

INTEGRATED COASTA ZONE MANAGEMENT AND CLEAN UP PROGRAM

Updated on 09/20/2010

Key Dates:

Approved : June 29, 2005

Effective: November 25, 2002

Restructured: March 22, 2010

Closing: December 31, 2012

Financing in million US Dollars:

<i>Financier</i>	<i>Financing</i>
IDA Credit	17.50
Government of Albania	5.71
Other Donors (Dutch Gov't)	3.11
Other Donors (Japanese Gov't)	2.23
Other Donors (Austrian Gov't)	2.60
Other Donors (EC)	1.8
Other Donors (GEF)	0.95
Total Project Cost	38.56

World Bank Disbursements, million US Dollars *:

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Disbursed</i>	<i>Undisbursed</i>
IDA Credit	17.50	4.00	13.50

* as of July 20, 2010.

Note: Disbursements may differ from financing due to exchange rate fluctuations at the time of disbursement.



In 2002 Albania embarked on an integrated coastal zone management initiative to protect the coastal area for current and future generation and formally adopted the principle recommendations of the Barcelona Convention for Protecting the Mediterranean Sea. The Integrated Coastal Zone Management and Cleanup project approved in 2005 and restructured in 2010 plays a catalytic role for mobilizing development assistance and improving environmental and sanitary conditions essential for the long-term coastal development and tourism. The restructured project also responds to the changes in the original economic, financial, and technical environment specific to the original design of ICZMCP and the implementation issues raised by the Inspection Panel.

The Development Project Objective The restructured Project Development Objective is to assist the Government of Albania in developing, on a sustainable basis, tourism in the South Albania coast by improving critical public environmental infrastructure and municipal services, remediating and containing pollution hazards from a former chemical plant in Porto Romano near Durres, improving community infrastructure and enhancing architectural and cultural resources.

In order to achieve its objective the restructured **Project** provides technical support and investments for (i) cleanup of the hazardous waste site in Porto Romano; (ii) construction of a landfill and a transfer station in support to improved solid waste management in the coastal municipality of Saranda; (iii) reconstruction of passenger port facilities in Saranda to allow access of cruise liners and facilitate passenger access to the Southern Coast; (iv) water supply and wastewater investments in the city of Saranda; (v) community-based investments in the coastal villages; and (vi) protected areas management of Butrint National Park. The restructured Project does not support land use planning activities.

Results achieved:

The original project facilitated the dialogue among stakeholders from central, regional and local level on the Southern Coast Development Plan and Regulation approved in July 2008. The cleanup of Porto Romano hotspot, which is co-financed by the Dutch Government, is underway with nearly 20% of the cleanup works completed and with a plan to commission the site in early 2011. The detailed designs for the remaining infrastructure investments are completed. This includes the Bajkaj solid waste landfill, co-financed by the Austrian Government; the water supply and wastewater investments in Saranda, and the rehabilitation of Saranda passenger port facilities.

Phase one of the Coastal Village Conservation and Development Program, co-financed by the European Commission supported small infrastructure improvements in the coastal communities. Village infrastructure investments were completed in 3 coastal municipalities and 12 coastal villages which include: building a new water supply system to serve more than 400 families in Gjilek; rehabilitation of water supply system for 167 families in Vuno; providing water supply for 315 families in Piqeras; building 1.3 km access road in Orikum for daily tourists and residents; rehabilitation of 1.2 km access road serving 132 families and tourists in Palasa; building pedestrian paths in vernacular stone and stone steps which provide access to 500 residents and tourists in Dhermi; upgradation of 2.6 km scenic road to the Monastery of Saint Theodhor with landscaping

in the Gjipe Canyon, and 0.6 km pedestrian access to the Borshi castle for visitors and pilgrims.

Key Partners:

The Bank works closely with (i) the **Ministry of Public Works and Transport** which is responsible for overall project coordination and management; (ii) the **Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Water Administration** which is responsible for cleanup of hazardous hot spot near Durres; (iii) the **Ministry of Tourism, Culture, Youth and Sports**; and (iv) **Costal District and Municipal administration, village councils** in coastal communities, and **local NGOs**.

Key Development Partners include the governments of the Netherlands, Austria and Japan, European commission and Global Environment Facility.