

SDG mainstreaming through the National Strategy for Integration and Development 2015-2020 (NSDI II)

Final Report

1. Introduction.

At the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit on 25 September 2015, world leaders adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which includes a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to end poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and tackle climate change by 2030. The Sustainable Development Goals build on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), but the new SDGs, and the broader sustainability agenda, go much further than the MDGs, addressing the root causes of poverty and the universal need for development that works for all people.

The UN Albania will support the landing of SDGs at country level in three different ways, through the MAPS (mainstreaming, acceleration and policy support) approach:

- Mainstreaming - Providing support to the government to reflect the new global agenda in the national development plan and policies.
- Acceleration - Supporting the country to accelerate progress on SDG targets – targeting national (and UN) resources at priority areas, identified in the mainstreaming process; and
- Policy support - Making the UN’s policy expertise available in a timely way and at the lowest cost possible.

Mainstreaming the SDGs in the recently adopted National Strategy for Development and Integration 2015-2020 (NSDI-II), including the related sector strategies and national policies and plans, would be essential for the successful implementation of the SDGs in Albania. A planning process initiated in 2013, aims to complete the 2020 strategic planning framework of Albania, composed by the NSDI-II and a significant number of sectoral strategies and policy documents adopted, or in the final stage of approval by the Albanian Government.

A past, positive experience with the implementation of the MDGs in the country has demonstrated full commitment of the Albanian Government and other relevant stakeholders in the process, leading to successful achievements and paving the way for the implementation of the SDGs.

2. Experience from the implementation of the MDGs

Albania was among the first countries embarking on the global initiative of the UN member states to share a common vision for combating poverty and overcoming other major barriers hampering progress with development - the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which represents a development framework with the largest impact and mobilization in the developing world. Albania was a signatory to the Millennium Declaration and the Albanian Parliament, in 2003, passed a resolution in the support of the Millennium Declaration.

The MDG achievements during the period 2003-2015 indicate that Albania has virtually fulfilled the expectations for reducing child mortality (MDG 4), improving maternal health (MDG 5) and combating HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (MDG 6). Significant progress has been made in achieving targets for ensuring sustainable environmental development (MDG 7), while mixed results have been obtained in eradicating extreme poverty and reducing the risk of social exclusion (MDG 1), ensuring high quality basic universal education (MDG 2) and promoting gender equality and empowerment of women (MDG 3).

Limited progress has been achieved in addressing the challenges of developing a global partnership for development (MDG 8) and improving governance for all citizens and particularly for the most disadvantaged groups (MDG 9). Measured in terms of the 22 MDG targets, Albania has fulfilled the objectives for five targets and very nearly for four others, though it has not achieved the objectives (despite substantial progress in most) for ten targets. The gaps in achieving these MDG goals and targets, and the lessons learned during the MDG mainstreaming are challenges for the process of the implementation of the SDGs.

A substantial progress has already been made in mainstreaming the NSDI-II with the governance indicators under SDG 16, through a pilot initiative to feed SDG16, implemented in a cooperation between the Government of Albania and the UNDP earlier in 2014. As a result of this cooperation, a full set of 21 governance indicators, with baseline, targets and sources of information has been organized around the NSDI-II pillars and it is already available to be used at the national level, providing guidance on progress in each of the areas and the global level, thus enabling Albania to share information and benchmark progress with other

Recommendation 1: *The introduction of the SDGs in the country should be complemented by a supportive political process, reflecting the institutional commitment and endorsement*

Recommendation 2: *Poverty, unemployment, education quality, gender disparities and women empowerment, access to safe water, partnership with donors to improve aid effectiveness and governance effectiveness are some the key challenges deriving from the process of MDGs implementation*

Recommendation 3: *Assigning institutional responsibilities for setting goals and targets aligned with national policies, monitoring and reporting progress in the SDG implementation process, supported by strengthened statistical capacities would be key to success*

countries in the area of good governance.

The process of MDGs implementation has shown that despite the strong commitment in achieving the goals which supported Albania's transformation in 15 years, regular monitoring of the development goals indicators is inevitably an intrinsic part of the development agenda. Successful achievement of the sustainable development goals will require assignment and mobilisation of institutional resources in Albania, responsible for mainstreaming the SDGs in the national strategies, policies and plans, including the monitoring and reporting progress. In addition, improved capacities to prepare better, faster, detailed and reliable data would support Albania in making steady progress in the development agenda.

3. NSDI-II and SDGs

The Government of Albania adopted in May 2016 the National Strategy for Development and Integration 2015-2020 (NSDI-II), as a key component of the Integrated Planning System, strategic document reflecting the vision, priorities, objectives and means for social and economic development and the aspirations for European Integration of the country up to the year 2020. About 37 sectoral strategies, adopted by the Albanian Government (and in three cases, by the Parliament) complement the strategic framework of the IPS.

The NSDI-II is organized around the EU integration as its overarching goal; 13 cross-cutting foundations on good governance, democracy and rule of law; and four main sectoral pillars. The implementation of the NSDI-II will be assessed and monitored through three sets of national monitoring indicators:

- i. specific to EU integration and agreed between the Government of Albania and the EC;
- ii. covering all of the 40 sectors, sub-sectors and major programs included in the NSDI-II; and
- iii. macroeconomic indicators.

NSDI-II progress reports would be prepared and published on annual basis by the Department for Development Financing and Foreign Aid with the aim of assessing the implementation progress, benchmarking progress against other countries and identifying critical issues relevant to the strategy objectives and goals and policy orientation.

While the number of the NSDI-II indicators (total 50 indicators) might be optimal to track down the progress in the priority areas identified by the Albanian Government, the SDGs framework is significantly broader and far more complex - even compared

Recommendation 4: *A broader framework of domestic indicators should complement the NSDI-II indicators framework in order to enable adequate monitoring capabilities of the SDGs implementation*

with the MDG framework, in terms of the number of indicators comprised and particularly, the relationships, synergies and trade-offs involved. Currently, 169 targets have been defined for the 17 goals and around 229 indicators are proposed at the global level. About 150 indicators are adopted for the SDGs indicators framework, as other indicators are still being proposed by various international organizations, and are subject of discussion for adoption in the future.

An assessment of the NSDI-II indicators vs. the SDGs indicators framework indicates that only 12, out of the 50 indicators of the NSDI-II, are also part of the SDGs indicators framework (four other indicators are closely related to other SDGs indicators). Consequently, although the NSDI-II indicators framework provides a sound basis for the purpose of monitoring the progress with strategy implementation, unfortunately it has very limited capacity to be used as an instrument for monitoring the SDGs implementation in Albania. Furthermore, while the baseline for these indicators has been established, the duration of the NSDI-II (until 2020) is significantly shorter than the scope of the SDGs which extends to 2030. Thus, additional work even for the shared indicators, is required to define the targets for the year 2030.

Recommendation 5: *The scope of the SDGs extends well beyond the time frame of the NSDI-II, requiring the definition of targets even for shared indicators with the NSDI-II to 2030*

Sector	Indicators	Baseline		Goal 2017	Goal 2020	SDG	Responsible institution
Employment	Overall unemployment (15-64 age group) rate in % ;rural / urban	2012	55.9% women: 45%, men: 55%	54.5%	60%	8.5	MoWY

Sector	Indicators	Baseline		Goal 2017	Goal 2020	SDG	Responsible institution
Public finances	Economic growth level (real)	2015	2.6	3.9	4.3	8.1	MoF
Public finances	Public debt level (in% of GDP)	2015	72.60%	68%	under 60%	17.4 (implicit)	MoF
Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)	Increase the contribution of FDI in GDP (% GDP)	2014	7%	8.30%	9%	17.3 (implicit)	MEDTTE
Competitiveness	Percentage of exports in GDP	2013	18.10%	19%	20%	17.11 (implicit)	MEDTTE
Tourism	Increase contribution of tourism in GDP	2013	4.80%	5.50%	6.10%	8.9	MEDTTE

Sector	Indicators	SDG	Baseline	Reference document for the indicator
Public finances	Public revenues trend as % of GDP;	17.1	MoF	Public Finance Management Strategy 2014-2020
Competitiveness	FDI as percentage of GDP	17.3 (implicit)	MEDTTE; MoF	Public Finance Management Strategy 2014-2020
Youth	Youth Unemployment (15-24 age group) (by gender)	8.5	MoWY	Employment and Skills Strategy 2014-2020 and Action Plan 2014-2020
Professional education	Attendance at vocational education (by gender)	4.3	MoES	Employment and Skills Strategy 2014-2020 and Action Plan 2014-2020
Social protection	Percentage of population in extreme poverty (by gender)	1.1	MoWY	National Social Protection Strategy and Action Plan 2015-2020
Water supply and sewerage	Percentage of population supplied with water in urban and rural areas	6.1	MoTI	Strategy of Water supply and sanitation 2014-2020

The NSDI Indicators utilized also in the SDGs indicator framework and their reference

Conducting the same assessment with the entire strategic framework of Albania – strategies and policy documents, including those in draft format, adds other 14 indicators which are both

part of the proposed SDGs indicators framework and these domestic strategies (these interlinkages are reflected in the final table).

With the limited overlap between the NSDI-II and SDGs indicator framework, the only viable option to establish a monitoring mechanism for the implementation of the SDGs in Albania, remains the utilization of a set of additional available domestic indicators linked to the SDG targets, which would complement the monitoring mechanism of the NSDI-II, while the SDGs are mainstreamed in the objectives of the NSDI-II and other related national and sector strategies or policy documents, ensuring that the current planning process is streamlined with the SDGs accordingly.

4. Mainstreaming SDGs into NSDI-II

A Rapid Integrated Assessment (RIA) toolkit has been recommended and used to approach the mainstreaming of the SDGs in the NSDI-II (and related national strategies and policy plans). This part of the report follows the roadmap recommended by the RIA toolkit and the results achieved in each step of the process are described in more details.

4.1 Technical analysis of the relevance of the SDGs (goals and targets) for Albania.

Mapping of SDGs (goals and targets) against national/sub-national priorities (based on the analysis of National Vision Strategy, National Development Plans, Sectoral Plans, Local Development Agendas, to determine the development priorities).

This key milestone of the mainstreaming process involved full scrutinizing of the NSDI-II in order to identify priorities and objectives, and align those with the SDG goals and targets. The process is broader than the assessment of the NSDI-II document, as it includes the analysis of the surrounding strategic framework, composed by a set of 50+ strategies, national plans and policy documents, as following:

- 20 national, sector, or cross-cutting strategies, part of the NSDI-II and adopted as of June 2016
- 2 policy paper documents, part of the NSDI-II, adopted as of June 2016
- 11 national, sector, or cross-cutting strategies, not part of the NSDI-II and adopted as of June 2016
- 20 policy paper documents, national plans, etc. not part of the NSDI-II, adopted as of June 2016

- Other draft strategies and policy documents, available online for discussions but not yet adopted as of June 2016

The framework of the strategic documents consulted for the purpose of this report was further extended with other draft strategies, due to be adopted shortly by the Albanian Government and provided at a subsequent stage by the Department for Development Financing and Foreign Aid. The goal was to reflect the most updated interlinkages between the SDGs and the domestic strategies, despite the minor potential risks involved with possible modifications in the strategic documents during their final stage of approval.

The outcome of this assessment reflects the reference of each SDG target to the specific strategic document priorities and, where possible, to the specific objectives or indicators. These references are grouped separately in two fields - those referring to the NSDI-II priorities and the second, to specific strategies or policy documents (slightly different from RIA guidelines which reflects bundled references).

Considering the specific case of Albania, where the EU accession is the overarching priority of the NSDI-II, and going beyond the guidelines of the RIA toolkit, an extra field has been added to this analysis, reflecting links between the SDG targets and the reference to the Albanian National Plan for European Integration 2014-2020 (and future EU accession negotiation chapters), thus offering simultaneously the reference of the SDGs both to the national, and the EU accession priorities. Here is an illustration taken from the SDG target 1.2:

SDG	SDG Target	Albanian Government related policy priorities (NSDI-II)	Albanian Government related policy priorities (other strategies)	Reference to the National Plan for European Integration 2014-2020 and EU accession negotiation chapters
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere	1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	<i>NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.5: Consolidating Social Protection; 11.6: Building a More Inclusive Society</i>	<i>National Strategy for Employment and Skills 2014-2020, Strategic Priorities A, B & C</i> <i>National Social Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objective A (A1-A5)</i> <i>Pensions Policy Document, 2014 (Social pension category)</i> <i>Action Plan for Children, Objectives 1-2</i> <i>Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020,</i>	<i>Chapter 19: Social policy and employment</i> <i>Economic Criteria: 2.2.1. Human Capital</i> <i>Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy</i>

			<i>Strategic Goal 1.4</i>	
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Status: Completed for all the SDG targets.

Mapping of the government’s institutional framework responsible for priority targets

This part of the analysis focuses in identifying the institutions responsible for the priority targets described in the previous section. Considering the long term scope of the SDGs, ministerial level institutions are provided, except for a few cases where other institutions (Police, Institute of Public Health etc.) are indicated as responsible for the implementation process.

Extending beyond the guidelines of the RIA toolkit, the institutional mapping includes an extra field of information, indicating the UN agency acting as a custodian for the specific SDG target. The goal was to assist government institutions in easily identifying the key counterpart agency in the process of SDGs implementation.

It should be noted that the information prepared in this section reflects a rather simplistic view and should be used for orientation purposes only. The complexity of the SDGs requires a strong cooperation and coordination among the various agencies involved and this is valid for both government institutions and the UN agencies. To illustrate the point, starting from the very first SDG target, 1.1 (extreme poverty) – the World Bank might serve as the primary custodian agency for the target but of course many other UN Agencies are similarly involved in the SDG implementation process (disaggregation of poverty level indicator by age may shift more responsibility for UNICEF, by gender for UNWOMEN etc.).

SDG	SDG Target	Albanian Government institutional framework responsible for the priority	Primary UN Custodian Agency (draft)
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere	1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	<i>IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth</i>	<i>World Bank</i>

Status: Completed for all the SDG targets.

Horizontal policy coherence in implementing the SDGs is essential for the success of the process and it could only be achieved by strengthening the high level coordinating mechanisms responsible for integrating the efforts of the various government and non-government involved in the process. Recent examples from other countries show that some countries have established specific structures in charge with the SDGs process.

In Albania, the existing structure within the Department for Development, Financing and Foreign Aid, at the Council of Ministers could take this responsibility in the future, complementing among others, their valuable role in monitoring the implementation of the NSDI-II. However, to successfully accomplish this important goal and promote SDGs implementation in Albania, the Department for Development, Financing and Foreign Aid should be further strengthened with adequate capacities and supported by all the government institutions and international organizations participating in this process.

Recommendation 6: *It is very important to assign a clear formal authority for coordinating and monitoring the SDGs implementation process*

The role of the IPMGs

As the implementation of the SDGs require a functional mechanism responsible for the overall institutional coordination, some specific activities are already coordinated horizontally through the activity of the recently established Integrated Policy Management Groups (IPMG), part of the IPS as key instruments to the integrated sectoral approach, composed by high level representatives of various Ministries and institutions, and responsible to lead and manage the development, implementation and monitoring of sector reforms in Albania in line with government's priorities outlined in the NSDI-II and its strategic framework and the EU accession process and Albania's international obligations. The IPMGs are designed to manage those cross cutting and complex sector policies financed by state budget or foreign financing, requiring a substantial degree of horizontal cooperation. As of the time of preparation of this report, IPMGs have been established in four priority areas:

- Integrated Water Management
- Employment and Social sector
- Competitiveness and Innovation
- Good Governance and Public Administration

The Department for Development, Financing and Foreign Aid has the responsibility to guide the reform process towards the introduction of integrated sectorial approach for all the priority sectors as well as the central coordination unit for the IPMGs.

Recommendation 7: *Strengthening and expanding the role of the IPMGs would benefit the success of the SDG implementation process in Albania*

The IPMGs could provide a leading contribution in the implementation of the SDGs in two distinct roles: First, as the institutional mechanisms

responsible for leading and implementing cross cutting sectors involving several high level institutions, they are also the primary institution in charge with the implementation of the sustainable development goals in the focus areas of their activity (for this reasons the IPMGs are part of the institutional mapping described above, reflecting the responsible institutions for each priority of the government).

Second, the IPMGs are especially helpful in establishing balances across the three SDG dimensions – economic, social and environment (described in the next session) in the priority cross cutting areas requiring the contribution of several institutions. In this context, the role of the IPMGs is similarly important in understanding and taking in consideration the interlinkages among the SDGs which create spillover effects among the various policy priorities in Albania.

As for the vertical policy coherence the SDGs call for the active participation in the implementation process of many stakeholders – local governments, civil society, academia, business organizations, media etc. Although the participation of these important stakeholders in the process is highly encouraged, on realistic basis it is recommended that this collaborative engagement should be preceded by a strong SDGs awareness campaign.

Recommendation 8: *An awareness campaign on the SDGs, focused with academia, civil society, local government and other relevant stakeholders should precede a strong, natural collaboration during the implementation process*

4.2 Applying an integrated approach

The RIA toolkit has been used to assess the readiness of Albania’s institutional framework to support an integrated approach to achieve sustainable development. This includes determining the focus of SDG targets vis-à-vis the SDG dimensions (social, economic and environment) to ascertain a balance across priority targets; and identifying the interlinkages across targets as well as the institutional framework (horizontal and vertical) in support of implementing an integrated sustainable development approach.

The integrated approach takes in consideration the interlinkages among the SDG targets and the balance among the three dimensions of the SDGs – economic, social and environment, - as they are integrated in the national planning processes. It also helps to identify and prioritize opportunities and barriers for integrating the three dimensions of sustainable development, at the local, national, regional and global levels. As described in the previous section, the IPMGs would play a crucial role in leading this process, particularly for the cross-cutting priority areas of the country.

A template for the identification of balance across SD dimensions, mapping of potential interlinkages across targets, and determining the relationship between targets, provided by the

RIA toolkit, has been used in order to support the integrated approach for the SDGs. An illustration from the SDG target 1.1, including the dimensions and interlinkages is shown below:

SDG	SDG Target	SD Focus	SD Potential Interlinkages
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere	1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	<i>Economic/Social</i>	<p><i>Goal 2 Food 2.1</i></p> <p><i>Goal 4 Education 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.6</i></p> <p><i>Goal 8 Decent work and Economic growth 8.1</i></p> <p><i>Goal 10 Inequality 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.7</i></p>

Status: Completed for all the SDG targets.

4.3 Assessing existing SDG monitoring capacity

Monitoring progress with the SDGs requires not only a well-coordinated institutional mechanism but also a robust monitoring system, equipped with all the necessary instruments and capable to assess performance toward meeting the SDG targets at both national and local levels. In order to fulfill the spirit of leaving no-one behind of the 2030 Agenda, the available information needs to be disaggregated by sex, age, ethnicity, and geographical location to the maximal extent possible.

The NSDI-II, including the related strategies and policy documents, contains a considerable number of domestic indicators used to track progress with the priority areas in the national strategies. It has already been mentioned that the number of these indicators, used exactly in the same way at the global level for the purposes of SDG monitoring is very limited and not sufficient to enable a comprehensive overview and progress with the SDGs.

Nevertheless, it should be emphasized that in the process of SDGs implementation, for the purpose of monitoring progress, countries are entirely free to choose the indicators that best suit their needs. Therefore, the other indicators included in the NSDI-II or the other related strategies, could be very well used to track progress with the SDG targets, for as long as the same priorities in the strategies for which these indicators are used, are shared by the SDG goals and targets.

To illustrate this point – Albania stands at the avant-garde of the other nations in terms of preparations for the implementation of the SDG 16, a priority area for the government identified since the work with the MDGs. A full set of indicators, covering all the areas related to good governance has been prepared, including baselines and targets, and they are well streamlined within the NSDI-II structure and priorities. Of course these indicators could be used and, in our view, they represent the best possible framework to track Albania’s progress with the SDG 16. The only problem with this framework relates to the compatibility factor: while it is still valid and excellent for Albania, the utilization of its indicators for monitoring progress with SDG 16, has not yet been transformed into a global standard for all the nations, so for example, benchmarking progress among different countries within this specific SDG through these indicators, might not be entirely possible.

To overcome this problem, the UN-DESA, Statistical Division is working to develop a framework of indicators to be used by the countries in order track progress with the SDG goals and targets. Through a collaborative process comprising all the countries and international organizations, about 150 indicators have been adopted at the global level for the SDG targets. A number of other indicators has been proposed by international organizations, but they are not yet adopted in the process.

As the number of the indicators adopted at the global level and their coverage of the SDG targets increases and at the same time, there are domestic limits deriving from the structure data collection processes are organized, an optimal framework which would best work as a starting point in the case of Albania would seek to:

1. Maximize the coverage of the SDG targets with the indicators included in the framework (Note – there are still many SDG targets with no associated indicators, this is work in progress).
2. Maximize the utilization of indicators adopted at the global level.
3. Maximize as alternative the utilization of indicators proposed at the global level but not yet adopted.
4. Maximize the utilization of indicators that are most relevant to Albania and Albania’s priorities.
5. Minimize the number of indicators requiring new data collection processes or modifications of the existing ones.
6. Utilize as a complementary source of information the existing framework of indicators incorporated in the NSDI-II and other related national strategies and policy documents.

A framework of indicators for monitoring the progress with the SDGs, designed based on the above factors would benefit the most from the streamlining of the domestic indicators with those standardized at the global level, would be least cost, effort and overhead to INSTAT and

other government agencies, would enable benchmarking progress at the global level while reflecting the domestic priorities and progress with the national strategic planning processes.

Following this approach, with the kind cooperation of the INSTAT experts, the framework of the indicators adopted at the global level, including the set of indicators proposed, was revised with the aim of selecting, for each SDG target, the most relevant (and possibly available with existing data collection system) indicator for Albania. This process produced a list of indicators that are either adopted or under adoption process at the global level for each SDG target, fulfilling the requirement of availability in the Albania's data collection processes. It should be noted however, that for many SDG targets, no indicators have been adopted or proposed yet at the global level.

In a very few instances (e.g. SDG 1.2, SDG 2.1 etc.) where a corresponding domestic indicator was not available, the most closely related indicator, available with the domestic statistics, was assigned to the specific target. For example, for SDG 1.2, the indicator "*Proportion of population living below the national poverty line*", currently not collected by INSTAT (no national poverty line has been defined), was substituted with "*Share of poorest quintile in the national consumption*".

Recommendation 9: *Supporting INSTAT in understanding the statistical needs of the SDG implementation process and improving its capacity to deliver regular, robust and reliable information is essential for the success*

The outcome of this work led to the establishment of the list of each SDG target with at least a corresponding indicator, adopted or proposed at the global level, and currently collected from INSTAT or other government agencies. This framework of about 150 indicators completes a starting point for mainstreaming the SDGs with the NSDI-II in a coherent manner trend with the global developments.

The information prepared includes the source of data for every indicator, which derives from administrative records collected by various government agencies, as well as surveys and other data collection processes organized by INSTAT. A few indicators are collected by the Bank of Albania and one other indicator is referred by the IMF. The spreadsheet prepared for this purpose includes also fields indicating the degree of disaggregation for every indicator and the periodicity of data collection, which depends by the source of information.

5. Next steps

The domestic framework of the SDG indicators described in the previous section provides a starting basis for the monitoring the SDGs in Albania. As soon as the institutional mechanism is assigned with the formal authority to lead the process, the next immediate steps would require:

- Establishing baselines for the indicators selected, referring to the most recent available information for each indicator.
- Defining mid-term targets for each indicator in line with the Integrated Planning System cycle (2020), and in close cooperation with the institutions responsible for the Government priorities in that specific policy area.
- Establishing 2030 targets for each indicator, in line with the SDG targets and the government priorities in each policy area.
- Establishing a data collection, monitoring and report mechanism to track periodically progress with the SDGs implementation.
- Expanding the framework of domestic SDG indicators by gradually integrating more and more indicators that can be accommodated in the framework, deriving from the processes at the global level and discussions with the government institutions and other stakeholders participating in the process – local governments, academia, regional discussions with neighboring countries, civil society, business associations etc.
- Incorporating in the framework of SDG indicators other indicators:
 - included in the NSDI-II strategic framework,
 - indicators used in piloting of the SDG16
 - indicators published by international organizations (IMF, TI, WB etc.)
- Incorporating in the draft and future strategies indicators from the SDG indicators framework.
- Providing feedback and input to the 5-year national statistical program to ensure that the indicators chosen for monitoring SDG progress are properly measured by the data collection processes operated by INSTAT.

The achievement of these goals would considerably benefit by the activity of the recently established UN-INSTAT Joint Data Group, which would play a very important role in facilitating, supporting and promoting the process of SDG implementation, especially for aligning the SDG indicators framework with the domestic indicators utilized by INSTAT and other government institutions.

Recommendation 10: *The UN-INSTAT Joint Data Group should continue to support the process of aligning the domestic indicators with the SDG indicators framework*

NSDI II	Linkages between NSDI-II pillars and SDGs	SDGs
7.0	Albania's Overarching Goal: Accession to the European Union	n/a mainly EU-related
8.0	Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law	
8.1	An Open Judicial System with Equal Access for All	SDG 16
8.2	Strengthening Legislative and Electoral Processes	SDG 16 + 5 (ref. gender)
8.3	Integrated Border Management	SDG 16
8.4	The Fight against Organized Crime, Terrorism and Trafficking	SDG 16
8.5	Ensuring Public Order	SDG 3 + 16
8.6	Strengthening Human Rights	cross-cutting (1 + 10 + 16...)
8.7	Reforming Public Administration and the Civil Services	SDG 16
8.8	Transparency and the Fight against Corruption	SDG 16
8.9	Decentralization and Local Government Reform	
8.10	Strengthening Albanian Statistics	SDG 17
8.11	The Increasing Importance of Foreign Policy	SDG 10
8.12	A Stronger Defence	n/a mainly NATO-related
8.13	Civil Society	SDG 17
9.0	Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro-Economic and Fiscal Stability	
9.1	Strengthening the Financial System and Monetary Policy	SDG 8 + 10 +17
9.2	Strengthened Public Finance for Fiscal Stability	partially SDG 10
10.0	Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness	
10.1	Assuring and Protecting Property Rights	SDG 1
10.2	Promoting Business and Foreign Direct Investment	SDG 8
10.3	Expanding Scientific Research and Innovation	SDG 9 +17
10.4	Investing in Information Technology and Communications	SDG 9
10.5	Ensuring Consumer Protection and Market Surveillance	SDG 2 + 12
10.6	Protecting Competition and Providing for State Aid Control	
11.0	Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion	
11.1	Expanded, Better Quality Educational Opportunities	SDG 4
11.2	A Stronger, More Accessible Health Care System	SDG 3
11.3	Expanding Employment Opportunities	SDG 8
11.4	Strengthening Social Security	
11.5	Consolidating Social Protection	SDG 1 + 10
11.6	Building a More Inclusive Society	SDG 8 + 10
11.7	Ensuring Gender Equality	SDG 5
11.8	A Greater Focus on Arts and Culture	SDG 4 + 11
11.9	Strengthening the Role of Sports	
12.0	Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources	
12.1	Energy / Utilities	SDG 7
12.2	Transport Infrastructure	SDG 9
12.3	Agriculture and Rural Development	SDG 2
12.4	Regional Development	
12.5	Environment	SDG 13 + 14 + 15
12.6	Mining	SDG 12
12.7	Tourism Development	SDG 8 + 11 + 12
12.8	Water Supply and Sanitation/Sewage	SDG 6
12.9	Integrated Waste Management	SDG 11 + 12 + 17 (PPPs)
12.10	Spatial Planning and Urban Development	SDG 11

Goal	Target	SD focus	SD Potential Interlinkages	Primary UN Custodian Agency (draft)	Albanian Government related priorities (NSDI-II)	Albanian Government related policy priorities (other strategies)	Reference to the National Plan for European Integration 2014-2020 and EU accession	Albanian Government institutional framework responsible for the priority	Indicator				Comments	Baseline / Year	Target 2020	Target 2030	Data Source	Disaggregation level	Periodicity
									Agreed Global Indicator (as of March 2016)	Additional Relevant Indicators Proposed at Global Level	Proposed Domestic Indicator	Reference to NSDI/Strategies indicators							
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere	1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	Economic/Social	Goal 2 Food 2.1 Goal 4 Education 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.6 Goal 8 Decent work and Economic growth 8.1 Goal 10 Inequality 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.7	WB	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.5: Consolidating Social Protection; 11.3 Expanding Employment Opportunities; 11.1 Expanded, Better Quality Educational Opportunities; 11.6: Building a More Inclusive Society	National Social Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objective A (A1-A5) National Strategy for Employment and Skills 2014-2020, Strategic Document, 2014 (Social pension category), Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.4 National Plan on Youth, 2014-2020, Strategic Objective 2	Chapter 19: Social policy and employment Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy	IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	NSDI-II (Sectoral Indicators)				SILC	Gender/Age/Region			
	1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	Economic/Social	Goal 2 Food 2.1 Goal 8 Decent work and Economic growth 8.1 Goal 10 Inequality 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.7		NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.5: Consolidating Social Protection, 11.6: Building a More Inclusive Society	National Strategy for Employment and Skills 2014-2020, Strategic Priorities A, B & C National Social Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objective A (A1-A5) Pensions Policy Document, 2014 (Social pension category) Action Plan for Children, Objectives 1-2 Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.4	Chapter 19: Social policy and employment Economic Criteria 2.2.1. Human Capital Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy	IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	Share of poorest quintile in national consumption	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line				Baseline down by 50%	SILC	Gender/Age/Region			
	1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	Economic/Social	Goal 2 Food 2.1, 2.2 Goal 3 Health 3.8 Goal 10 Inequality 10.2, 10.4 Goal 11 Cities 11.1		ILO	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.5: Consolidating Social Protection	National Social Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objective A (A1-A5) Pensions Policy Document, 2014 Program on Employment Promotion for Persons with Disabilities, 2014	Chapter 19: Social policy and employment	IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	Proportion of unemployed receiving unemployment benefits.	Coverage of social assistance, social insurance and labour market programs	National Strategy for Employment and Skills, Indicator no 27				Ministry of Social Welfare & Youth			

<p>1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance</p>	<p>Economic/Social</p>	<p>Goal 2 Food 2.3, 2.5 Goal 3 Health 3.8 Goal 4 Education 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 Goal 5 Gender 5.5 Goal 7 Energy 7.1 Goal 8 Decent work and Economic growth 8.3, 8.10 Goal 9 Infrastructure 9.1, 9.3 Goal 10 Inequality 10.2, 10.4 Goal 15 Ecosystems and Biodiversity 15.6</p>	<p>WB</p>	<p>NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.6 : Strengthening Human Rights</p>	<p>National Strategy on Gender Equality, Reduction of Gender Violence and Violence in Family, 2011-2015: Outcomes 2&4 Property Rights 2012-2020, Strategic Objective Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.4</p>	<p>Chapter 19: Social policy and employment Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights Chapter 2: Freedom of movement for workers</p>	<p>IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth</p>			<p>Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services</p>	<p>Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services</p>				<p>SILC Different surveys</p>	
<p>1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters</p>	<p>Economic/Environmental/Social</p>	<p>Goal 2 Food 2.4 Goal 4 Education 4.7 Goal 9 Infrastructure 9.1 Goal 11 Cities 11.5, 11.b, 11.c Goal 13 Climate 13.1, 13.3</p>	<p>UNISDR</p>	<p>NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.5: Consolidating Social Protection</p>	<p>Cross-cutting Environmental Strategy 2015-2020 (draft), Climate change policy No 8 Civil Emergency National Plan Draft Strategy for Irrigation and Drainage, Policy Goal 6.4</p>	<p>Chapter 19: Social policy and employment Economic criteria: 2.1.2. Macroeconomic Stability Chapter 17: Economic and</p>	<p>IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Civil Emergencies Dept</p>		<p>Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people</p>	<p>Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people</p>				<p>General Directorate of Civil Emergencies, Ministry of Interior</p>		
<p>1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions</p>	<p>Economic/Social</p>			<p>NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.5: Consolidating Social Protection</p>	<p>National Social Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objectives A - C</p>	<p>Chapter 30: Foreign economic relations</p>	<p>IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Ministry of Finance</p>			<p>Proportion of resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes</p>	<p>Proportion of resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes</p>			<p>Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth</p>		

	1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions	Economic/Social			NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.5: Consolidating Social Protection	National Strategy on Gender Equality, Reduction of Gender Violence and Violence in Family, 20112015: Outcome 3 National Social Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objective A-B	Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy Chapter 4: Free Movement of Capital	IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth		Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups	Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups						Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth
Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	Social/Economic	Goal 1 Poverty 1.5 Goal 8 Decent work and Economic growth 8.1 Goal 10 Inequality 10.1 Goal 12 SCP 12.3	FAO	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.5: Consolidating Social Protection	National Social Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objective C	Chapter 19: Social policy and employment Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural development Chapter 12: Food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policy	IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	Prevalence of undernourishment		Prevalence of underweight children under 5 years of age						DHS, Institute of Public Health
	2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	Social/Economic	Goal 3 Health 3.2 Goal 12 SCP 12.3	UNICEF	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.2: A Stronger, More Accessible Health Care System	National Social Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objective C Action Plan for Children, Objective 1	Chapter 19: Social policy and employment Chapter 12: Food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policy	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Ministry of Health	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under the age of 5 years with HAZ <-2 Proportion of children under the age of 5 years with WHZ Proportion of children under the age of 5 years with WHZ >+2		Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under the age of 5 years with HAZ <-2 Proportion of children under the age of 5 years with WHZ Proportion of children under the age of 5 years with WHZ >+2						DHS, Institute of Public Health
	2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	Social/Economic	Goal 1 Poverty 1.4 Goal 4 Education 4.7 Goal 5 Gender 5.5 Goal 6 Water 6.1 Goal 9 Infrastructure 9.3 Goal 10 Inequality 10.2,	FAO	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural Development	Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.3 Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objectives 3.1 & 3.2 Draft Strategy for Irrigation and Drainage, Policy Goals 6.1 - 6.4	Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural development Chapter 13: Fisheries	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration	Local	Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size	Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size	Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 20142020, Indicator No 4					INSTAT

2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	Social/Economic	10.4 Goal 1 Poverty 1.5 Goal 2.3 (agricultural productivity) Goal 6 Water 6.1 Goal 6.3 (Improving water quality) Goal 12 SCP 12.3 Goal 13 Climate 13.1 Goal 6.3 (Improving water quality) Goal 15.2 (sustainable management of forests)	FAO	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural Development	Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objectives 3.1 – 3.5; Draft Strategy for Irrigation and Drainage, Policy Goals 6.1 - 6.4	Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural development Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	NSDI-II (Sectoral Indicators)						Ministry of Agriculture, INSTAT
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2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and ensure access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	Social/Economic	Goal 15 Ecosystems and Biodiversity 15.6	FAO	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural Development	Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objectives 3.1 – 3.4	Chapter 12: Food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policy Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural Chapter 25: Science and Research	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration	Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction	Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction							Ministry of Agriculture
2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in	Economic		FAO	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural Development	Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objectives 3.1 – 3.4	Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural development, Chapter 25: Science and Research	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration	The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	Annual total official flows disbursements for agriculture	Annual total official flows disbursements for agriculture						Ministry of Agriculture
2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural	Economic		OECD/WTO	NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.6: Protecting Competition and Providing for State Aid Control	Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objective 3.3	Chapter 1: Free movement of goods Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural development	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration, Ministry of Economic Development,	Agricultural export subsidies		Agricultural export subsidies						Ministry of Agriculture

export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha							Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship											
2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit	Economic/Social		FAO	NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.5: Ensuring Consumer Protection and Market Surveillance	Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objective 3.3	Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural development	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration	Indicator of food anomalies	Indicator of price anomalies	Indicator of food price anomalies							Ministry of Agriculture	
3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	Social	Goal 2 Food 2.2 Goal 5 Gender 5.6	WHO/UNICEF	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.2: Stronger, More Accessible Health Care System	Albanian National Health Strategy 2016-2020 (draft), Strategic Priorities 1,2&3 Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 2	Chapter 28: Healthcare and consumer protection	Ministry of Health, Institute of Public health	Maternal mortality ratio Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel		Maternal mortality ratio Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	Draft National Health Strategy 2015-2020, Indicator No 3						INSTAT, DHS, Institute of Public Health	Yearly
3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age	Social	Goal 2 Food 2.1, 2.2 Goal 4 Education 4.7 Goal 5 Gender 5.6	UNICEF	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.2: Stronger, More Accessible Health Care System	Albanian National Health Strategy 2016-2020 (draft), Strategic Priorities 1,2&3 Action Plan for Children, Objective 4	Chapter 28: Healthcare and consumer protection Chapter 19: Social policy and employment	Ministry of Health, Institute of Public health	Under-five mortality rate Neonatal mortality rate		Under-five mortality rate Neonatal mortality rate	Draft National Health Strategy 2015-2020, Indicator No 1&2						INSTAT, DHS, Institute of Public Health	Yearly
3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases	Social	Goal 6 Water 6.1, 6.2, 6.3	WHO/UNAIDS	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.2: Stronger, More Accessible Health Care System	Albanian National Health Strategy 2016-2020 (draft), Strategic Priorities 1&3	Chapter 28: Healthcare and consumer protection	Ministry of Health, Institute of Public health	Estimated HIV incidence rate, total Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population	Estimated HIV incidence rate, total Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population							DHS, Institute of Public Health	
3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well being	Social		WHO	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.2: Stronger, More Accessible Health Care System	Albanian National Health Strategy 2016-2020 (draft), Strategic Priorities 1,2&3	Chapter 28: Healthcare and consumer protection	Ministry of Health, Institute of Public health	Suicide mortality rate	Mortality between 30 and 70 years of age from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases	Suicide mortality rate Mortality between 30 and 70 years of age from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases							General Directorate of Police, Institute of Public Health	
3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	Social		WHO/UNODCA	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.2: Stronger, More Accessible Health Care System	Anti-drugs National Strategy 2012-2016, Strategic Objectives 1-4 Cross-cutting Strategy on Combating the Organized Crime, Illicit Trafficking and Terrorism 2013-2020, Strategic Objectives	Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security Chapter 28: Healthcare and consumer protection	Ministry of Health, Institute of Public health	Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol		Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol							DHS, HBS	Per capita

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages					A,C,D, & G-J														
	3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	Social	Goal 11 Cities 11.2	WHO	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.5 : Ensuring Public Order	National Strategy on Road Safety 2011-2020, Strategic Objective (of the strategy)	Chapter 14: Transport Policy Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, Ministry of Interior	Death rate due to road traffic injuries		Death rate due to road traffic injuries	Draft Strategy of Transport, 2016-2020, Indicator no 6						General Directorate of Police	
	3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive healthcare services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	Social	Goal 4 Education 4.7 Goal 5 Gender 5.6 Goal 16 Peace and Effective institutions 16.6	DESA	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.2: A Stronger, More Accessible Health Care System	Albanian National Health Strategy 2016-2020 (draft), Strategic Priorities 1&3	Chapter 28: Healthcare and consumer protection	Ministry of Health, Institute of Public health	Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods Adolescent birth rate per 1,000 adolescent women aged 15-19		Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods Adolescent birth rate per 1,000 adolescent women aged 15-19							DHS, INSTAT	
	3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	Social	Goal 1 Poverty 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 Goal 10 Inequality 10.2, 10.4	WHO	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.2: A Stronger, More Accessible Health Care System	Albanian National Health Strategy 2016-2020 (draft), Strategic Priority 2	Political Criteria: 1.2.3 Economic and Social Rights Chapter 19: Social policy and employment Chapter 28: Healthcare and consumer protection	Ministry of Health		Coverage of tracer interventions for prevention and treatment services	Coverage of tracer interventions for prevention and treatment services							Ministry of Health	
	3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	Social	Goal 2 Food 2.4 Goal 6 Water 6.3 Goal 7 Energy 7.2 Goal 12 Consumption and Production 12.4 Goal 14 Oceans 14.1 Goal 15 Ecosystems and Biodiversity 15.3	WHO	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	National Strategy of Water Supply and Sewage, 2011-2017, strategic objectives 1&5 National Strategy on Air Quality, 2014, objectives 1-4 National Strategy on Waste Management 2010-2025, Objectives 1-3 Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policies 1	Chapter 27: Environment Chapter 28: Healthcare and consumer protection	Ministry of Environment	Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene		Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution							Ministry of Environment	

3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	Social		TBD	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.2: A Stronger, More Accessible Health Care System	Albanian National Health Strategy 2016-2020 (draft), Strategic Priorities 1&3	Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security Chapter 28: Healthcare and consumer protection	Ministry of Health		Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 18+ years	Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 18+ years							DHS		
3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and noncommunicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which arms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and,	Social		TBD	NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.1: Assuring and Protecting Property Rights NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.2: A Stronger, More Accessible Health Care System		Chapter 28: Healthcare and consumer protection Chapter 25: Science and research	Ministry of Health	Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors	Proportion of the population with access to affordable medicines and vaccines on a sustainable basis	Proportion of the population with access to affordable medicines and vaccines on a sustainable basis							Ministry of Health		
3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing	Social		WHO	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.2: A Stronger, More Accessible Health Care System	Albanian National Health Strategy 2016-2020 (draft), Strategic Priorities 3&4	Not applicable	Ministry of Health		Health worker density and distribution	Health worker density and distribution							Ministry of Health		

Albanian National Health

Strategy 2016-2020 (draft), Strategic Priorities

Ministry of Health

3.d Strengthen the capacity

3&4

of all countries, in

International

particular developing

International Health

Chapter 24: Justice,

Health Regulations

particular developing

International Health

	countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks	Social		WHO			Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Ministry of Health		Health Regulations (IHR) core capacity index	Regulations (IHR) core capacity index									
Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and e-effective learning outcomes	Social	Goal 1 Poverty 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 Goal 5 Gender 5.1 Goal 10 Inequality 10.2, 10.4	UNESCO-UIS	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.1: Expanded, Better Quality Educational Opportunities; 11.7 Ensuring Gender Equality	Action Plan for Children, Objectives 3 National Strategy of PreUniversity Education 20142020, Education Policy Priority B&C Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights Chapter 26: Education and culture	Ministry of Education		Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex least a minimum	Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex least a minimum								Ministry of Education	
	4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and preprimary education so that they are ready for primary education	Social	Goal 3 Health 3.8 Goal 5 Gender 5.1	UNICEF	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.1: Expanded, Better Quality Educational Opportunities	Action Plan for Children, Objectives 3 National Strategy of PreUniversity Education 20142020, Education Policy Priority B&C	Chapter 26: Education and culture	Ministry of Education	Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial wellbeing		Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial wellbeing									Ministry of Education
	4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	Social	Goal 5 Gender 5.1 Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth 8.6 Goal 16 Peace and Effective Institutions 16.6	UNESCO-UIS	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.1: Expanded, Better Quality Educational Opportunities; 11.7 Ensuring Gender Equality	Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.1	Chapter 26: Education and culture	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Ministry of Education	Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and nonformal education and training in the last 12 months, by sex		Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the last 12 months, by sex	NSDI-II (Sectoral Indicators)								Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth
	4.4 By 2030, increase by [x] per cent the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	Social	Goal 9 Infrastructure 9.3 Goal 8 Economic Growth and Employment 8.6	UNESCO-UIS	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.1: Expanded, Better Quality Educational Opportunities	National Strategy for Employment and Skills 2014-2020, Strategic Priorities A, B & C; National Plan on Youth, 2014-2020, Strategic National Strategy of PreUniversity Education 20142020, Education Policy Priority B&C	Chapter 26: Education and culture	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill		Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill									INSTAT
	4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	Social	Goal 5 Gender 5.1 Goal 8 Decent work and Economic growth 8.6 Goal 10 Inequality 10.2	UNESCO-UIS	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.1: Expanded, Better Quality Educational Opportunities; 11.7 Ensuring Gender Equality	(National Strategy on Gender Equality, Reduction of Gender Violence and Violence in Family, 2011-2015: Outcome 2); Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.1; Albanian National Health Strategy 2016-2020 (draft), Strategic Priority 2 National Social Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objective B National Strategy of PreUniversity Education 2014-2020, Education Policy	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights Chapter 26: Education and culture	Ministry of Education	Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated affected, as data		Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated affected, as data									INSTAT

					Priority B&C; Action Plan for Children, Objectives1													
4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and at least [x] per cent of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	Social	Goal 5 Gender 5.1	UNESCO-UIS	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.1: Expanded, Better Quality Educational Opportunities; 11.7 Ensuring Gender Equality	National Strategy of PreUniversity Education 20142020, Education Policy Priority B&C; National Action Plan on Youth 20142020, Objectives 1-6	Chapter 26: Education and culture	Ministry of Education		Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex							Ministry of Education	
4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and nonviolence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable	Social	Goal 2 Food 2.3 Goal 8 Decent work and Economic growth 8.6 Goal 12 SCP 12.8	UNESCO-UIS	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.8: A Greater Focus on Arts and Culture;	National Strategy on Gender Equality, Reduction of Gender Violence and in Family, 20112015: Outcome 2 National Strategy of Pre-University Education 2014-2020, Education Policy Priority B&C	Not applicable	Ministry of Education											
					(National Strategy on Gender Equality, Reduction of Gender Violence and in Family, 2011-2015: Outcome 3) Draft				Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for	Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes;								

4.a Build and upgrade pedagogical (c) computers for

4.a Build and upgrade

	education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	Social		UNESCO-UIS	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.1: Expanded, Better Quality Educational Opportunities	National Social Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objective B National Strategy of PreUniversity Education 20142020, Education Policy Priority B&C; Social Inclusion Policy Document 2016-2020; Action Plan for Children, Objective 1	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights	Ministry of Education			pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; indicator definitions)	(c) computers for pedagogical purposes; indicator definitions)						Ministry of Education
	4.b By 2020, expand by [x] per cent globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed	Social		OECD	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.1: Expanded, Better Quality Educational Opportunities; 11.7 Ensuring Gender Equality	Cross-cutting Strategy Digital Agenda of Albania 2015-2020, Strategic Objective 1	Not applicable	Ministry of Education	Annual total assistance for scholarships			Annual total assistance for scholarships						Ministry of Education
	4.c By 2030, increase by [x] per cent the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States	Social		UNESCO-UIS	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.1: Expanded, Better Quality Educational Opportunities	National Strategy of PreUniversity Education 20142020, Education Policy Priority A&D	Not applicable	Ministry of Education		Percentage of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least for teaching at the relevant level in a given country organized teacher training (i.e. pedagogical	Percentage of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least for teaching at the relevant level in a given country organized teacher training (i.e. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-							Ministry of Education
Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and	5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	Social	Goal 1 Poverty 1.2, 1.4 Goal 2 Food 2.3 Goal 10 Inequality 10.2, 10.3	UN Women	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.7: Ensuring Gender Equality	National Plan for the Integration of Roma and Egyptians 2014-2020 (National Strategy on Gender Equality, Reduction of Gender Violence and Violence in Family, 2011-2015: Outcomes 2&4); Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goals 1-4 Cross-cutting Strategy on Property Rights 2012-2020, Strategic Objective No 4	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth		Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and nondiscrimination on the basis of sex							Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth

5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	Social	Goal 3 Health 3.1, 3.7 Goal 16 Peace and Effective Institutions 16.1	UNICEF, UN Women, UNFPA, WHO	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.7: Ensuring Gender Equality (National Strategy on Gender Equality, Reduction of Gender Violence and Violence in Family, 2011-2015: Outcomes 1&3;) Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 3	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights Chapter 24: Justice,	Ministry of Interior, General Directorate of Police	Proportion of everpartnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age Proportion of everpartnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	Proportion of everpartnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age Number of referrals for trafficking of human beings a year, by sex							Domestic Violence Survey Ministry of Interior	5 years
5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	Social	Goal 3 Health 3.7, 3.8	UNICEF	Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 3; Action Plan for Children, Objectives1	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married by age 15 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married by age	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married by age 15 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married by age							DHS	
5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as	Social		UN Women	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.7: Ensuring Gender Equality Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.2	Chapter 19: Social policy and employment	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	Percentage of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	Percentage of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location							Time Use Survey	10 years
		Goal 2 Food 2.3		NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.7: Ensuring Gender Equality			Proportion of women in managerial positions	NSDI-II (Sectoral Indicators)								

girls

girls

5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	Social	Goal 4 Education 4.5 Goal 10 Inequality 10.2 Goal 16 Effective Institutions 16.6, 16.7	UN Women, IPU, ILO	Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goals 2.1 & 2.2 Cross-cutting Strategy on Property Rights 2012-2020, Strategic Objective No 4	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments	Proportion of women in managerial positions	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments	Strategy of Business Development and Investments 20142020, Indicator No 7 Draft Strategy on Gender Equality, Indicator No 14					INSTAT Bussines Register, Parliament	Yearly Men and women in Albania
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	5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review	Social	Goal 3 Health 3.7	UNFPA		Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 4; Albanian National Health Strategy 2016-2020 (draft), Strategic Priority 2	Not applicable	Ministry of Health		Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care							Domestic Violence, DHS
	5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	Social		FAO, UN Women, UNSD	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.7: Ensuring Gender Equality	Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.2 Cross-cutting Strategy on Property Rights 2012-2020, Strategic Objective No 4; Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objective 3.5	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth		(a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rightsbearers of agricultural land, type of tenure	(a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rightsbearers of agricultural land, type of tenure							Ministry of Agriculture
	5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	Social		ITU	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.7: Ensuring Gender Equality;	Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1; Crosscutting Strategy Digital Agenda of Albania 2015-2020, Strategic Objective 1; National Broadband Plan 2013	Not applicable	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth		Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex							INSTAT, Census, surveys
	5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all	Social		UN Women	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.7: Ensuring Gender Equality	Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 4	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth										
Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	Environmental/Social	Goal 1 Poverty 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 Goal 2 Food 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 Goal 3 Health 3.2, 3.3 Goal 7 Energy 7.1	WHO/UNICEF	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.8: Water Supply and	Draft Strategy for Integrated Water Management (2016) National Strategy of Water Supply and Sewage, 2011-2017, strategic objectives 13&5	Chapter 27: Environment	IPMG Integrated Water Management, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	Proportion of population using improved drinking water sources	Proportion of population using improved drinking water sources	NSDI-II (Sectoral indicators)							DHS
	6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to	Environmental/Social		WHO/UNICEF	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.8: Water Supply and Sanitation/Sewage;	National Strategy of Water Supply and Sewage, 2011-2017, strategic objectives 1&5		IPMG Integrated Water Management, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, MoE	Proportion of population using improved sanitation facilities	Proportion of population using improved sanitation facilities								DHS, census

the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations																			
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and increasing recycling and safe reuse by [x] per cent	Environmental		UN Habitat, WHO, UNSD	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.8: Water Supply and Sanitation/Sewage	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policies 1 & 2	Chapter 27: Environment	IPMG Integrated Water Management, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, Ministry of Environment		Proportion of wastewater safely treated	Proportion of wastewater safely treated	National Strategy of Water Supply and Sewage, 20112017, indicator 1.d.1						Ministry of Environment		
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	Environmental		UNEP/FAO	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.8: Water Supply and Sanitation/Sewage	Draft Strategy for Irrigation and Drainage, Policy Goals 6.1 - 6.4 National Strategy of Water Supply and Sewage, 20112017, strategic objectives 13&5 Draft Strategy for Integrated Water Management (2016)	Chapter 27: Environment	IPMG Integrated Water Management, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, Ministry of Environment	Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	Change in water use efficiency over time	Change in water use efficiency over time	Draft Strategy of Water Resources, indicator no 1						Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture		
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	Environmental		UNEP	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.8: Water Supply and Sanitation/Sewage;	National Strategy of Water Supply and Sewage, 2011-2017, strategic objectives 3&5	Chapter 27: Environment	IPMG Integrated Water Management	Degree of integrated water resources management implementation		Degree of integrated water resources management implementation							Ministry of Agriculture		

	6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	Environmental		UNEP	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment;	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policies 8 – 10	Chapter 27: Environment	IPMG Integrated Water Management, Ministry of Environment		Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time						Ministry of Environment	
	6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technology	Environmental		OECD	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.8: Water Supply and Sanitation/Sewage;	National Strategy of Water Supply and Sewage, 2011-2017, strategic objectives 1&5	Not Applicable	IPMG Integrated Water Management, Ministry of Environment	Annual total official flows for water supply and sanitation	Annual total official flows for water supply and sanitation							General Directorate of Water Supply, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	
	6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	Environmental		WHO/UNEP	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.8: Water Supply and Sanitation/Sewage	National Strategy of Water Supply and Sewage, 20112017, strategic objective 4; National Crosscutting Strategy for Decentralization and Local Governance 2015-2020, Pillar III	Chapter 27: Environment	IPMG Integrated Water Management	Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management	Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management							General Directorate of Water Supply, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	
Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	Environmental/Social		WB	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.1: Energy / Utilities	Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020, Priority No 3	Chapter 15: Energy Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Energy and Industry	Proportion of population with access to electricity	Proportion of population with access to electricity	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology					Census	
	7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	Environmental/Economic		WB	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.1: Energy / Utilities	National Action Plan on Renewable Energies 20152020; National Action Plan on Energy Efficiency 2011-2018 Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020, Priority No 11	Chapter 15: Energy Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Energy and Industry	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	NSDI-II (Sectoral Indicators)					National Agency of Natural Resources, Ministry of Energy and Industry		
	7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	Environmental/Economic		WB	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.1: Energy / Utilities	Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020, Priority No 9 National Action Plan on Energy Efficiency 20112018	Chapter 15: Energy Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Energy and Industry	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and gross domestic product (GDP)	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and gross domestic product (GDP)						National Agency of Natural Resources, Ministry of Energy and Industry		
	7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology	Environmental		OECD	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.1: Energy / Utilities	National Action Plan on Renewable Energies 20152020 National Action Plan on Energy Efficiency 2011-2018 Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020, Priority No 10	Chapter 15: Energy Chapter 27: Environment Chapter 25: Science and research	Ministry of Energy and Industry										

7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States	Environmental/Economic	IEA	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.1: Energy / Utilities	Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020, Priority No 1	Not applicable	Ministry of Energy and Industry		Investments in energy efficiency as a percentage of GDP and the amount of foreign direct investment in financial transfer for infrastructure and technology to sustainable development	Investments in energy efficiency as a percentage of GDP and the amount of foreign direct investment in financial transfer for infrastructure and technology to sustainable development services								National Agency of Natural Resources, Ministry of Energy and Industry
8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	Economic/Social	WB	NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro-Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the	Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goals 1-4	Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy	Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship	Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita		Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	NSDI-II (Economic development Highlevel indicators)							INSTAT
8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification,			NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro-Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the Financial System and	Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goals 1-4; Strategy of Science, Technology and Innovation 2009-2015;	Chapter 20: Enterprise and industrial policy	IPMG Competitiveness and Innovation,				Strategy of Business							INSTAT

through diversification, NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth and Innovation, Annual growth rate of technological upgrading Economic ILO Through Increased Ministry of Economic real GDP per employed

employed person

and innovation, including through a focus on high-

Competitiveness, 10.2: Cross-cutting Strategy Tourism, Trade and Development, person Promoting Business and

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value-added and labour- Foreign Direct Digital Agenda of Albania Chapter 25: Science Entrepreneurship intensive sectors Investment, NSDI II, Pillar 2015-2020, Strategic and research

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Objectives 1-3

4: Growth Through

Sustainable Use of

Resources, 12.7: Tourism

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Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	Economic/Social	ILO	NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.2: Promoting Business and Foreign Direct Investment; NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.3: Expanding Employment Opportunities; NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.6: Building a More Inclusive Society; NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.7: Tourism Development	Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goals 1-4 National Strategy for Employment and Skills 2014-2020, Strategic Priorities A-D	Chapter 20: Enterprise and industrial policy Chapter 25: Science and research Chapter 3: Right of establishment and freedom to provide services	IPMG Competitiveness and Innovation, Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship		Proportion of informal employment in nonagriculture employment	Proportion of informal employment in nonagriculture employment							LFS		
	8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead	Economic/Environmental	UNEP	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment;	Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goals 1-4 Strategy of the Mining Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b	Chapter 27: Environment Chapter 25: Science and research	Ministry of Energy and Industry, Ministry of Environment		Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP								INSTAT	
	8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	Economic/Social	ILO	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.3: Expanding Employment Opportunities; NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.6: Building a More Inclusive Society;	Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goal 1 National Strategy for Employment and Skills 2014-2020, Strategic Priorities A-D	Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy Chapter 19: Social policy and employment	IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	Total unemployment rate	Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities	Total unemployment rate Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities	NSDI-II (Indicators under commitments with the EU) NSDI-II (Sectoral Indicators)							INSTAT, Earning structure survey	Yearly 2018
	8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	Economic/Social	ILO	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.3: Expanding Employment Opportunities; NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion,	National Strategy for Employment and Skills 2014-2020, Strategic Priorities A & B Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goals 1-4; National Strategy of		IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth		Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training	Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training								LFS, INSTAT	sex/region Yearly

				11.6: Building a More Inclusive Society;	Pre-University Education 2014-2020, Education Policy Priority B&C														
8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, eradicate forced labour and, by 2025, end child labour in all its forms, including the recruitment and use of child soldiers	Social		ILO/UNICEF		Action Plan for Children, Objective 2	Not applicable	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour											Child labour is illegal, according to the law. Violations are not captured by the available statistics
8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	Social		ILO	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.3: Expanding Employment Opportunities	National Strategy for Employment and Skills 2014-2020, Strategic Priority D	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights	IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status	Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status										Labour Inspectorate, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable	Development, Chapter 20:			NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.3: Expanding Employment Opportunities; Business and Investments;	National Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goal 1; National Strategy for Employment and Skills 2014-2020, Strategic Priorities A, B & C	Chapter 20:	Ministry of Economic	Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate	Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate	NSDI-II (Economic development Highlevel indicators)									
promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	Economic/Social		UNWTO	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.6: Building a More Inclusive Society, NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.7: Tourism	Draft Strategy for Tourism Development 2015-2020, Principle I	Enterprise and industrial policy	Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship	Number of jobs in tourism industries as a proportion of total jobs and growth rate of jobs, by sex	Number of jobs in tourism industries as a proportion of total jobs and growth rate of jobs, by sex	Draft Strategy of Tourism, 2015-2020, Indicator 1 & 3									Tourism survey
8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	Economic		WB		Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goals 1-4	Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy Chapter 9: Financial Services	Ministry of Finance, Bank of Albania	Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	Number of commercial bank branches and automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults	Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider Number of commercial bank branches and automated teller machines (ATMs) per									Bank of Albania

	8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries	Economic		OECD			Not applicable	Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship	Annual official flows for trade disbursements		Annual official flows for trade disbursements						Ministry of Economy	
	8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization	Social		ILO	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.3: Expanding Employment Opportunities;	National Action Plan on Youth 2014-2020, Objectives 1-6 National Strategy for Employment and Skills 2014-2020, Strategic	Not applicable	IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth		Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a proportion of the national budgets and GDP	Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a proportion of the national budgets and GDP						Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	
	9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	Economic		WB	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.2: Transport Infrastructure	Priority D Draft Strategy and Action Plan for Transport Infrastructure 2015-2020, Strategic Priority No 1&2	Chapter 20: Enterprise and industrial policy Chapter 21: TransEuropean networks	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport		Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport	Draft Strategy of Transport, 2016-2020, Indicator no 28					Ministry of Transport, INSTAT	
	9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed	Economic		UNIDO	NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.2: Promoting Business and Foreign Direct Investment, NSDI II Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.7: Tourism Development;	Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goal 2	Chapter 20: Enterprise and industrial policy Chapter 22: Regional policy and coordination of structural	Ministry of Energy and Industry	Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment		Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment						INSTAT	
Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	Economic		UNIDO&UNCDF	NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.2: Promoting Business and Foreign Direct Investment, NSDI II Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.7: Tourism	Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goals 1-4, Draft Strategy for Tourism Development, Principle 3	Chapter 20: Enterprise and industrial policy	Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship	Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added		Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added						INSTAT	

9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retro-t industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	Economic		UNIDO	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment;	Cross consumer for Consumer Protection and Market Surveillance 2015-2020, Objective 26	Chapter 20: Enterprise and industrial policy Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Energy and Industry	CO2 emission per GDP PPP		CO2 emission per GDP PPP							Ministry of Environment	
9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people by [x] per cent and public and private research and development spending	Economic		UNESCO-UIS	NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.3: Expanding Scientific Research and Innovation;	Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goals 1-4 Strategy of Science, Technology and Innovation 2009-2015, Cross-cutting Strategy Digital Agenda of Albania 2015-2020, Strategic	Chapter 25: Science and research	IPMG Competitiveness and Innovation, Agency for Research, Technology and Innovation	Research and development (R&D) expenditure as a proportion of GDP		Research and development (R&D) expenditure as a proportion of GDP			Data from private companies are not available. Public companies & institutions report their R&D				Agency for Research, Technology and Innovation	
and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing	Economic		OECD	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.2: Transport Infrastructure;	Cross-cutting Strategy Digital Agenda of Albania 2015-2020, Strategic Objective 1-3	Not applicable	N/A	Annual total official flows for infrastructure		Annual total official flows for infrastructure							Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	
9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities	Economic		OECD, UNIDO	NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.4: Investing in Information Technology and Communications,	Strategy of Science, Technology and Innovation 2009-2015, strategic goal 1-5; Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goal 2;	Not applicable	IPMG Competitiveness and Innovation, Agency for Research, Technology and Innovation	Proportion of medium and hightech industry value added in total value added		Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added							INSTAT, Ministry of Economy	
9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed	Economic/Social		ITU	NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.4: Investing in Information Technology and Communications;	Cross-cutting Strategy Digital Agenda of Albania 2015-2020, Strategic Objective 1-3; National Broadband Plan 2013	Not applicable	E-Authority (AKEP)	Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology		Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology							AKEP	

Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries	10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	Economic/Social	1.2 (people living in poverty) 10.1 (income growth of lowest 40%) 10.2 (inclusion) 10.3	WB	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.5: Consolidating Social		Chapter 17: Economic and Chapter 19: Social policy and employment	IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth		Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population							HBS		
	10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	Economic/Social	1.2 (reduction in proportion of persons living in poverty) 1.3 (social protection)	WB	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.5: Consolidating Social Protection;	Strategy on the Reintegration of the Returning Albanian Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goal 1; Social Inclusion Policy Document 2016-2020	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth		Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by age, sex, and persons with disabilities	Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by age, sex, and persons with disabilities							HBS		
	10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard	Economic/Social	10.2 (inclusion) 10.3 (equal opportunities) 16.3 (rule of law) 16b (nondiscriminatory laws and policies)	OHCHR	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.6: Building a More Inclusive Society	Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goal 1	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth		Percentage of the population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the last 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under	Percentage of the population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the last 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law							General Directorate of Police		
	10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	Economic/Social		ILO	NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro-Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the Financial System and NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.5: Consolidating Social Protection NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.6: Building a More Inclusive		Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy Chapter 19: Social policy and employment	IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers		Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers							INSTAT		
	10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global - financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations	Economic		IMF	NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro-Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the Financial System and Monetary Policy;	Albania Public Finance Management Strategy 2014 -2020, Pillars 1-6	Not applicable	Bank of Albania		Financial Soundness Indicators	Financial Soundness Indicators							IMF		

<p>10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and -financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions</p>	<p>Economic/Social</p>			<p>NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.1: 1: The Increasing Importance of Foreign Policy</p>		<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Ministry of Finance</p>								
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9.a Facilitatesustainable

10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	Social		ILO/WB	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.6: Building a More Inclusive Society	Cross-cutting strategy on Integrated Border Management 2014-2020: Strategic Objectives 2,3,5&6	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security Chapter 31: Foreign, security and defense policy	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth		Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination	Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination	No data available						
10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements	Economic		ITC/UNCTAD/WTO				Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship	Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zerotariff		Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zerotariff							Ministry of Economy
10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes	Economic		OECD				N/A	Annual total assistance for development		Annual total assistance for development							Ministry of Economy
10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent	Economic		TBC	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth			Ministry of Finance, Bank of Albania	Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted		Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted							Bank of Albania
11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	Social		UN-Habitat	Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.9: Integrated Waste Management, NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth	Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.10: Spatial Planning and Urban Development	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental Chapter 19: Social policy and employment	Ministry of Urban Planning	Proportion of urban population living in slums		Proportion of urban population living in slums							Census

11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons	Social		UN-Habitat	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.10: Spatial Planning and Urban Development	Draft Strategy and Action Plan for Transport Infrastructure 2015-2020, Strategic Priority No 1&2 Action Plan for Children, Objective 1	Chapter 14: Transport policy	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure		Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities						Ministry of Transport		
11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	Social		UN-Habitat	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.10: Spatial Planning and Urban Development;	Social Inclusion Policy Document 2016-2020	No specific negotiation chapter reference	Ministry of Urban Planning		Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate	Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate						Ministry of Urban Planning		
11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	Social		UNESCO-UIS	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.8: A Greater Focus on Arts and Culture, NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.7: Tourism Development		Chapter 26: Education and culture Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Culture		Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private nonprofit sector and	Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private nonprofit sector and					Ministry of Culture			

Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and decrease by [x] per cent the economic losses relative to gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable	Social/Environmental	UNISDR			Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Interior	Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people	Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people						General Directorate of Civil Emergencies, Ministry of Interior		
	11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	Environmental	WHO/UN-Habitat	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.10: Spatial Planning and Urban Development	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policies 1 & 2 National Strategy on Air Quality, 2014, objectives 1-4	Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Environment	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid	Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)						Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure		
	11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	Social	UN-Habitat	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.10: Spatial Planning and Urban Development	Social Inclusion Policy Document 2016-2020		Ministry of Urban Planning		Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities						Ministry of Urban Planning		
	11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	Social/Economic	UN-Habitat	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.10: Spatial Planning and Urban Development			Ministry of Urban Planning		Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city	Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city						INSTAT partially, Ministry of Urban Planning		

production patterns	12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	Economic/Environmental		UNEP	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.9: Integrated Waste Management; NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6: Mining;	National Strategy on Air Quality, 2014, objectives 1-4 National Strategy for Waste Management 2010-2025, 2.3.2; Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policies 1 & 2	Chapter 27: Environment Chapter 28: Consumer and health protection	Ministry of Environment		Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment							Ministry of Environment		
	12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	Economic/Environmental		UNSD/UNEP	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.9: Integrated Waste	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy 5 National Strategy for Waste Management 2010-2025, 2.3.2 – 2.4; Strategy of the Mining Sector, 20102025, Strategic Priority c	Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Environment		National recycling rate, tons of material recycled	National recycling rate, tons of material recycled							Ministry of Environment		
	12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	Economic/Environmental		UNEP/GRI	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6: Mining			Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship		Number of companies publishing sustainability reports	Number of companies publishing sustainability reports	No data available						Ministry of Economy		
	12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities	Economic/Environmental		UNEP		Albania Public Finance Management Strategy 2014 – 2020, Pillars 2-6	Chapter 5: Public procurement	Public Procurement Agency												
	12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	Social		UNESCO	NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.5: Ensuring Consumer Protection and Market Surveillance			Ministry of Environment		Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment							Ministry of Education		
	12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production	Economic/Environmental		UNEP/UNESCO/WB	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6: Mining;	Strategy of Science, Technology and Innovation 2009-2015, strategic goal 1-3; Strategy of the Mining Sector, 20102025, Strategic Priorities ac		IPMG Competitiveness and Innovation, Agency for Research, Technology and Innovation		Amount of support to developing countries on research and development for sustainable consumption and production and environmentally	Amount of support to developing countries on research and development for sustainable consumption and production and environmentally technologies							Agency for Research, Technology and Innovation		

										sound technologies									
12.b	Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	Economic/Environmental		UNWTO	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.7: Tourism Development	National Strategy for Employment and Skills 2014-2020, Strategic Priorities A-D	Chapter 20: Enterprise and Industrial policy Chapter 26: Education and culture Chapter 18: Statistics	Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship			Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring	Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools							Ministry of Economy
12.c	Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner	Economic/Environmental		UNEP	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Strategy of the Mining Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a – c; Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020, Priority No 10	Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Energy and Industry			Amount of fossil fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels							Ministry of Environment
13.1	Strengthen resilience				NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, climate change policy No 1	Chapter 27: Environment												General Directorate of
Goal 13:	and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	Environmental		UNISDR		Draft Strategy for Irrigation and Drainage, Policy Goal 6.4	Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Ministry of Environment		Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people	Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people								Civil Emergencies, Ministry of Interior
13.2	Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	Environmental		TBD	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, climate change policy No 4	Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Environment											
13.3	Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	Environmental		TBD	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment;	National Strategy of Pre-University Education 2014-2020, Education Policy Priority A&D; Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, climate	Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Environment											

					change policy No 1													
13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible	Environmental/Economic		OECD	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, climate change policy No 1		Ministry of Environment		Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment	Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment							Ministry of Environment	
13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	Environmental/Economic		TBC	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, climate change policy No 1		Ministry of Environment											
14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	Environmental		UNEP	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy No 9	Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Environment		Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density	Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density		No data available					Ministry of Environment	
14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans	Environmental		UNEP	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy No 9		Ministry of Environment		Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches	Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches							Ministry of Environment	
14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels	Environmental		UNEP	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy No 9		Ministry of Environment		Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations	Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations							Ministry of Environment	

<p>14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics</p>	<p>Environmental/Economic</p>		<p>FAO</p>	<p>NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment</p>	<p>Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy No 9</p>	<p>Chapter 13: Fisheries</p>	<p>Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development, Water Administration; Ministry of Environment</p>	<p>Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels</p>		<p>Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels</p>				<p>Ministry of Agriculture</p>		
<p>14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information</p>	<p>Environmental</p>		<p>UNEP</p>	<p>NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment</p>	<p>Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy No 9</p>		<p>Ministry of Environment</p>	<p>Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas</p>		<p>Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas</p>				<p>Ministry of Environment</p>		

Directorate of

Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization	Environmental/Economic	FAO	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy No 9	Chapter 13: Fisheries	Ministry of Environment											
	14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism	Environmental		N/A	N/A		N/A		Sustainable fisheries as a percentage of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries	Sustainable fisheries as a percentage of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries							Ministry of Agriculture	
	14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least	Environmental/Economic	UNEP	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy No 9		Ministry of Environment		Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology	Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology							Ministry of Agriculture	
	14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets	Social/Economic	FAO				Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship											
	14.c Ensure the full implementation of international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea for States parties thereto, including, where applicable, existing regional	Environmental	FAO/UNEP/LC				Ministry of Environment											

international regimes for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by their																			
15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	Environmental		FAO	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy No 9&10	Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Environment	Forest area as a proportion of total land area	Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	Forest area as a proportion of total land area								Ministry of Environment	
15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and increase afforestation and reforestation by [x] per cent globally	Environmental		FAO	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy No 10	Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Environment												
15.3 By 2020, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land-degradation-neutral world	Environmental		UNCCD	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy No 10	Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Environment		Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area								Ministry of Environment	
15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	Environmental		UNEP	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy No 8-10	Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Environment	Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity		Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity								Ministry of Environment	

14.6 By 2020, prohibit

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	Environmental		IUCN	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy No 7	Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Environment	Red List Index		Red List Index						Ministry of Environment			
	15.6 Ensure fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources	Environmental					Chapter 25: Science and Research	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration												
	15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	Environmental		UNO DC	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy No 7	Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Ministry of Environment		Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked						Ministry of Environment			
	15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority	Environmental		UNEP	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy No 7	Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Environment												
	15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	Environmental		UNEP	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy No 7		Ministry of Environment												
	15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	Environmental		OECD/UNEP/WB	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy No 7	Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Environment	Annual total official development assistance for biodiversity		Annual total official development assistance for biodiversity							Ministry of Environment		
	15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation	Environmental			NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy No 10		Ministry of Environment		Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems							Ministry of Environment		

	15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable	Environmental				National Crosscutting Strategy for Decentralization and Local Governance 2015-2020, Pillar I-IV	Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Ministry of Environment		Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked						Ministry of Environment	
	16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	Social	UNO DC	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.5 : Ensuring Public Order			Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Ministry of Interior		Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age						INSTAT, General Directorate of Police	
	16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	Social	UNICEF	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.5 : Ensuring Public Order	National Strategy of Public Order 2015-2020, Strategic Objective III.3.2 Cross-cutting Strategy on Combating the Organized Crime, Illicit Trafficking and Terrorism 2013-2020, Strategic Objectives A,C,D, & G-J Cross-cutting strategy on Integrated Border Management 2014-2020: Strategic Objectives 2,3,5&6; Action Plan for Children, Objectives 2		Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth		Proportion of children aged 1-17a years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	Proportion of children aged 1-17a years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	Evidence based on declarations					General Directorate of Police Idem Idem	
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable	16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	Social	UNO DC	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.1: An Open Judicial System with Equal Access for All NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.6 : Strengthening Human			Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Ministry of Justice		Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population					General Directorate of Prisons	

and inclusive institutions at all levels	16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	Social	UNO DC	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.5 : Ensuring Public Order	National Strategy of Defense 2013-2020, Strategic Objectives II.3.b and II.3.c.; National Strategy of Public Order 2015-2020, Strategic Objective III.1 – III.3	Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Ministry of Finance	Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows	Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows							Ministry of Finance, Financial Intelligence Unit		
	16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	Social	UNO DC / WB	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.8 : Transparency and the Fight against Corruption	Cross-cutting AntiCorruption Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objectives A-C; Cross-cutting Public Administration Reform 2015-2020, Objective No 8	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights	IPMG Good governance and public administration; Ministry of Justice	Proportion of firms experiencing at least one bribe payment request	Corruption Perception Index	Cross-cutting AntiCorruption Strategy 20152020, Indicator No 1								
	16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	Social	WB	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.7 : Reforming Public Administration and the Civil Services	Albania Public Finance Management Strategy 2014 – 2020, Pillars 3-6; National Crosscutting Strategy for Decentralization and Local Governance 2015-2020, Pillar I-IV	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights	IPMG Good governance and public administration	Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget	Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)	Albania Public Finance Management Strategy 2014 – 2020, indicator No 6						Ministry of Finance		

16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	Social			NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.2 : Strengthening Legislative and Electoral Processes	Cross-cutting Public Administration Reform 2015-2020, Objective No 2,4,6,7 & 10	Political Criteria 1.1. Democracy and the rule of law			IPMG Good governance and public administration		Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national	Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions						Census, Department of Public Administration	
16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	Social			NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.11: The Increasing Importance of				Ministry of Foreign Affairs											
16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	Social		UNSD/UNICEF			Political Criteria 1.2. Human rights and protection of minorities, Civil and Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental		Ministry of Justice			Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age		Not applicable				INSTAT	
16.10 Ensure public access to information and fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	Social	5.2 (violence against women) 16.1 (violence and deaths) 16.3 (rule of law) 16.6 (accountable institutions) 16.10 (protection of fundamental freedoms).	UNESCO/OHCHR	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.6 : NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.7 : Reforming Public Administration and the Civil Services		Chapter 10: Information society and media		IPMG Good governance and public administration; Ministry of Justice			Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12	Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months						Media associations?	

16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime	Social		OHCHR	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.3 : Integrated Border Management; NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.4 : The Fight against Organized Crime, Terrorism and Trafficking; NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.5 : NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.12: A Stronger Defense;	Cross-cutting strategy on Integrated Border Management 2014-2020: Strategic Objective 2 National Strategy of Defense 2013-2020, Strategic Objectives II.3.b and II.3.c Cross-cutting Strategy on Combating the Organized Crime, Illicit Trafficking and Terrorism 2013-2020, Strategic Objectives A,C,D, & G-); National Strategy of Public Order 2015-2020, Strategic Objective III.1III.3	Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security Chapter 31: Foreign, Security and Defense Policy	IPMG Good governance and public administration; Ministry of Interior												
16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	Social		OHCHR			Political Criteria 1.2. Human rights and protection of minorities, Civil and political rights, Economic and social Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights	IPMG Employment and Social sector; Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth		Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under	Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human							General Directorate of Police		
17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	Economic		WB/IMF	NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macroeconomic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the	Albania Public Finance Management Strategy 2014 – 2020, Pillars 1-6	Chapter 16: Taxation Chapter 22: Regional Policy and Coordination of Structural Instruments	Ministry of Finance	Annual total net official development assistance from DAC members	Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes							Ministry of Finance		
17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including to provide 0.7 per cent of gross national income in official development assistance to developing countries, of which 0.15 to 0.20 per cent should be provided to least	Economic		OECD				Ministry of Finance												

Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources	Economic	OECD/UNCTAD /WB	NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro-Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the Financial System and Monetary Policy;	Albania Public Finance Management Strategy 2014 – 2020, Pillars 1-6		Ministry of Finance	Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDPa	Foreign direct investments (FDI), official development assistance and South-South Cooperation as a proportion of total	Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDPa	NSDI-II (Economic development Highlevel indicators)					Bank of Albania			
	17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining longterm debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress	Economic	WB	NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro-Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the Financial System and Monetary Policy;	Albania Public Finance Management Strategy 2014 – 2020, Pillars 1-6; Midterm Strategy on the Management of Public Debt, 2014-2017. Objectives 4.1 & 4.2		Ministry of Finance	Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services			Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	NSDI-II (Economic development Highlevel indicators)					Ministry of Finance		
	17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries	Economic	TBC	N/A	N/A		IPMG Competitiveness and Innovation; Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship												
	17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation	Economic	UNESCO/ITU	NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.3: Expanding Scientific Research and Innovation		Chapter 30: Foreign economic relations	IPMG Competitiveness and Innovation; Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship, Agency for Research, Technology and Innovation	Fixed Internet broadband Subscriptions per 100 inhabitants			Fixed Internet broadband Subscriptions per 100 inhabitants						AKEP		
	17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as	Economic	OECD/UNEP	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment			IPMG Competitiveness and Innovation; Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship												
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity building mechanism for least developed countries	Economic	ITU	NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.4: Investing in Information Technology and	Cross-cutting Strategy Digital Agenda of Albania 2015-2020, Strategic Objective 1-3; National Broadband Plan 2013		IPMG Competitiveness and Innovation; Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade	Proportion of individuals using the Internet			Proportion of individuals using the Internet						AKEP			

by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications				Communications;			and Entrepreneurship, AKEP										
technology																	
17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation	Economic		OECD				Chapter 30: Foreign economic relations (The Policy of Development and Humanitarian Assistance) Chapter 31: Foreign, security and defense policy (Cooperation with International Organizations)										
17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, nondiscriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha	Economic		WTO/ITC/UNCTAD				Chapter 30: Foreign economic relations Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship	Worldwide weighted tariff-average of all products		Worldwide weighted tariff-average of all products						Ministry of Economy	
17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020	Economic		WTO/ITC/UNCTAD		Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goal 3		Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship	Share of global services/merchandise exports		Share of global services/merchandise exports		NSDI-II (Economic development Highlevel indicators)				Ministry of Economy	
17.12 Realize timely implementation of dutyfree and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating	Economic		WTO/ITC/UNCTAD		Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goal 3		Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship										
17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence	Economic		TBC	NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro-Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.2: Strengthened Public Finance for Fiscal	Albania Public Finance Management Strategy 2014 – 2020, Pillars 1-6		Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy Ministry of Finance										

17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	Economic		UNEP		Albania Public Finance Management Strategy 2014 – 2020, Pillars 1-6	Chapter 31: Foreign, security and defense policy (Cooperation with International Organizations)	Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship												
17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development	Economic/Social		OECD			Not applicable	Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship												
Multi-stakeholder partnerships																			
17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multistakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries	Economic					Political Criteria: 1.3 Regional Cooperation and International Obligations Chapter 31: Foreign, security and defense policy (Cooperation with International Organizations)													
17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of	Economic		OECD	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.13: Civil Society	Cross-cutting Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objective C3; Guideline for Preparation of a Enabling Environment for Civil		Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	Amount of United States dollars committed to public-private partnerships and civil society	Amount of United States dollars committed to public-private partnerships and civil society								Agency for the support of civil society		
17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national	Economic		WB/UNSD	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.10: Strengthening Albanian Statistics	National Plan of Statistics	Chapter 18: Statistics	INSTAT	Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding	Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics							INSTAT		
17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross	Economic		UNSD	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.10: Strengthening Albanian Statistics	Social Inclusion Policy Document 2016-2020	Chapter 18: Statistics	INSTAT	Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries		Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries							INSTAT		

domestic product, and support statistical capacity- building in developing countries																		
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