What makes CNVP tick?
CNVP status:

• Is a Dutch registered CSO.

• Has registered branch offices in Albania, Kosovo and Macedonia.

• Is registering branch offices in Montenegro, Serbia and Bosnia-Herzegovina.

• Will establish local legal entities in each country where it is active, starting with Albania on a pilot basis.

• Employs 27 people who are supported by a wide range of specialist Associate Experts.
Key points about CNVP:

• Focuses on agri-rural, NRM, forestry, renewable energy and governance activities that will reduce environmental risks and ecological scarcities, as well as achieve sustainable development without degrading the environment i.e. the **Green Economy**.

• Addresses issues of: unsafe water provision, sanitation and drainage; inadequate solid and hazardous waste management; and air pollution, including uncontrolled emissions from motor vehicles, factories and low grade domestic fuels i.e. the **Brown Agenda**.

• Is active in Macedonia, Kosovo, Albania, Montenegro, Serbia and Bosnia Herzegovina, and interested to work in Turkey, the European Neighbourhood Space and the MENA area.
Key CNVP skills:

• Built an international reputation as a facilitator, using tried and tested analytical, consulting, advisory, coaching, mentoring, demonstration and knowledge transfer skills to achieve long-term sustainability of development activities.

• Implements donor-funded projects at central level (in ministries of agriculture, forestry, rural development and environment), as well as at municipality and community levels.
Project activities and key stakeholders:

- Implements in-country, cross-border and regional projects

- Cooperates with:
  - Central government and municipalities
  - Private sector, including forest and pasture owner/user associations
  - Forest and environmental protection agencies
  - Producers’ organisations and women’s groups
  - Rural development networks and rural youth
  - Economic migrants, refugees and repatriated individuals
  - Agriculture and forestry cooperatives
  - Local communities, NGOs, CSOs and LAGs
  - Universities and research institutions
  - Multilateral and bilateral development partners
CNVP’s Mission:

Use evidence-based analysis to improve the sustainable livelihoods of Balkan rural communities affected by ongoing environmental and climate change.
Six key areas of CNVP capacity strengthening:

1. Sustainable forest management
2. Climate change, environment and NRM
3. Agri-rural development
4. Renewable energy and waste management
5. Community mobilisation, governance and civil society
6. European accession and related policy questions
1. Sustainable forest management

- Multi-functional systems for farmer-focused forestry (small-scale, private or communal) to develop forest production, utilization and monitoring
- Forest governance and legislative reform, including evidence-based forest policy, decentralized forest management and joint forest management
- Forest certification capacity building to improve forest governance, strategic planning and decision-making
- Development of timber/non-timber forest product value chains through the improved organization of producers/collectors
- Agro-forestry, inter-cropping, permaculture and silvi-culture, as well as forestry and orchard establishment/management
- Innovative forest practices and use of appropriate technology, including GIS and GPS surveys, as well as drones
- Reform the legal and institutional frameworks for the forest sector
- Civil society monitoring to improve forest protection, overcome illegal logging, reduce corruption and enhance government accountability
- National timber tracking and revenue collection systems, and satellite monitoring of forests to improve law enforcement
- Build SME forest enterprises’ capacity to help them comply with laws and regulations of the ‘formal’ sector
2. Climate change, environment and NRM

- Climate change mitigation measures and environmental impact assessments (EIAs)
- Disaster risk reduction (illegal logging and sand/gravel extraction, as well as soil erosion and excess flooding), and national/local food security
- Sustainable natural resource management (NRM), including forest inventories, as well as the efficient use and conservation of water, including transboundary pollution
- Support for green infrastructure, nature conservation, bio-diversity and eco-system restoration, including national parks and other protected areas
- Land use, tenure and consolidation, including watershed management
- Improved land management and consolidation, including securing property rights through the use of participatory mapping
3. Agri-rural development

- Job creation, income generation and improved rural livelihoods through better market access and rural diversification, including the development of eco-tourism
- Value chain development for high value agri-forestry-energy products/services – production, processing, storage, transport and sale to domestic/export markets
- Certification of organic agriculture
- Promotion of area-based development, including mountain areas
- Support for rural development networks and rural youth
- Socio-economic re-integration of repatriated individuals/families, economic migrants and refugees
4. Renewable energy and waste management

- Replacement of fossil fuels with renewable energy, particularly wood biomass, short rotation crops and bio-energy production
- Monitoring opportunities for other forms of renewable energy in rural areas e.g. geo-thermal, solar, wind, mini-hydro and tidal
- Increased use of carbon sequestration, energy audits and carbon credits
- Management of household and industrial waste
5. Community mobilisation, governance and civil society

- Empowering rural women through building ownership and trust
- Developing private and communal forest and pasture owner/user associations
- Strengthening organisations and supporting institutional development, including multi-stakeholder processes, advocacy, lobbying and promotion of democratic governance
- Developing local action groups (LAGs) based on LEADER principles
- Establishing National Rural Parliaments with which to bring rural communities, rural CSOs and rural development networks closer to national and local level policy/decision makers
6. European accession and related policy questions

- Application of EU standards in agri-rural and forestry development
- Approximation of national legislation with that of the acquis communautaire
- Use of policy simulations, particularly related to Chapter 11 (Agriculture) and Chapter 27 (Environment) of the acquis
- Development of evidence-based ‘Green Economics’, budget support for the environment sector, and green financing
- Implementation of measures in Agriculture and Rural Development Programmes for 2014-20 funded through IPARD II and the European Neighbourhood Instrument
CNVP works with central and decentralised governments on issues covering:

1. evidence-based strategic sector reviews, annual and medium term budget analysis, and identification of alternative sources of funding;
2. land registration and land consolidation;
3. fast growing forest plantations, and use of wood bio-mass for public buildings;
4. nature conservation, including protection against soil erosion and fire prevention on forested lands, as well as support for national parks, protected areas and other area-based conservation measures at local level;
5. transboundary (water/air) pollution, including rehabilitation of damaged land;
6. waste management (household/industrial), as well as production of energy from waste and sewage;
7. rural infrastructure, including improved water supply (for better community health);
8. technical, social and physical management skills of municipality staff;
9. consultancy and incubator support for the promotion of SMEs;
10. service delivery for development of mountain area rural/eco-tourism service delivery, based on cluster policy;
11. awareness raising concerning environment/climate change;
12. socio-economic re-integration of repatriated individuals/families, economic migrants and refugees;
13. development of public-private partnerships; and
14. promotion of social entrepreneurship.
CNVP supports private sector partners by:

1. representing and promoting them commercially at country and regional level;
2. being a reliable partner in and around the Balkan region;
3. providing inputs to project design, based on local knowledge and sound expertise;
4. supplying key experts and non-key experts;
5. offering high quality project management, financial and monitoring systems;
6. providing technical support to identify, create and support competitive rural business models;
7. supporting the development of agriculture, forestry and energy value chains;
8. facilitating meetings with key public, private and CSO sector stakeholders;
9. gathering data through sample surveys, including field interviews;
10. accessing local translation and interpretation services;
11. providing logistical support through a network of offices in the Balkans;
12. creating public-private partnerships with government at central and local levels;
13. Promoting social entrepreneurship to create sustainable employment opportunities;
14. applying corporate social responsibility to address priority issues;
15. improving communication with the general public and NGOs/CSOs about the ongoing EU integration process; and
16. issuing press releases to, and coordinating interviews with, local and regional press/media.
Major projects currently under implementation:

1. Forest for Local Economic Development (FLED) (2014-18), Albania, Sida funding
2. Development of Tourism in Diber Region, Albania, USAID/Sida funding
3. Strengthening Sustainable Private and Decentralized Forestry (SSPDF) (2014-20), Kosovo, Sida funding
4. National Rural Parliament, Macedonia, (with Rural Development Network of Macedonia), EU funding
Finally, CNVP’s four core values:

1. **Green** – intervenes to build a greener economic environment within the ongoing process of climate change
2. **Clean** – promotes renewable energy and improved household/industrial waste management
3. **Seen** – operates in the Balkans (now), and aims to be active in the surrounding European Neighbourhood Space and MENA area (future)
4. **Lean** – improves continuously and systematically the efficiency of its service delivery
Thank you for your attention.