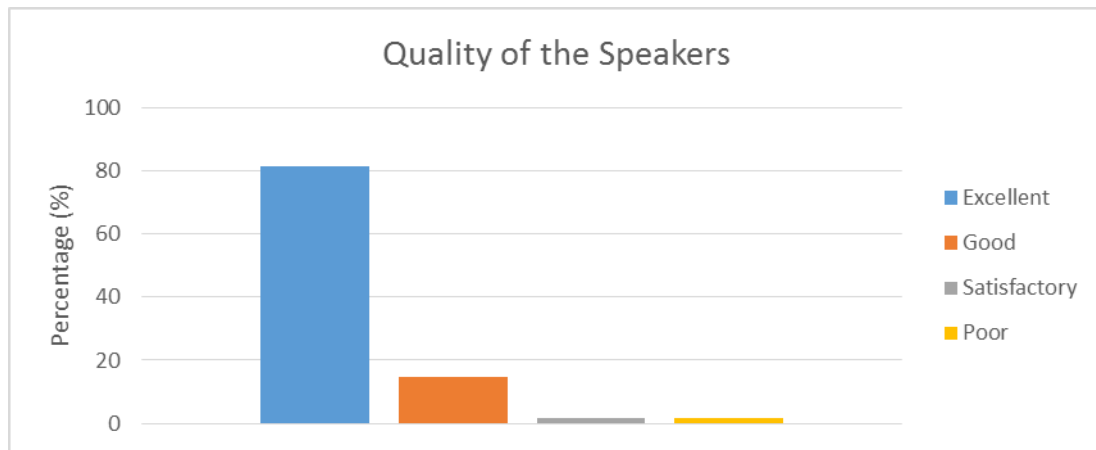
V. Evaluation

Workshop - Participant Evaluation 16-17 November 2016, Tirana, Albania

Question		N°. Responses	Yes	No	Partially	Do not know
1. Was the workshop carried out according to the agenda		20	20 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A
2. Was the programme well structured?		20	17 (85)%	0 (0)%	3 (15)%	N/A
3. Were the key issues related to the topics addressed?		20	16 (80)%	0 (0)%	4 (20)%	N/A
4. Did the workshop enable you to improve your knowledge?		20	17 (85)%	0 (0)%	3 (15)%	N/A
5. Was enough time allowed for questions and discussions?		20	20 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A
6. How do you assess the quality of the speakers?	Speaker/Expert	N°. Responses	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Poor
	3	54	44 (81)%	8(14)%	1 (1)%	1 (1)%
Question		N°. Responses	Yes	No	Partially	Do not know
7. Do you expect any follow-up based on the results of the workshop (new legislation, new administrative approach, etc.)?		20	2 19 (95)%	1 (5)%	N/A	N/A
8. Do you think that further TAIEX assistance is needed (workshop, expert mission, study visit, assessment mission) on the topic of this workshop?		19	18 (94)%	1 (5)%	N/A	N/A
9. Were you satisfied with the logistical arrangements, if applicable?						
	Conference venue	19	16 (84)%	2 (10)%	1 (5)%	0 (0)%
	Interpretation	19	17 (89)%	0 (0)%	2 (10)%	0 (0)%
	Hotel	18	11 (61)%	1 (5)%	1 (5)%	0 (0)%
Comments:						
<ul style="list-style-type: none">as collaborators for the training organization and am speaking partly perpergjigjur last point questionnaire;The workshop achived its aim. It was necessary for us to clarify our concepts about SEA/EIA? IPPC procedure, the differences between them, to know case examples in EU and the EU Directive and Albanian legislation. It was very important to clarify when needed screening stage (preliminary) and Scoping stage (profound) EIA, too, to know case examples in EU and in Albania. Working groups, exercises, was what we learned from lectures and from each – others .Further TAIEX assistance is needed;						

- Speakers was really far away from Albanian's reality. Speaker Martin Smutny was not present;
- As a participant in the venue organized by TAIEX I was disappointing from the organization. Please take into consideration that our time is valuable as yours and we do not need to spent our own money to pay for the travel and meals of the hotels that you organize. Thank you;
- NA;
- This training was very good, I want be also participating in other training that would serving more in my professional growth. Thank You.



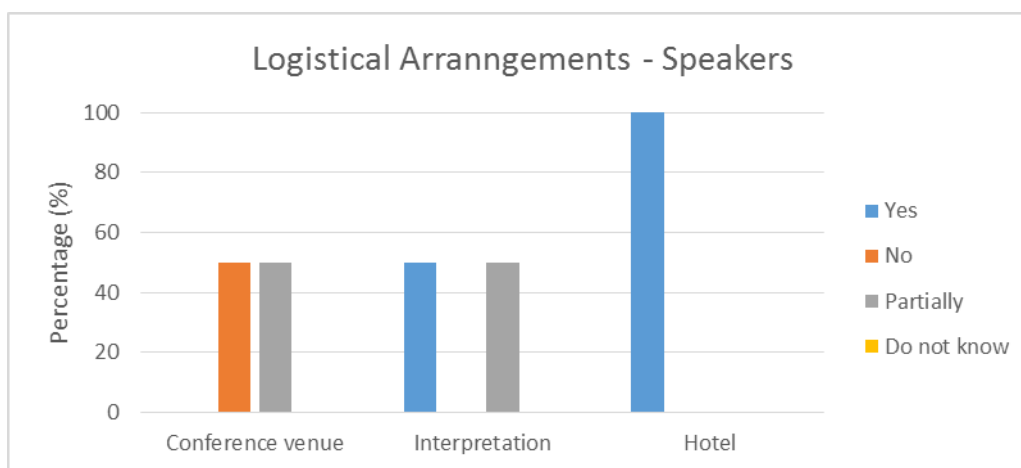
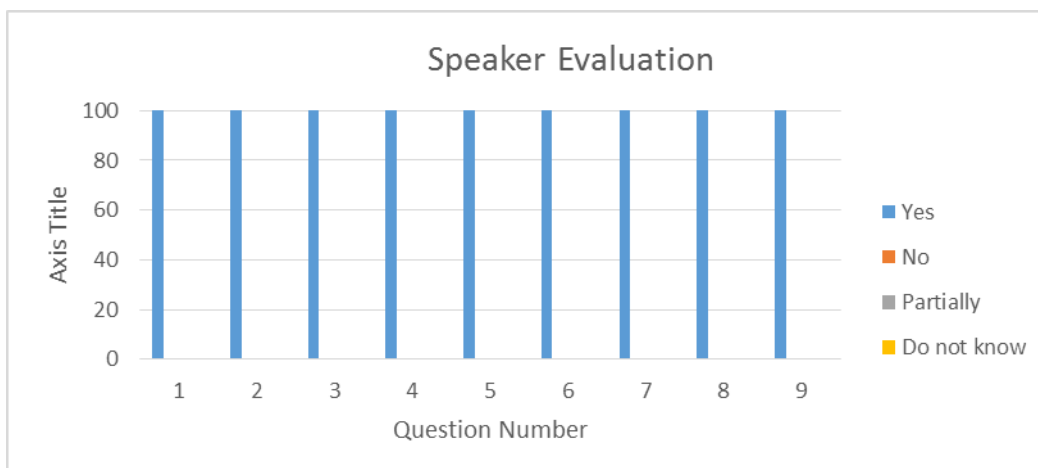


Workshop – Speakers’ Evaluation

16-17 November 2016, Tirana, Albania

Question		N°. Responses	Yes	No	Partially	Do not know
1. Did you receive all the information necessary for the preparation of your contribution?		2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A
2. Has the overall aim of the workshop been achieved?		2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A
3. Was the agenda well structured?		2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A
4. Were the participants present throughout the scheduled workshop?		2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A
5. Was the beneficiary represented by the appropriate participants?		2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A
6. Did the participants actively take part in the discussions?		2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A
7. Do you expect that the beneficiary will undertake follow-up based on the results of the workshop (new legislation, new administrative approach etc.)		2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	N/A	N/A
8. Do you think that the beneficiary needs further TAIEX assistance (workshop, expert mission, study visit, assessment mission) on the topic of this workshop?		2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	N/A	N/A
9. Would you be ready to participate in future TAIEX workshops?		2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	N/A	N/A
10. If applicable, were you satisfied with the logistical arrangements?						
	Conference venue	2	0 (0)%	1 (50)%	1 (50)%	0 (0)%
	Interpretation	2	1 (50)%	0 (0)%	1 (50)%	0 (0)%
	Hotel	2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%
Comments:						
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• TAIEX should reconsider their policy on organisational aspects, especially linked to communication with participants (it was not carried out in due time and again some participants were not contacted at all) and requirement that they have to be named almost 2 months up-ahead. Instead it should focus on communication with participant institutions and assign no. of participants per institution. This would reduce a lot of confusion and miscommunication;• A complete lack of transparency and accountability from TAEIX on payments.						

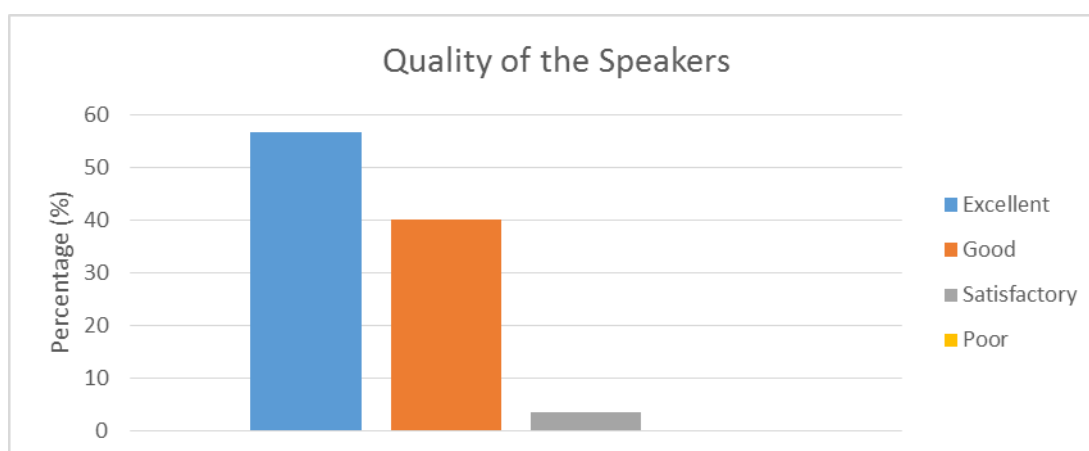
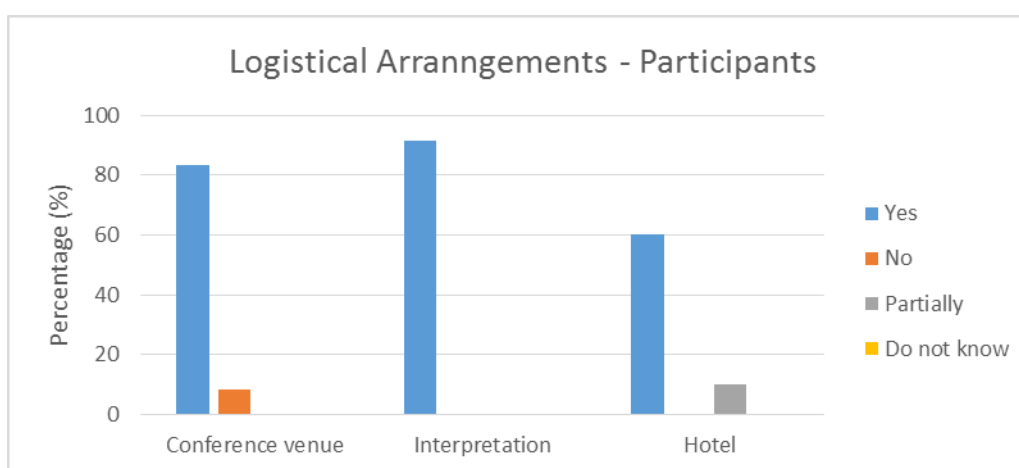
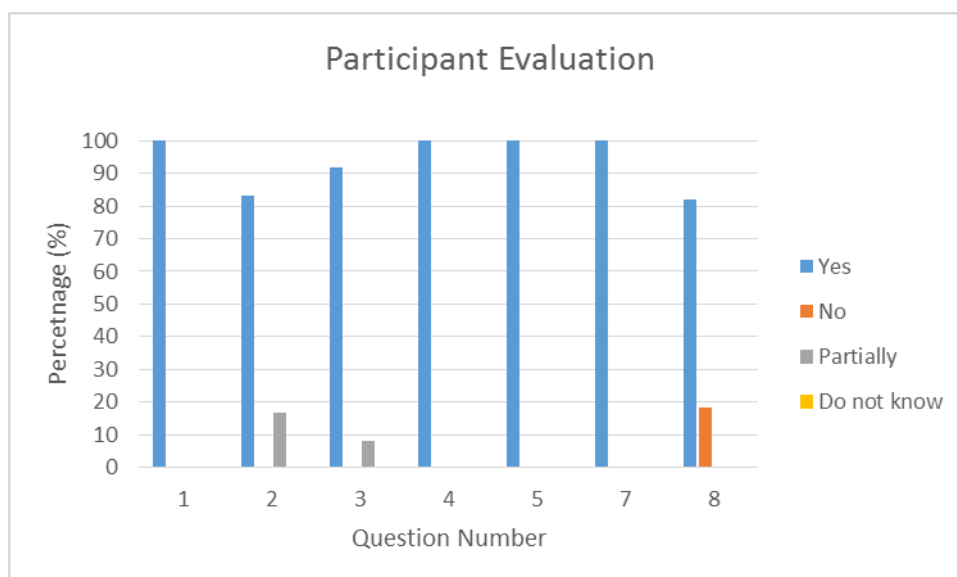




Workshop - Participant Evaluation
19-20 November 2016, Tirana, Albania

Question	N°. Responses	Yes	No	Partially	Do not know	
10. Was the workshop carried out according to the agenda	12	12 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A	
11. Was the programme well structured?	12	10 (83)%	0 (0)%	2 (16)%	N/A	
12. Were the key issues related to the topics addressed?	12	11 (91)%	0 (0)%	1 (8)%	N/A	
13. Did the workshop enable you to improve your knowledge?	12	12 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A	
14. Was enough time allowed for questions and discussions?	12	12 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A	
15. How do you assess the quality of the speakers?	Speaker/Expert	N°. Responses	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Poor
	3	30	17 (56)%	12(40)%	1 (3)%	0 (0)%
Question	N°. Responses	Yes	No	Partially	Do not know	
16. Do you expect any follow-up based on the results of the workshop (new legislation, new administrative approach, etc.)?	12	12 (100)%	0 (0)%	N/A	N/A	
17. Do you think that further TAIEX assistance is needed (workshop, expert mission, study visit, assessment mission) on the topic of this workshop?	11	9 (81)%	2 (18)%	N/A	N/A	
18. Were you satisfied with the logistical arrangements, if applicable?	Conference venue	12	10 (83)%	1 (8)%	1 (8)%	1 (8)%
	Interpretation	12	11 (91)%	0 (0)%	1 (8)%	0 (0)%
	Hotel	10	6 (60)%	1 (10)%	3 (30)%	0 (0)%
Comments:						
<ul style="list-style-type: none">I can not express to the hotel, as there have been accommodated;Very interesting and useful workshop, hope we'll have other opportunity to share both our experience;Persa i perket programit , e gjith referenca duhej te behej vetem duke iu referuar legjislacionit shqiptar , dhe te mos i referohesh Kroacise dhe Sllovenise , pasi shume gjera ngaterroheshin , duke patur parasysh legjislacionin tone Shqiptar . Referatet , duhej te ishin me tema konkrete (me tituj emertese) , te shpjeguara me shembuj (kjo u be nga ju) , duke iu perqas ligjit Shqiptar ne keto fusha . Ne pergjithsi ky seminar ishte pozitiv , me keto relacione qe dhame . Hoteli nuk ishte mire;I think that in similar workshops to develop two or three visits to the industrial activities and then analyzed the EIA. (The hotel does not allow its premises parking, only with payment.This is why i wrote partially, above, item 9) .						

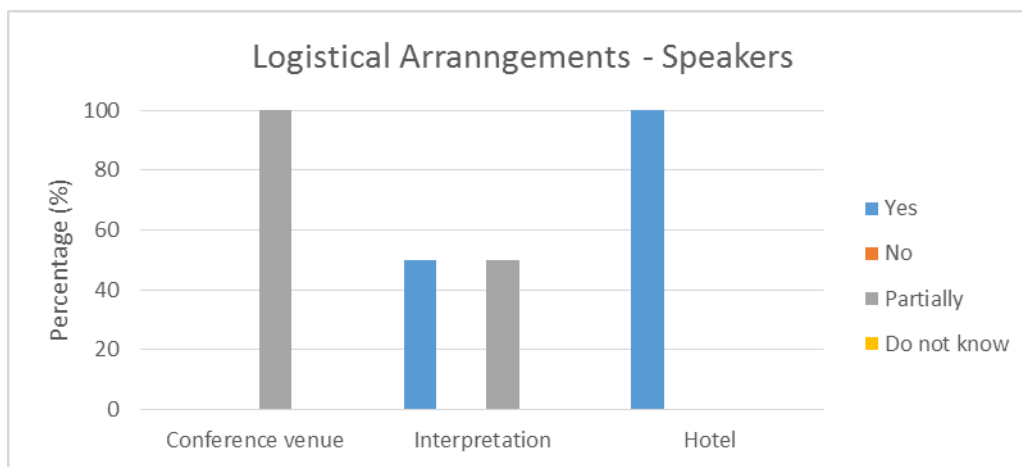
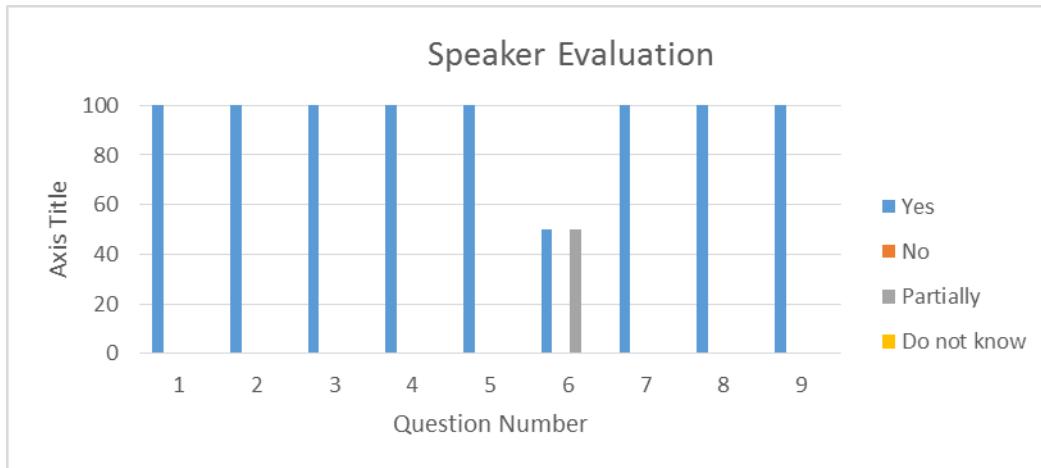




Workshop – Speakers’ Evaluation

19-20 November 2016, Tirana, Albania

Question		N°. Responses	Yes	No	Partially	Do not know
1. Did you receive all the information necessary for the preparation of your contribution?		2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A
2. Has the overall aim of the workshop been achieved?		2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A
3. Was the agenda well structured?		2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A
4. Were the participants present throughout the scheduled workshop?		2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A
5. Was the beneficiary represented by the appropriate participants?		2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A
6. Did the participants actively take part in the discussions?		2	1 (50)%	0 (0)%	1 (50)%	N/A
7. Do you expect that the beneficiary will undertake follow-up based on the results of the workshop (new legislation, new administrative approach etc.)		2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	N/A	N/A
8. Do you think that the beneficiary needs further TAIEX assistance (workshop, expert mission, study visit, assessment mission) on the topic of this workshop?		2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	N/A	N/A
9. Would you be ready to participate in future TAIEX workshops?		2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	N/A	N/A
10. If applicable, were you satisfied with the logistical arrangements?						
	Conference venue	2	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	2 (100)%	0 (0)%
	Interpretation	2	1 (50)%	0 (0)%	1 (50)%	0 (0)%
	Hotel	2	2 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%
Comments:						
• Lacking and untimely communication with participants.						



ANNEX I – Agenda

Day 1: Monday 16 November 2015

Topic: linkages and differences SEA/EIA/IPPC Chair and Co-Chairs: Ornela Shoshi (MoE), Redi Baduni(MoE), Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Matthew Cashmore (TAIEX expert)				
Start	Finish	Topic	Speaker	Sub topic/Content
08:30	09:00	Registration		
09:00	09:15	Welcome and introduction to the workshop	Representatives Ministry of Environment, Mr. Redi Baduni and Ornela Shoshi	Introducing the design of the workshop, agenda and expected inputs from the participants
09:15	10:15	Introduction to SEA/EIA directives and IED Directive (IPPC directive)	Facilitated by Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Matthew Cashmore (TAIEX expert)	
10:15	11:00	Introduction to national legal framework	Redi Baduni & Ornela Shoshi (MoE)	Ask to the participants to go through the legislation before the workshop and ask them for the main 3 topics to be discussed during the training
11:00	11:30	Coffee Break		
11:30	12:15	Presentation of the main steps of preliminary and profound EIA	Facilitated by Ornela Shoshi	Prepare charts
12:15	13:00	Presentation of the main steps of Environmental Permits of type A, B and C	Facilitated by Ornela Shoshi	Prepare charts
13:00	13:30	Facilitated	Facilitated by Ornela	List the questions (topics) to be



		Discussions on procedures of EIA and Environmental Permits,	Shoshi and Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE),	asked to the participants
13:30	14:30	Lunch Break		
14:30	14:45	Energizer	Facilitated by MoE staff	
14:45	15:05	Presentation on consultations with stake holders in EIA and EP procedures	Facilitated by unit of communication staff, MoE	Introduction to the group work Selection of the topics Working on the assignment
15:05	15:55	Training exercise on public hearing	Facilitated by unit of communication staff, MoE and Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Matthew Cashmore (TAIEX expert)	Using exercises form the ToT traning manual
15:55	16:15	Coffee Break		
16:15	16:45	Facilitated Discussions on procedures of consultations EIA and Environmental Permits	Facilitated by Redi Baduni & Ornela Shoshi (MoE) and Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Matthew Cashmore (TAIEX expert)	List the questions (topics) to be asked to the participants
16:45	17:00	Concluding discussion and evaluation	Facilitated by Redi Baduni & Ornela Shoshi and Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Matthew Cashmore (TAIEX expert)	What has worked well Suggestions for following day Evaluation using various methods and tools

Day 2: Tuesday 17 November 2015

Topic: linkages and differences SEA/EIA/IPPC Chair and Co-Chairs: Ornela Shoshi (MoE), Redi Baduni(MoE), Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Matthew Cashmore (TAIEX expert)				
Start	Finish	Topic	Speaker	Sub topic/Content
08:30	09:00	Registration		
9:00	9:15	Introduction to the main objectives and goals of the Screening stage in EIA (preliminary EIA)	Facilitated by selected participants	The aim of screening stage, Approaches and methods
9:15	9:45	Case examples of screening stage in EU countries and in Albania	Facilitated by Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Matthew Cashmore (TAIEX expert) and Ornela Shoshi (MoE)	Preparing presentations for the case examples
9:45	10:30	Working groups, exercises on screening stage in EIA	Facilitated by Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Matthew Cashmore (TAIEX expert) and Ornela Shoshi (MoE)	Using exercises form the ToT traning manual
10:30	11:00	Coffee Break		
11:00	11:15	Introduction to the main objectives and goals of the Scoping stage in EIA (profound EIA)	Facilitated by KlemenStrmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Matthew Cashmore (TAIEX expert)	The aim of scoping stage, Approaches and methods
11:15	11:45	Case examples of scoping stage in EU countries and in Albania	Facilitated by Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Matthew Cashmore (TAIEX expert) and Ornela Shoshi (MoE)	Preparing presentations for the case examples



11:45	12:30	Working groups, exercises on scoping stage in EIA	Facilitated by Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Matthew Cashmore (TAIEX expert) and Ornela Shoshi (MoE)	Using exercises from the ToT training manual
12:30	13:00	Introduction to the main objectives and goals of the Quality Control stage (including monitoring) in EIA (profound EIA)	Facilitated by Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Matthew Cashmore (TAIEX expert)	The aim of the impact analyzes and mitigation measures (including monitoring), Approaches and methods
13:00	13:30	Case examples of Quality Control (including monitoring) in EU countries and in Albania	Facilitated by Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Matthew Cashmore (TAIEX expert) and Ornela Shoshi (MoE)	Preparing presentations for the case examples Using ToT training manual
13:30	14:30	Lunch Break		
14:30	14:45	Energizer	Facilitated by selected participants	
14:45	15:15	Continuing the Case examples of Quality Control (including monitoring) in EU countries and in Albania	Facilitated by Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Matthew Cashmore (TAIEX expert) and Ornela Shoshi (MoE)	Preparing presentations for the case examples Using ToT training manual
15:15	15:45	Facilitated Discussions on main stages of EIA procedures that was discussed during the day	Facilitated by Redi Baduni and Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Matthew Cashmore (TAIEX expert)	List the questions (topics) to be asked to the participants
15:45	16:45	Coffee Break		
16:45	17:00	Concluding discussion and evaluation	Facilitated by Redi Baduni, Ornela Shoshi (MoE) and Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Matthew Cashmore (TAIEX expert)	What has worked well Suggestions for following workshops Evaluation using various methods and tools



Day 1: Thursday, 19 November 2015

Topic: linkages and differences SEA/EIA/IPPC Chair and Co-Chairs: Ornela Shoshi (MoE), Redi Baduni(MoE), Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Anamarija Matak (TAIEX expert)				
Start	Finish	Topic	Speaker	Sub topic/Content
08:30	09:00	Registration		
09:00	09:15	Welcome and introduction to the workshop	Representatives Ministry of Environment, Mr. Redi Baduni and Ornela Shoshi	Introducing the design of the workshop, agenda and expected inputs from the participants
09:15	10:15	Introduction to SEA/EIA directives and IED Directive (IPPC directive)	Facilitated by Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Anamarija Matak (TAIEX expert)	
10:15	11:00	Introduction to national legal framework	Redi Baduni & Ornela Shoshi (MoE)	Ask to the participants to go through the legislation before the workshop and ask them for the main 3 topics to be discussed during the training
11:00	11:30	Coffee Break		
11:30	12:15	Presentation of the main steps of preliminary and profound EIA	Facilitated by Ornela Shoshi	Prepare charts
12:15	13:00	Presentation of the main steps of Environmental Permits of type A, B and C	Facilitated by Ornela Shoshi	Prepare charts
13:00	13:30	Facilitated Discussions on procedures of EIA and Environmental	Facilitated by Ornela Shoshi and Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE),	List the questions (topics) to be asked to the participants



		Permits		
13:30	14:30	Lunch Break		
14:30	14:45	Energizer	Facilitated by MoE staff	
14:45	15:05	Presentation on consultations with stake holders in EIA and EP procedures	Facilitated by unit of communication staff, MoE (TBD)	Introduction to the group work Selection of the topics Working on the assignment
15:05	15:55	Training exercise on public hearing	Facilitated by unit of communication staff, MoE (TBD) and Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Anamarija Matak (TAIEX expert)	Using exercises form the ToT traning manual
15:55	16:15	Coffee Break		
16:15	16:45	Facilitated Discussions on procedures of consultations EIA and Environmental Permits	Facilitated by Redi Baduni & Ornela Shoshi (MoE) and Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Anamarija Matak (TAIEX expert)	List the questions (topics) to be asked to the participants
16:45	17:00	Concluding discussion and evaluation	Facilitated by Redi Baduni & Ornela Shoshi and Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Anamarija Matak (TAIEX expert)	What has worked well Suggestions for following day Evaluation using various methods and tools



Day 2: Friday, 20 November 2015

Topic: linkages and differences SEA/EIA/IPPC Chair and Co-Chairs: Ornela Shoshi (MoE), Redi Baduni(MoE), Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Anamarija Matak (TAIEX expert)				
Start	Finish	Topic	Speaker	Sub topic/Content
08:30	09:00	Registration		
9:00	9:15	Introduction to the main objectives and goals of the Screening stage in EIA (preliminary EIA)	Facilitated by selected participants	The aim of screening stage, Approaches and methods
9:15	9:45	Case examples of screening stage in EU countries and in Albania	Facilitated by Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Anamarija Matak (TAIEX expert) and Ornela Shoshi (MoE)	Preparing presentations for the case examples
9:45	10:30	Working groups, exercises on screening stage in EIA	Facilitated by Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Anamarija Matak (TAIEX expert) and Ornela Shoshi (MoE)	Using exercises form the ToT traning manual
10:30	11:00	Coffee Break		
11:00	11:15	Introduction to the main objectives and goals of the Scoping stage in EIA (profound EIA)	Facilitated by KlemenStrmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Anamarija Matak (TAIEX expert)	The aim of scoping stage, Approaches and methods
11:15	11:45	Case examples of scoping stage in EU countries and in Albania	Facilitated by Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Anamarija Matak (TAIEX expert) and Ornela Shoshi (MoE)	Preparing presentations for the case examples



11:45	12:30	Working groups, exercises on scoping stage in EIA	Facilitated by Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Anamarija Matak (TAIEX expert) and Ornela Shoshi (MoE)	Using exercises form the ToT traning manual
12.30	13:00	Introduction to the main objectives and goals of the Quality Control stage (including monitoring) in EIA (profound EIA)	Facilitated by Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Anamarija Matak (TAIEX expert)	The aim of the impact analyzes and mitigation measures (including monitoring), Approaches and methods
13:00	13:30	Case examples of Quality Control (including monitoring) in EU countries and in Albania	Facilitated by Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Anamarija Matak (TAIEX expert) and Ornela Shoshi (MoE)	Preparing presentations for the case examples Using ToT training manual
13:30	14:30	Lunch Break		
14:30	14:45	Energizer	Facilitated by selected participants	
14.45	15:15	Continuing the Case examples of Quality Control (including monitoring) in EU countries and in Albania	Facilitated by Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Anamarija Matak (TAIEX expert) and Ornela Shoshi (MoE)	Preparing presentations for the case examples Using ToT training manual
15:15	15:45	Facilitated Discussions on main stages of EIA procedures that was discussed during the day	Facilitated by Redi Baduni and Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Anamarija Matak (TAIEX expert)	List the questions (topics) to be asked to the participants
15:45	16:45	Coffee Break		
16:45	17:00	Concluding discussion and evaluation	Facilitated by Redi Baduni, Ornela Shoshi (MoE) and Klemen Strmšnik (ECRAN NKE), Anamarija Matak (TAIEX expert)	What has worked well Suggestions for following workshops Evaluation using various methods and tools

ANNEX II – Participants

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ANNEX III – Workshop materials (under separate cover)

Workshop materials including presentations and case studies can be downloaded from:

http://www.ecranetwork.org/Files/Presentations_National_Workshop_EIA_SEA_IPPC_November_2015_Albania.zip

http://www.ecranetwork.org/Files/Presentations_National_Workshop_EIA_SEA_IPPC_November_2015_Albania.zip



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Human Dynamics Consortium