PARTICIPATORY MULTI-CRITERIA ANALYSIS OF IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT: A CASE STUDY FROM ALBANIA

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Relevance of the Thesis

Albania is a Mediterranean country, where agriculture provides 50% of employment and 18% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Participatory irrigation management (PIM) is increasingly viewed as a means to improve the performance of water resources management toward sustainable irrigation management.

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) tools must be used to guarantee their ongoing implementation, adequate development and the maintenance of their capacities over time.

Using “MONEVA”, an innovative M&E system this study is a first-of-its-kind to evaluate the performance of participatory irrigation management (PIM) program in Albania and to identify operational constraints to better understand the socio-economic functioning of WUA.
Main Results

More than **50 indicators** was generated from MONEVA based on the principles of the Logical Framework Analysis (LFA).

**Three categories of indicators:**
- WUA establishment and governance, system O&M and financial management.
- Current economic model adopted is **not sustainable** (water pricing policies and collection of fees shall be improved).
- Lack of modern machinery and technology, lack of transport facilities, and the obsolete canal system are listed as the **most pressing problems** in overall WUA development.
- Lack of multiyear data
- No support for farmers to transfer scientific and technological knowledge into practice.

1. The overall performance is **"satisfactory"**, although there is wide variation between performance indicators.
2. WUA is functioning **adequately** in terms of functioning rules, planned activities and auditing
3. Enhanced **Gender participation** could improve the performance and increase the efficiency of WUA
4. O&M practices are relatively coordinated in a systematic manner.
Impact and Prospectum

This thesis was of a **great benefit** to collect, generate and analyze data from WUA to assess operational performance.

The results allowed a **better understanding** of socio-economic issues in the study area and captured the overall trends and characteristics of an important irrigation scheme.

Albania is performing institutional changes in irrigation management and PIM policies, consequently accentuating the need for continuous monitoring and evaluation of irrigation performance.

Promoted a **flexible tool** which can be employed at government level to periodically assess the results/impacts of the WUAs establishment and irrigation performance.
Thank You

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