

 AUSTRIAN
DEVELOPMENT
COOPERATION

 Global Water
Partnership
Mediterranean



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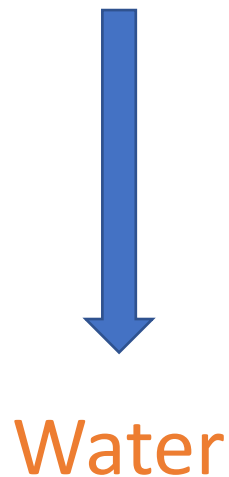
Program officer, GWP-MED

Outline and approach of the Nexus Assessment for Albania

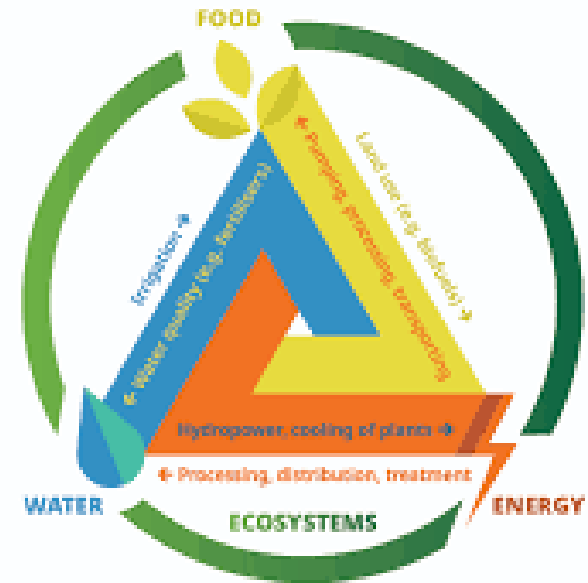
Why a “Nexus approach” to natural resource management in Albania?

- Natural resources are increasingly under pressure in Albania, and the most strategic sectors of the economy directly rely on their availability and good quality;
- Notably, Albania’s economy is deeply tied to water and land resources;
- The country relies almost entirely on hydropower for **electricity generation**, which production is therefore highly dependent on **water availability** and is vulnerable to **climate change**;
- **Agriculture** is both a key employer (it constitutes up to 40% of total employment, according to World Bank data) and an important social buffer for the Albanian economy;
- Albania is a net importer of **energy** and **food** and its dependency on these imports could increase as energy demand increases and as agricultural areas are more and more under pressure;

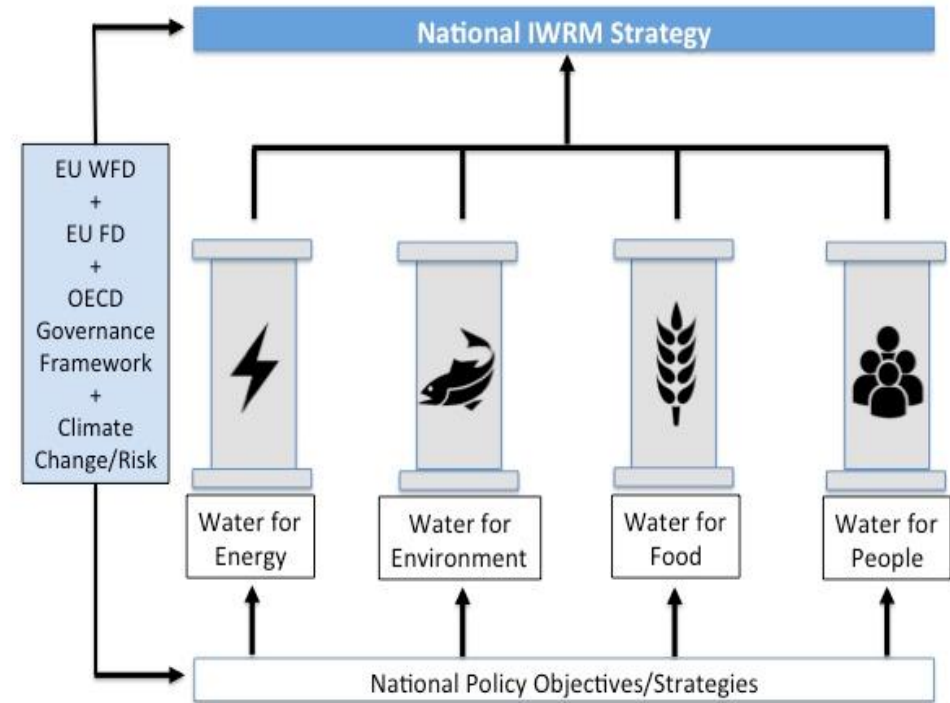
- Given Albania's significant water resources and the critical role that water has in the country's food and energy security;



Entry point

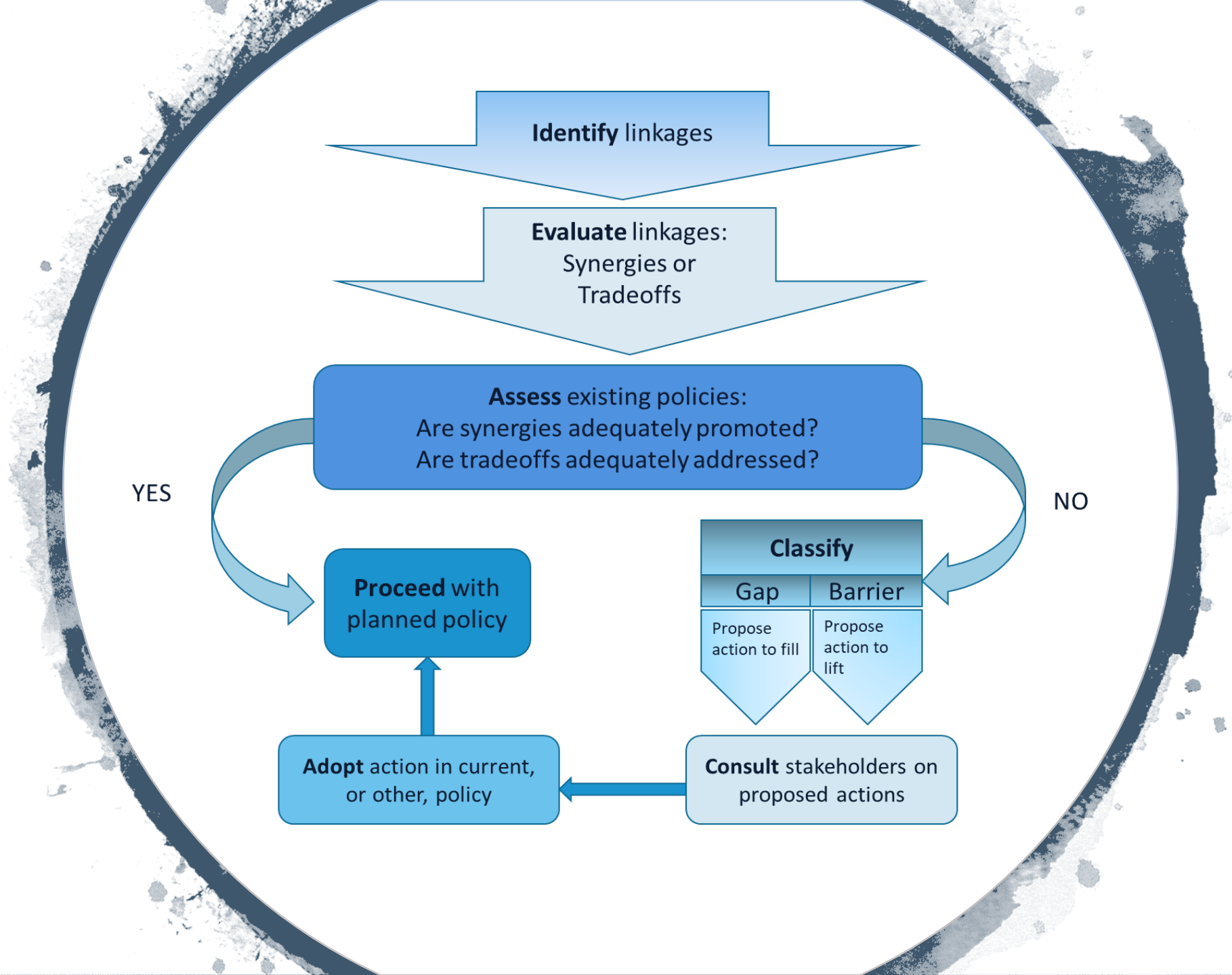


1. Albania's Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Strategy acknowledges the need to reconcile various sectoral uses for water, and the National Sectoral Program on Water aligns its objectives to responsibilities and budgets of different sectors;
2. Do not necessarily **fully capture synergies** with the perspectives of each sector;
3. There exists a need for **bridging this gap** through enhanced understanding of the complex and dynamic relationship between water, energy, food/land use and ecosystems, and improved coordination on policy and management aspects;





1. Assessment therefore aims to assist in addressing this need by applying a Nexus approach to identify **trade-offs** and **synergies** across the Nexus sectors, including among other;
2. Identifying concrete priority opportunities for joint, coordinated action that generate cross-sectoral benefits;



Identify linkages

Evaluate linkages:
Synergies or
Tradeoffs

Assess existing policies:
Are synergies adequately promoted?
Are tradeoffs adequately addressed?

YES

Proceed with
planned policy

Adopt action in current,
or other, policy

NO

Classify

Gap

Barrier

Propose
action to fill

Propose
action to
lift

Consult stakeholders on
proposed actions

1. Current overview of each sector (water, food, energy).
2. Identify the individual policy/thematic areas for which interdependencies with other sectors are crucial and strongest
3. Present the related Strategic Documents (strategies, plans etc.) and the relevant decision-making and regulatory frameworks.



1. Listing specific key Nexus-related interlinkages (trade-offs or synergies).
2. Priorities them in terms of greatest potential benefits from increased policy integration.
3. Outline key barriers or gaps for appropriately addressing trade-offs and/or capturing synergies.
4. Analyse in depth the top 2-3 and assess how each one is addressed in the National Sectoral Programme on Water

5. Overview of national and international financing schemes and instruments and of IFIs' strategies and priorities

6. Short-list of concrete Nexus interventions exhibiting strong cross-sectoral relevance and benefits



**Nexus Assessment Report
for Albania**