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

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

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.

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

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 countries in the area of good governance.

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

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

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

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.

Sector	Indicators	E	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	Bas	eline	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 2014-202
Competitiveness	FDI as percentage of GDP	17.3 (implicit)	MEDTTE; MoF	Public Finance Management Strategy 2014-202
Youth	Youth Unemployment (15-24 age group) (by gender)	8.5	MoWY	Employment and Skills Strategy 2014-2020 and Action Plan 2014-2020
ofessional 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 F 2015-2020
r supply and sewerage	Percentage of population supplied with water in urban and rural areas	6.1	MoTI	Strategy of Water supply and sanitation 2014-2

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 <u>each SDG target</u> 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)		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	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

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 <u>custodian</u> 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	IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	World Bank

Status: Completed for all the SDG targets.

¹ http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/meetings/iaeg-sdgs-meeting-03/Provisional-Proposed-Tiers-for-SDG-Indicators-24-03-16.pdf

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 Albaina, 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

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

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.

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	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

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 <u>as a starting point</u> 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

							Reference to the	Albanian		Ind	licator			1				
Goal	Target	SD focus	SD Potential Interlinkages	Primary UN Custodian Agency (draft)	Albanian Government related policy priorities (NSDI-II)	Albanian Government related policy priorities (other strategies)	National Plan for European Integration 2014- 2020 and EU accession		Agreed Global Indicator (as of March 2016)	Additional Relevant Indicators Proposed at Global Level	Proposed Domestic Indicator	Reference to NSDIII/Strategeies indicators	Comments	Baseline / Year	Target 2030	Data Source	Disaggregation level	Periodicity
	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		National Social Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objective A (A1- A5) National Strategy for Employment and Skills 2014-2020, Strategic Pensions Policy Document, 2014 (Social pension category). Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016- 2020, Strategic Goal 1.4 National Plan on Youth, 2014-2020, Strategic	Chapter 19: Socia 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/Regio n	
	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	Chapter 19: Socia 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		Proportion or population living below the national poverty line	Share of poorest quintile in national consumption		No national poverty line defined		Baselin e down by 50%	SILC	Gender/Age/Regio n	
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere	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	Proportion of unemployed receiving unemployment benefits.	National Strategy for Employment and Skills, Indicator no 27				Ministry of Social Welfare & Youth		

		Goal 2 Food 2.3, 2.5			National Stratom: an	Chantor 10: Casia								1
		Goal 2 Food 2.3, 2.5			National Strategy on Gender Equality,	Chapter 19: Social policy and								
1.4 By 2030, ensure					Reduction of Gender Violence and	employment	1	1		1				
that all men and		Goal 3 Health 3.8			Violence and Violence in Family,	a	1	1		1				
women, in particular					2011-	Chapter 23:	1	1		1				
the poor and the						Judiciary and								
vulnerable, have		Goal 4 Education 4.3,			2015: Outcomes 2&4									
equal rights to		4.4,			Cross-cutting Strategy	rights								
economic resources,		4.5		NSDI II, Foundations:	on			Proportion of						
1					Property Rights 2012-		IPMG Employment		Proportion of					
as well as access to		Goal 5 Gender 5.5			2020, Strategic		and	population	population					
basic services,		Goal 5 Gender 5.5			Objective		Social sector,	living in	living in					
	Economic/Social		WB	Rule of Law, 8.6:	Draft Gender Equality		Ministry of Social	households	households					
control over land and		Goal 7 Energy 7.1 Goal 8 Decent work		Strengthening	Strategy 2016-2020,		Welfare and	with	with access to					
other forms of				Human	Strategic Goal 1.4	Charatan 2	Youth	access to basic	basic services					
property, inheritance,		and Economic growth 8.3, 8.10		Rights	-	Chapter 2:		services						
natural resources,		Goal 9 Infrastructure				Freedom of								
appropriate new		9.1,				movement for								
technology and -						workers								
financial services,		9.3Goal 10 Inequality												
including		10.2,												
microfi-nance		10.4												
microff-nance		Goal 15 Ecosystems					1	1		1		SILC		
i l		and					1	1		1		Differe	ent	
		Biodiversity 15.6					1	1		1		survey	'S	
		Goal 2 Food 2.4			Cross-cutting	Chapter 19: Socia					i i i			
1.5 By 2030, build the					Environmental	policy and		1		1				
resilience of the poor		L			Strategy 2015-2020	employment		1		1				
and those in		Goal 4 Education 4.7			(draft), Climate	cinployment	1	I		1				
vulnerable situations					change policy No 8		IPMG Employment	Number of	1	1				
and reduce their				NODI II, I IIIdi 3.	Civil Emergency		and	deaths,	Number of deaths,	1				
augaeura and		Goal 9 Infrastructure		Investing in People	National Plan	Economic criteria		missing	missing persons	1				
vulnerability to	Economic/Environ	9.1	UNISDR	and Social Conesion,	raciollal Flati	2.1.2.	Ministry of Social		and persons	1				
climate-related	mental/Social		SINISDIK	11.5:	Draft Strategy for	Macroeconomic	Welfare and	persons	affected by	1		Genera	al	
extreme events and				Consolidating Social		Stability	Youth, Civil	affected by	disaster per	1		Directo	orate	
		Goal 11 Cities 11.5,		Protection	Irrigation and	SLAUIIITY		disaster per	100,000 people	1		of		
other economic,		11.b,			Drainage,		Emergencies Dept	100,000 people		1		Civil		
social and		11.c			Policy Goal 6.4	Chapter 17:		1		1		Emerge	encies	
environmental shocks		Goal 13 Climate 13.1,				Economic and			1 1	1	1 1			1
and disasters														
												Ministr		
		13.3										Ministr		
					1						<u> </u>			<u> </u>
1.a Ensure significant											<u> </u>			<u> </u>
mobilization of						7								<u> </u>
]								<u> </u>
mobilization of														<u> </u>
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources,														
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through														
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced							IPMG Employment	Proporti	on of Proportion of					
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development	: F			NSDI II, Pillar 3:	National Co.		IPMG Employment	Proporti						
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order				NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People	National Soc	ial	and	resour	ces resources			Interio		
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate	F F	13.3		Investing in People	Protection	ial Chapter 30:	and Social sector,	resour allocated	resources by the allocated by the			Interio	nistry of	
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means	Economic/Social	13.3		Investing in People and Social Cohesion	Protection Strategy 2015-2020,	ilal Chapter 30: Foreign econor	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social	resour allocated governr	resources by the allocated by the nent government			Interio	istry of	
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing	Economic/Social	13.3		Investing in People and Social Cohesion 11.5:	Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objectives	ilal Chapter 30: Foreign econor	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social Welfare and	resour allocated governr directly to	resources by the allocated by the nent government poverty directly to poverty			Min Soci	nistry of ial	
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means	Economic/Social	13.3		Investing in People and Social Cohesion 11.5: Consolidating Social	Protection Strategy 2015-2020,	ilal Chapter 30: Foreign econor	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social	resour allocated governr	resources by the allocated by the nent government poverty directly to poverty			Min Soci	istry of	
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means of developing countries, in particular	Economic/Social	13.3		Investing in People and Social Cohesion 11.5:	Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objectives	ilal Chapter 30: Foreign econor	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social Welfare and	resour allocated governr directly to	resources by the allocated by the nent government poverty n reduction			Min Soci	nistry of ial	
mobilization of resources from a a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed	Economic/Social	13.3		Investing in People and Social Cohesion 11.5: Consolidating Social	Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objectives	ilal Chapter 30: Foreign econor	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Ministry of	resour allocated governr directly to reduction	resources by the allocated by the nent government poverty n reduction			Min Soci	nistry of ial	
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	Economic/Social	13.3		Investing in People and Social Cohesion 11.5: Consolidating Social	Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objectives	ilal Chapter 30: Foreign econor	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Ministry of	resour allocated governr directly to reduction	resources by the allocated by the nent government poverty n reduction			Min Soci	nistry of ial	
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement	Economic/Social	13.3		Investing in People and Social Cohesion 11.5: Consolidating Social	Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objectives	ilal Chapter 30: Foreign econor	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Ministry of	resour allocated governr directly to reduction	resources by the allocated by the nent government poverty n reduction			Min Soci	nistry of ial	
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	Economic/Social	13.3		Investing in People and Social Cohesion 11.5: Consolidating Social	Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objectives	ilal Chapter 30: Foreign econor	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Ministry of	resour allocated governr directly to reduction	resources by the allocated by the nent government poverty n reduction			Min Soci	nistry of ial	
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	Economic/Social	13.3		Investing in People and Social Cohesion 11.5: Consolidating Social	Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objectives	ilal Chapter 30: Foreign econor	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Ministry of	resour allocated governr directly to reduction	resources by the allocated by the nent government poverty n reduction			Min Soci	nistry of ial	
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes	Economic/Social	13.3		Investing in People and Social Cohesion 11.5: Consolidating Social	Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objectives	ilal Chapter 30: Foreign econor	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Ministry of	resour allocated governr directly to reduction	resources by the allocated by the nent government poverty n reduction			Min Soci	nistry of ial	

	1.b Create sound				NSDI II, Pillar 3:	National Strategy on	Chapter 17:								Ministry of		
	policy frameworks at				Investing in People	Gender Equality,	Economic and			Dropostion of	D				Social		
					and Social Cohesion,	Reduction of Gender	Monetary Policy			Proportion of	Proportion of				Welfare		
	the national, regional				11.5:	Violence and	, , , , , ,	IPMG Employment		government	government				and Youth		
	and international				Consolidating Social	Violence in Family,		and		recurrent and	recurrent and						
	levels, based on pro-						Chapter 4: Free	Social sector,		capital spending							
	poor and gender-	Economic/Socia			Protection	20112015: Outcome 3		Ministry of Social		to sectors that	sectors that						
	sensitive development						Movement of			disproportionately	disproportionately						
	strategies, to support					National Social	Capital	Welfare and			benefit women,						
	accelerated					Protection		Youth		the poor and							
						Strategy 2015-2020,					vulnerable groups						
	investment in poverty					Strategic Objective A-				vuinerable groups	vuirierable groups						
	eradication actions					В											
					NSDI II. Pillar 3:		Chapter 19: Social								 DHS, Institute		
					Investing in People		policy and								of		
	2.1 By 2030, end				and Social Cohesion,										Public Health		
	hunger and ensure						employment								Public Health		
	access by all people, in		Goal 1 Poverty 1.5		11.5:		Chapter 11:	IPMG Employment									
	particular the poor and				Consolidating Social	National Social		and			Prevalence of						
	people in vulnerable				Protection	Protection	Agriculture and	Social sector,	Prevalence of		underweight						
		Social/Economi	Goal 8 Decent work	FAO			rural										
1	situations, including	·	and Economic growth		1	Strategy 2015-2020,	development	Ministry of Social	undernourishment	1	children under 5	l					
1	infants, to safe,	1	8.1		1	Strategic Objective C	Chapter 12:	Welfare and		1	years of age	l		J			
1	nutritious and	1	0.1		I	1	Food safety,	Youth		1	1	1					
1	sufficient food all year	1	Cool 10 Incorrelity 10 1		I	1				1	1	1					
1	round		Goal 10 Inequality 10.1		1		veterinary and			1		l		J			
1	1		1		1		phytosanitary			1		l		J			
1			Goal 12 SCP 12.3		<u> </u>	<u></u>	policy			<u> </u>		L					
1			Goal 3 Health 3.2			National Social	Chapter 19: Social		Prevalence of		Prevalence of				DHS, Institute		
						Protection	policy and		stunting (height for		stunting (height				of		
						Strategy 2015-2020,	employment		age <-2 standard		for age <-2				Public Health		
						Strategic Objective C	ciripioyinciic		deviation from the		standard deviation				i done ricatar		
						Strategic Objective C											
	2.2 By 2030, end all		Goal 12 SCP 12.3				Chapter 12: Food		median of the		from the median						
	forms of malnutrition,						safety, veterinary		World Health		of the World						
	including achieving, by	,				Action Plan for			Organization		Health						
	2025, the				NSDI II, Pillar 3:	Children,	and phytosanitary		(WHO)		Organization						
	internationally agreed				Investing in People	Objective 1	policy		Child Growth		(WHO)						
					and	Objective 1			Standards) among		Child Growth						
	targets on stunting and				Social Cohesion.			Williad y Or Social	Proportion of								
	wasting in children	Social/Economi		UNICEF	11.2: A			Welfare and	children under the		Standards) among						
	under 5 years of age,	30Clai/ ECOHOIII		UNICEF				Youth,			Proportion of						
	and address the				Stronger, More			Ministry of Health	age of 5 years with		children under the						
	nutritional needs of				Accessible Health				HAZ <-2 Proportion		age of 5 years with						
					Care				of children		HAZ <-2						
	adolescent girls,	•			System				under the age of 5		Proportion of						
	pregnant and lactating	5							years with WHZ		children						
	women and								Proportion of		under the age of 5						
	older persons								children under the		years with WHZ						
1		1	İ		I	1	1		age of 5 years with	1	Proportion of	1					
1	I	1	I		1	l	l		Ope or a years with			1	1	- 1			
1	1	1							M/H7 >+2		children under the					1	
1	1								WHZ >+2		children under the						
									WHZ >+2		age of 5 years with						
1									WHZ >+2								
	2.3 By 2030, double				NSDI II, Pillar 4:		Chapter 11:		WHZ >+2		age of 5 years with	Inter-sectoral			INSTAT		
	2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural				NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through	Draft Gender Equality	Chapter 11: Agriculture and		WHZ >+2		age of 5 years with				INSTAT		
	the agricultural				Growth Through		Agriculture and		WHZ >+2		age of 5 years with	strategy for			INSTAT		
	the agricultural productivity and				Growth Through Sustainable Use of	Strategy 2016-2020,	Agriculture and rural		WHZ >+2		age of 5 years with	strategy for agriculture and			INSTAT		
	the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale		Goal 1 Poverty 1.4		Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3:		Agriculture and		WHZ >+2		age of 5 years with	strategy for agriculture and rural			INSTAT		
	the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in		Goal 1 Poverty 1.4		Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural	Strategy 2016-2020,	Agriculture and rural		WHZ >+2		age of 5 years with	strategy for agriculture and rural development in			INSTAT		
	the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women,		Goal 1 Poverty 1.4		Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3:	Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.3	Agriculture and rural		WHZ >+2		age of 5 years with WHZ >+2	strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania			INSTAT		
	the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples,		Goal 1 Poverty 1.4		Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural	Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.3 Inter-sectoral strategy	Agriculture and rural		WHZ >+2		age of 5 years with WHZ >+2	strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 20142020,			INSTAT		
	the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women,		Goal 1 Poverty 1.4		Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural	Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.3 Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and	Agriculture and rural development	Ministry of	WHZ >+2	production per	age of 5 years with WHZ >+2 Volume of production per	strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania			INSTAT		
Cool 2: First	the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples,				Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural	Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.3 Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development in	Agriculture and rural development Chapter 13:		WHZ >+2		age of 5 years with WHZ >+2 Volume of production per	strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 20142020,			INSTAT		
Goal 2: End	the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and	Social/Economi	Goal 1 Poverty 1.4 Goal 4 Education 4.7	FAO	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural	Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.3 Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and	Agriculture and rural development	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural	WHZ >+2	production per	age of 5 years with WHZ >+2 Volume of production per	strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 20142020,			INSTAT		
hunger,	the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including	Social/Economi		FAO	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural	Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.3 Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development in	Agriculture and rural development Chapter 13:	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and		production per labour unit by classes of	age of 5 years with WHZ >+2 Volume of production per (labour unit by classes of	strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 20142020,			INSTAT		
hunger, achieve	the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and	Social/Economi	Goal 4 Education 4.7	FAO	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural	Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.3 Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania	Agriculture and rural development Chapter 13:	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water		production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/	age of 5 years with WHZ >+2 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/	strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 20142020,			INSTAT		
hunger, achieve food	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,	Social/Economi		FAO	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural	Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.3 Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objectives	Agriculture and rural development Chapter 13:	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and		production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	age of 5 years with WHZ >+2 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 20142020,			INSTAT		
hunger, achieve food security and	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	Social/Economi	Goal 4 Education 4.7	FAO	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural	Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.3 Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objectives	Agriculture and rural development Chapter 13:	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water		production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/	age of 5 years with WHZ >+2 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/	strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 20142020,			INSTAT		
hunger, achieve food	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,	Social/Economi	Goal 4 Education 4.7 Goal 5 Gender 5.5	FAO	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural	Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.3 Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objectives 3.1 & 3.2	Agriculture and rural development Chapter 13:	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water		production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	age of 5 years with WHZ >+2 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 20142020,			INSTAT		
hunger, achieve food security and	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		Goal 4 Education 4.7 Goal 5 Gender 5.5 Goal 6 Water 6.1	FAO	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural	Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.3 Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objectives 3.1 & 3.2	Agriculture and rural development Chapter 13:	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water		production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	age of 5 years with WHZ >+2 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 20142020,			INSTAT		
hunger, achieve food security and improved	the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and		Goal 4 Education 4.7 Goal 5 Gender 5.5 Goal 6 Water 6.1 Goal 9 Infrastructure	FAO	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural	Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.3 Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objectives 3.1 & 3.2	Agriculture and rural development Chapter 13:	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water		production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	age of 5 years with WHZ >+2 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 20142020,			INSTAT		
hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition	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		Goal 4 Education 4.7 Goal 5 Gender 5.5 Goal 6 Water 6.1	FAO	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural	Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.3 Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objectives 3.1 & 3.2	Agriculture and rural development Chapter 13:	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water		production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	age of 5 years with WHZ >+2 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 20142020,			INSTAT		
hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote	the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and		Goal 4 Education 4.7 Goal 5 Gender 5.5 Goal 6 Water 6.1 Goal 9 Infrastructure 9.3	FAO	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural	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,	Agriculture and rural development Chapter 13:	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water		production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	age of 5 years with WHZ >+2 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 20142020,			INSTAT		
hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable	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		Goal 4 Education 4.7 Goal 5 Gender 5.5 Goal 6 Water 6.1 Goal 9 Infrastructure	FAO	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.3: Agriculture and Rural	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	Agriculture and rural development Chapter 13:	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water		production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	age of 5 years with WHZ >+2 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 20142020,			INSTAT		

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export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha							Tourism, Trade and Enterpreneurship								
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/Socia		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 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	Social Concision, 11.L.	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		Ye
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: A Stronger, More Accessible Health Care System	Albanian National Health Strategy 2016-2020	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		Ye
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:	Albanian National Health Strategy 2016-2020	Chapter 28: Healthcare and consumer protection	Ministry of Health, Institute of Public health		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: A Stronger, More	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/UNODO	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.2: A 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,	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	

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National Strategy on Protection household and Both							National Strategy on	protection									
3.9 By 2030, Goal 6 Water 6.3 Air ambient air indicators				Goal 6 Water 6.3													
Substantially reduce NSDI II, Pillar 4: Quality, 2014, Mortality rate Mortality rate										poliution		Mortality rate					
and illnesses from Ministry of Attributed to Used				Goal 7 Energy 7.2			objectives 1-		Ministry of								
hazardous chemicals Social Goal 12 Consumption WHO Sustainable Use of Figure 1 Environment Industrial Mortality			Social		WHO		4										
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Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	ocial	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	
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 TradeRelated Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and,	ocial	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		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	ocial	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 Ministry of (draft), Strategic Priorities Health

3.d Strengthen the capacity

3&4

of all countries, in

International

particular developing International Health

> Chapter 24: Justice, Health Regulations

International Health particular developing

	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)					
	4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and e-ffective 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 and	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			Ministr Educati		
	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			Ministr Educati		
	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 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 Educati Ministry Social Welfare and You	on, y of	
	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		
Goal Enssinclu: an: equiti: qual educa an: prom lifelc learm opportu s for	the vulnerable, the vulnerable, the vulnerable, the disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations to the ng g mittie		Goal 5 Gender 5.1 Goal 8 Decent work and Economic growth 8.6 Goal 10 Inequality 10.2	UNESCO- UIS	111.1:	(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-	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 conflictbecome available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated affected, as data			INSTAT		

					2020, Education Policy 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	Priority B&C National Action Plan on Youth 20142020, Objectives	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	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 Violence in Family, 20112015: Outcome 2 National Strategy of Pre-University Education 2014- 2020, Education Policy Priority B&C	Not applicable	Ministry of Education	sex					
					(National Strategy on Gender Equality, Reduction of Gender Violence and Violence in Family, 2011- 2015: Outcome 3) Draft			schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for	Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes;				

I I 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 Chapter 26: Education and culture			pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; indicator definitions) (d)single-sex basic sanitation facilities; (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per	(c) computers for pedagogical purposes; indicator definitions) (d)singlesex basic sanitation facilities; (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e)			Ministry of Education	
	ki y 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		teachers in: (a pre-	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 leevel 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 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 al women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexua and other types of exploitation	Social	Goal 3 Health 3.1, 3.7 Goal 16 Peace and Effective Institutions 16.1 Goal 3 Health 3.7, 3.8	UNICEF, UN Women, UNFPA, WHO	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.7: Ensuring Gender Equality	National Strategy or Public Order 2015-2020, Strategic Objective III.3.2; Crosscutting Strategy on Combating the Organized Crime, Illicit Trafficking and Terrorism 2013-2020, Strategic Objectives A,C,D, & G-J (National Strategy on Gender Equality, Reduction of Gender Violence and Violence in Family, 2011-2015: Outcomes 18.3;) Draft Gender Equality, Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 3	fundamental	Ministry of Interior, General Directorate of Police	Proportion of	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 everypartine of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner ir the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age Number of referals for trafficking of human beings a year, by sex			Domestic Violence Survey Ministry of Interior	5 years
5.3 Eliminate al harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genita 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	women aged 20-24 years who were married by age		women aged 20-2- years who were married by age 15 Proportion of women aged 20-2- 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			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		2		Time Use Survey	10 years
tirls		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)			

girl

1	5.5 Ensure women's	Social	I	UN Women,	Draft Gender Equality		Ministry of Social	Proportion of seat	Proportion of	Proportion of seat	Strategy of	l	1	1	INSTAT	l	Yearly
	full and effective			IPU, ILO	Strategy 2016-2020,			held by women in		held by women in	Business				Bussines		Men and
	participation and equal		Goal 4 Education 4.5		Strategic Goals 2.1 &			national	managerial	national	Development				Register,		women in
	opportunities for		Godi 4 Eddeation 4.5		2.2			parliaments	positions	parliaments	and				Parliament		Albania
	leadership at all levels										Investments						
	of										20142020,						
	decision-making in		Goal 10 Inequality 10.2		Cross-cutting Strategy						Indicator No						
	political, economic and				on						7						
	public life		Goal 16 Effective		Property Rights 2012-						Draft Strategy						
			Institutions 16.6, 16.7			Chapter 23					on						
						Judiciary and					Gender Equality,						
						fundamental					Indicator No 14						

	5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive heights 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 Gende 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 Gende Equality	Strategic Goal 4	Chapter 23 Judiciary and fundamental	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth							
Goal 6: Ensure availability	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	зирріу апи	Draft Strategy for Integrated Water Management (2016) National Strategy o Water Supply and Sewage, 20112017, 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	
and sustainable managemen t of water and sanitation for all	6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs	Environmental/Social			NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.8: Water Supply and Sanitation/Sewage;	National Strategy o 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	

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		Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.8:	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 suff-ering from water scarcity	Environmental		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	Management, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, Ministry of Environment	stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	Change in wateruse efficiency over time		Draft Strategy of Water Resources, Indicator no 1		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	Resources, 12.8: Water Supply and	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	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	
	reuse technology 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 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	
	7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	Environmental/Soc ial	WB	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.1: Energy / Utilities		Chapter 15: Energy Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Energy and Industry	Proportion of population with access to electricity	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	Proportion of population with			Census	
Goal 7: Ensure access to	7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	Environmental/Ec onomic	WB	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.1: Energy / Utilities	Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020,	Chapter 15: Energy	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	
affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	7.3 By 2030, doublethe global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	Environmental/Ec onomic	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	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 energy energy 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	20152020 National Action Plan on Energy Efficiency 2011- 2018	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		Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.1: Energy / Utilities	Priority No 1	Not applicable	Ministry of Energy and Industry		percentage of GDP and the	energy efficiency as a percentage of GDP and the amount of foreign direct investment in financial transfer for infrastructure and technology to sustainable			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	WB	Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal		Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy	Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterpreneurship	Annual growth rate of real GDF 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,		Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the Financial System and	1-4; Strategy of	Chapter 20: Enterprise and industrial policy	IPMG Competitiveness and Innovation,				Strategy of usiness		INSTAT	

through diversification, NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth and Innovation, Annual grow	th rate of technological upgrading Economic ILO Through Ir	icreased Ministry of Economic real GDP per employed	2									
			0									
			2									
and innovation, including	Competitiveness, 10.2: Cross-cutting Strategy	Tourism, Trade and Development, person	0									
through a focus on high-	Promoting Business and		,									
	-		- 1									
-added and labour- Foreign Direct Digital Agenda of Albania Chapter 25: Science Enterpreneurship intensive sectors Investment, NSDI II, Pillar 2015-2020, Strategic and research												
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	Obje	ectives 1-3	С									
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	4: Growth Through		0									
			r									
	Sustainable Use of		N									
			0									
	Resources, 12.7: Tourism		2									
	,		1									

Business Annual growth rate of

Development and

real GDP per

Investments 2014-

employed person

	8.3 Promote developmentoriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, 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 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 Enterpreneurship		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	Economic/Environ mental	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	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		
Goal 8:	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 OpportunitiesNSDI 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	employees, by occupation, age	occupation, age	NSDI-II (Indicators under commitments with the EU) NSDI-II (Sectoral Indicators)		INSTAT, Earning structure survey		Yearly 2018
Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	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	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

8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child					Pre-University Education 2014-2020, Education Policy Priority B&C			Proportion and				Child labour is illegal, according to the law. Violations				
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		Children, Objective 2	Not applicable	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour				ot 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	and Social Cohesion, 11.3: Expanding Employment Opportunities		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	5			Labour Inspecto Ministry Social Welfare and Yout	of	
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable	Developmen	t, Chapter 20:		11.3: Expanding Employment	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						
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	Tourism Development 2015- 2020, Principle I	Enterprise and industrial policy or	Development, Tourism, Trade an Enterpreneurship		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 Strateg 2014-2020, Strateg Goals 1-4		Ministry of Financ Bank of Albania	Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institutio 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 TradeRelated Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries	Economic	OECD			Not applicable	Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterpreneurship	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		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		employment programmes as	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, 20162020, 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	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 infrastructu e, promote inclusive and sustainable industrializ- tion and foster innovation	chans and markets	Economic		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	Enterprise and	Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterpreneurship		Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added	Proportion of smallscale industries in total industry value added			INSTAT	

	9.4 By 2030, upgrade			Development;					1		1				Ministry of		
	infrastructure and														Environment		
	retro-t industries to																
	make them			NSDI II, Pillar 4:													
	sustainable, with			Growth Through	Cross strategy for												
	increased resource-use			Sustainable Use of	Consumer Protection												
	efficiency and greater			Resources, 12.5:	and		Ministry of Energy	CO2 emission per		CO2 emission pe	r						
	adoption of clean and	Economic	UNIDO	Environment;	Market Surveillance	Chapter 20:	and Industry	GDP PPP		GDP							
	environmentally sound			Environment;	2015-		and industry	GDP PPP		PPP							
	technologies and					Enterprise and											
	industrial processes,				2020, Objective 26	industrial policy											
	with all countries																
	taking action in																
	accordance with their					Chapter 27:											
	respective capabilities					Environment											
	9.5 Enhance scientific			NSDI II, Pillar 2:		Liiviioiiiiieiit						Data fron			A manay far		
												Data IIOII	"		Agency for		
	research, upgrade the			Growth											Research,		
	technological			Through Increased								private			Technology		
	capabilities of			Competitiveness,	Business and							companies			and		
	industrial sectors in all			10.3:	Investments	4						are			Innovation		
	countries, in particular			Expanding Scientific			IPMG					r	1				
	developing countries,				Development Strategy	'	Competitivenes	Research and		Research and		ot					
	including, by 2030,			Innovation;	2014-2020, Strategic	Chapter 25	and Innovation,	development	1	development		available.	1		1		
	encouraging	Economic	UNESCO-UIS		Goals 1-4	Science an		(R&D) expenditure	e	(R&D) expenditure		Public	1		1		
	innovation and					research	Research,	as a proportion of	f	as a proportion of	1	companies	1		1		
	increasing the number	1			Charles of Calas		Technology and	GDP	1	GDP	1	&	1		1		
	of research and	1			Strategy of Science,		Innovation	1	1		1	institutions	5		1		
	development workers				Technology and												
	per 1 million people by				Innovation 2009-2015							report thei	r				
	[x] per cent and public				Cross-cutting Strategy	'						. орон п	1				
	and private research				Digital Agenda of							R&D					
	and development				Albania							NOLD					
]	spending				2015-2020, Strategic												
	and resilient												1				
	infrastructure																
	development in																
	developing countries			NSDI II, Pillar 4:													
	through enhanced			Growth Through	Cross-cutting Strategy										Ministry of		
	financial, technological			Sustainable Use of	Digital Agenda of			Annual total		Annual total					Transport		
	and technical support	Economic	OECD	December 13.3.	Albania	Not applicable	N/A	official flows for		official flows for					and		
	to African countries,			Transport	2015-2020, Strategic			infrastructure		infrastructure					Infrastructure		
	least developed			Infrastructure;	Objective 1-3												
	countries, landlocked																
	developing countries																
	and																
ľ	small island developing																
		1															
	9.b Support domestic				Chrohom, of Colons								l				l
	technology				Strategy of Science,								l				l
		1		Growth	Technology and		IPMG		Daniel and C				1 1				
	development, research	1		Through Increased	Innovation 2009-		Competitiveness		Proportion of	Proportion of			1 1				
	and innovation in	1		Compotitivonoss	2015, strategic goal 1-		and Innovation,		medium and	medium and high-			1 1		INSTAT,		
	developing countries,	Economic	OECD,	10.4:	5; Business	Not applicable	Agency for		hightech	tech industry value					Ministry of		
	including by ensuring a		LINIDO	Invecting in	and Investments		Research,		industry value	added in total					Economy		
	conducive policy	1		Information	Development Strategy		Technology and		added in total	value added			1 1		,		
	environment for, inter	1		Technology and	2014-2020, Strategic		Innovation		value added								
	alia, industrial			Communications,	Goal								l				l
	diversification and	1		,	2;								1 1				
	value addition to	1															
	commodities																
	9.c Significantly	İ		NSDI II, Pillar 2:	Cross-cutting Strategy												
	increase access to			Growth	Digital Agenda of								l				l
	information and	1			Albania												
	communications	1			2015-2020, Strategic			Proportion of		Proportion of							
	technology and strive	1			Objective 1-3;			population covered		population							
	to provide universal	Economic/Social	ITH		National	Not applicable	E-Authority (AKEP)	by a mobile		covered by a					AKEP		
		1			Broadband Plan 2013			network, by		mobile network,			1 1				
	and affordable access			Technology and	5. 5550bana 1 ian 2013			technology		by technology							
1	to the Internet in least	1		Communications;									1 1				
		1		communications,					1					1	1		ı
	developed																

		1.2 (people living in		NSDI II, Pillar 3:					Growth rates of	Growth rates of				HBS	S		
		poverty) 10.1 (income		Investing in People					household	household							
10.1 By 2030	J.	growth of lowest 40%)		and Social Cohesion,					expenditure or	expenditure or							
progressively achieve		10.2		11.5:			IPMG Employment		income per	income per capita							
and sustain income		(inclusion) 10.3		Consolidating Social			and		capita	among the bottom							
growth of the bottom		(inclusion) 10.5		Consolidating Social			Social sector,		among the	40 per cent of the							
			WB														
40 per cent of the	e						Ministry of Social		bottom	population and the							
population at a rate	e					Chapter 17:	Welfare and			total population							
higher than the						Economic and	Youth		the population								
national average						Chapter 19: Social			and the								
_						policy and			total								
						employment			population								
	+	1.2 (radication in		NCDI II. Foundations	Chrotom on the	employment			population				-	HBS	c	-	-
		1.2 (reduction in		NSDI II, Foundations:										HBS	5		
		proportion of persons		Good Governance,	Reintegration of the												
40.2 0. 2020	,	living in poverty)		Democracy and the	Returning Albanian				December of								
10.2 By 2030,		1.3 (social protection		Rule					Proportion of								
empower and promote				NSDI II, Pillar 3:			IPMG Employment		people living	Proportion of							
the social, economic	c			Investing in People			and		below 50 per	people living							
and political inclusion	a			and Social Cohesion,		Chapter 23:			cent	below 50 per cent							
of all, irrespective of	of Economic/Social		WB	11.5:	Business and	Judiciary and	Social sector,		of median	of median income,							
age, sex, disability					Investments	fundamental	Ministry of Social		income,	by age, sex, and		1 1				l	1
race, ethnicity, origin,				Consolidating Social	Development Strategy	rights	Welfare and		by age, sex, and								
				Protection;	2014-2020, Strategic	i iRiir?	Youth		by age, sex, and	persons with			1 1				I
religion or economic or	1			1	Goal	l				disabilities							
other status	1			I		Charatan 24]		disabilities	1			1 1				I
1	1			I	1; Social Inclusion	Chapter 24:]		1	1			1 1				I
	1			1	Policy	Justice, freedom			l								
1	1			I	Document 2016-2020	and security]		1	1			1 1				
		10.2 (inclusion) 10.3		NSDI II, Pillar 3:	Business and				Percentage of	Percentage of the				Ger	neral		
	1	(equal opportunities)		Investing in People	Investments	l			the population						ectorate of		
		16.3 (rule of law) 16b		and Social Cohesion,	Development Strategy	l			reporting	reporting having				Poli			
10.3 Ensure equa						1]						1 1	POII	ii.C		
opportunity and	d e	(nondiscriminatory		11.6:	2014-2020, Strategic	1			having	personally felt			1 1				1
reduce inequalities of	ıf	laws and policies)		Building a More	Goal	l			personally felt								
outcome, including by				Inclusive	1	1]		discriminated	against or			1 1				
	1			Society		1			against or	harassed within			1 1				1
eliminating	1			l '		l	Ministry of Social		harassed	the last 12 months							
discriminatory laws	s, Economic/Social	1	OHCHR				Welfare and Youth		within the last								
policies and practices	.s						wellare and routil										
and promoting									12 months on								
	-					Chapter 23:			the	discrimination							
appropriate legislation	9					Judiciary and			basis of a	prohibited under							
policies and						fundamental			ground of	international							
action in this regard						Chapter 24:			discrimination	human rights law							
						Justice, freedom			prohibited								
						Justice, Treedom											
1	+					and security			under								
1	1			NSDI II, Pillar 1:										INS	TAT		
				NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth										INS	STAT		
				Growth										INS	STAT		
				Growth Through Macro-										INS	STAT		
				Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal										INS.	STAT		
				Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1:										INS	STAT		
				Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the										INS	STAT		
10.4 Adopt policies				Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the Financial System and			IPMG Employment							INS	STAT		
10.4 Adopt policies,				Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the Financial System and NSDI II, Pillar 3:			IPMG Employment	Labour share of		Labour share of				INS	STAT		
especially fiscal, wage	e			Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the Financial System and NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People			and	Labour share of GDP, comprising		Labour share of GDP, comprising				INS	STAT		
especially fiscal, wage and social protection	e n Economic/Social		ILO	Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the Financial System and NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion,			and Social sector,							INS	STAT		
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and	e n Economic/Social		ILO	Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the Financial System and NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People			and Social sector, Ministry of Social	GDP, comprising wages and social		GDP, comprising wages and social				INS	STAT		
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve	e n Economic/Social		ILO	Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the Financial System and NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion,			and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and	GDP, comprising wages and social protection		GDP, comprising wages and social protection				INS	STAT		
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and	e n Economic/Social		ILO	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:			and Social sector, Ministry of Social	GDP, comprising wages and social		GDP, comprising wages and social				INS	STAT		
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve	e n Economic/Social		ILO	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		and security Chapter 17:	and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and	GDP, comprising wages and social protection		GDP, comprising wages and social protection				INS	STAT		
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve	e n Economic/Social		ILO	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:		and security Chapter 17: Economic and	and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and	GDP, comprising wages and social protection		GDP, comprising wages and social protection				INS	STAT		
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve	e n Economic/Social		ILO	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 security Chapter 17:	and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and	GDP, comprising wages and social protection		GDP, comprising wages and social protection				INS	STAT		
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve	e n Economic/Social		ILO	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,		and security Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy	and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and	GDP, comprising wages and social protection		GDP, comprising wages and social protection				INS	STAT		
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve	e n Economic/Social		ILO	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:		and security Chapter 17: Economic and	and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and	GDP, comprising wages and social protection		GDP, comprising wages and social protection				INS	STAT		
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve	e n Economic/Social		ILO	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,		and security Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy	and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and	GDP, comprising wages and social protection		GDP, comprising wages and social protection				INS	STAT		
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve	e n Economic/Social		ILO	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		and security Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy Chapter 19: Social policy and	and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and	GDP, comprising wages and social protection		GDP, comprising wages and social protection				INS	STAT		
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	e n Economic/Social d e		ILO	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	and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and	GDP, comprising wages and social protection		GDP, comprising wages and social protection				INS	TAT		
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	e n Economic/Social de		ILO	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 NSDI II, Pillar 1:		and security Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy Chapter 19: Social policy and	and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and	GDP, comprising wages and social protection		GDP, comprising wages and social protection				INS	TAT		
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality 10.5 Improve the regulation and	e n Economic/Social d e		ILO	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 NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth		and security Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy Chapter 19: Social policy and	and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and	GDP, comprising wages and social protection		GDP, comprising wages and social protection				INS	TAT		
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	e n Economic/Social d e		ILO	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 NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro-		and security Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy Chapter 19: Social policy and	and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and	GDP, comprising wages and social protection		GDP, comprising wages and social protection				INS	STAT		
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality 10.5 Improve the regulation and	e n Economic/Social de e		ILO	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 NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth	Albania Public Finance	and security Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy Chapter 19: Social policy and employment	and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and	GDP, comprising wages and social protection		GDP, comprising wages and social protection				ins	STAT		
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality 10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global-financial markets and financial markets and	e n Economic/Social de e			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 NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro-	Albania Public Finance Management Strategy	Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy Chapter 19: Social policy and employment	and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	GDP, comprising wages and social protection	under	GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers							
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality 10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and institutions and	e n Economic/Social de e		ILO	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 NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1:	Albania Public Finance Management Strategy 2014	and security Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy Chapter 19: Social policy and employment	and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and	GDP, comprising wages and social protection	under Financial Soundness	GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers Financial Soundness				INS			
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality 10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the	e n Economic/Social de e d d d Economic e e			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 NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the	Albania Public Finance Management Strategy 2014	Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy Chapter 19: Social policy and employment	and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	GDP, comprising wages and social protection	under	GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers							
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality 10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global-financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of	e n Economic/Social de e d d d Economic e e			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 NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the Financial System and	Albania Public Finance Management Strategy 2014	Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy Chapter 19: Social policy and employment	and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	GDP, comprising wages and social protection	under Financial Soundness	GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers Financial Soundness							
especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality 10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the	e n Economic/Social de e d d d Economic e e			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 NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the	Albania Public Finance Management Strategy 2014	Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy Chapter 19: Social policy and employment	and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	GDP, comprising wages and social protection	under Financial Soundness	GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers Financial Soundness							

institutions	10.6 Ensure enha representation voice for develo countries in deci making in g international econ and finan institutions in ord deliver more effec credible, account and legitine.	and jing on- ibal mic cial t to ive,	al	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.1: 1: The Increasing Importance of Foreign Policy		Not applicable	Ministry of Finance											
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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		employee as a proportion or yearly income	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 Enterpreneurship	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, 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	ТВС	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, a- ffordable, 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		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		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	(public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and cultural and natural heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation),	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	

Ma an set in	Goal 11: ake cities d human ttlements aclusive, safe, resilient and stainable	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/Environmen tal		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	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, 0bjectives 1- 4	Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Environment	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PN2.5 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	•Goal1: Poverty Fradication, targets 1.4 and 1.5: land tenure security and resilience •Goal2: Food Security, Nutrition and Agriculture, targets 2.3 and 2.a: land tenure security and urban- rural linkages •Goal3: Gender, target 5.2: safety and 5.a ownership and control over land •Goal6: Water, targets 6.1 and 6.2: access to drinking water and sanitation 'Goal7: Energy, targets 7.2 and 7.3: access to renewable energy and energy efficiency •Goal8: Economic Growth and Employment, targets 8.3, 8.5 and 8.6: job creation, decent work and youth unemployment •Goal9: Infrastructure and industrialization, targets	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	

11.b By 2020, increase				NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Social Inclusion Policy	Chapter 24:							1		
by [x] per cent the				Growth Through	Document 2016-2020	Justice, freedom									
number of cities and				Sustainable Use of		and security									
					Draft Strategy for	and security									
human settlements				Resources, 12.10:	Irrigation and										
adopting and						Chapter 27:									
implementing				Urban Development	Drainage,	Environment									
integrated policies and					Policy Goal 6.4										
plans towards															
inclusion, resource															
efficiency, mitigation	Social/Economic		UNISDR				Ministry of Urban								
and adaptation to	Jocial/Economic		ONISDIC				Planning								
climate change,															
resilience to disasters,															
develop and															
implement, in line with															
the forthcoming Hyogo															
Framework, holistic															
disaster risk															
management	1	l							l						
at all levels	1	l							l						
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11.c Support least	1	l		NSDI II, Pillar 4:					l						
developed countries,	1	l		Growth Through					l						
including through	1	l		Sustainable Use of					l						
financial and technical	Contai		1181 11-536 :	Resources, 12.10:		National Control	Ministry of Urban		1						
assistance, in building			UN-Habitat	Spatial Planning and		Not applicable	Planning								
sustainable and				Urban Development											
resilient buildings				Orban Development											
utilizing local materials															
12.1 Implement the 10-															
year framework of	4 1														
programmes															
on sustainable															
consumption															
and production, all															
countries taking	Economic/Social		UNEP				TBD								
action, with developed	ECOHOHIIC/SOCIAI		UNEP				IBU								
anumbulan baldur - Al	1 1														
LOUDTRES TAKING THE															
countries taking the															
lead, taking into															
lead, taking into account the	1														
lead, taking into account the development and	1														
lead, taking into account the	1														
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of	1														
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	1			NSDI II Pillar 4:	Strategy of the Mining										
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve	:				Strategy of the Mining										
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable				Growth Through	Sector, 2010-2025,										
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and				Growth Through Sustainable Use of							Needs				
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural	Economic/Environ		LINFP	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6:	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b,	Chapter 27:	Ministry of Energy			Material footprint,				INSTAT	
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and			UNEP	Growth Through Sustainable Use of	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy			Material footprint,		Material footprint,	further			INSTAT	
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural	Economic/Environ		UNEP	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6:	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b,									INSTAT	
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural	Economic/Environ		UNEP	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6:	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy						further			INSTAT	
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural	Economic/Environ		UNEP	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6:	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020,						further			INSTAT	
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	Economic/Environ		UNEP	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6:	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for	Environment					further clarification				
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	Economic/Environ mental		UNEP	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6:	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020,	Environment Chapter 11:					further clarification Needs			Ministry of	
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources 12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food	Economic/Environ mental		UNEP	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6:	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020,	Environment Chapter 11: Agriculture and					further clarification Needs further				
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	Economic/Environ mental		UNEP	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6:	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020,	Environment Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural	and Industry				further clarification Needs			Ministry of	
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	Economic/Environ mental		UNEP	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6:	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020,	Environment Chapter 11: Agriculture and					further clarification Needs further			Ministry of	
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources 12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food	Economic/Environ mental		UNEP	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6:	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020,	Environment Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural	and Industry				further clarification Needs further			Ministry of	
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	Economic/Environ mental		UNEP	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6:	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020,	Environment Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural	and Industry				further clarification Needs further			Ministry of	
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources 12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at	Economic/Environ mental		UNEP	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6:	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020,	Environment Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural development	and Industry Ministry of	total			further clarification Needs further			Ministry of	
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources 12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at	Economic/Environ mental		UNEP	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6:	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020,	Environment Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural development	and Industry	total	Giobal food loss		further clarification Needs further			Ministry of	
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources 12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer the retail and consume	Economic/Environ mental r Economic/Environ			Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6:	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020,	Environment Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural development	and Industry Ministry of Agriculture, Rural	total	Global food loss	total	further clarification Needs further			Ministry of	
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources 12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer	Economic/Environ mental r Economic/Environ er Economic/Environ		UNEP	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6:	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020,	Environment Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural development Chapter 12: Food	and Industry Ministry of Agriculture, Rural	total	Global food loss	total	further clarification Needs further			Ministry of	
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources 12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer the retail and consumer levels and reduce food the levels and reduce food the levels and reduce food losses along	Economic/Environ mental r Economic/Environ r			Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6:	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020,	Environment Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural development Chapter 12: Food safety, veterinary	and Industry Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Agriculture, Rural Development and	total	Global food loss	total	further clarification Needs further			Ministry of	
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources 12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer the retail and consumer the retail and consumer levels and reduce food feel losses along abble production and supply productio	Economic/Environ mental r Economic/Environ er Economic/Environ mental			Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6:	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020,	Environment Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural development Chapter 12: Food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary	and Industry Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Agriculture, Rural Development and Water	total	Global food loss	total	further clarification Needs further			Ministry of	
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources 12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer the retail and consumer levels and reduce food the levels and reduce food the levels and reduce food losses along	Economic/Environ mental r Economic/Environ er Economic/Environ mental			Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6:	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020,	Environment Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural development Chapter 12: Food safety, veterinary	and Industry Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Agriculture, Rural Development and	total	Global food loss	total	further clarification Needs further			Ministry of	

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

	•	,		•	,		,			,	 			
								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/Enviror mental		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	Enterprise and	Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterpreneurship	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 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/Enviror mental		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 Strateg for Energy 2013-2020, Priority No 10	Chapter 27:	Ministry of Energy and Industry	Amount of fossilfuel 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						Di	General rectorate of	
and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	Environmental		UNISDR		Irrigation and Drainage, Policy Goal 6.4	Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Ministry of Environment	disaster per	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	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 PreUniversity Education 2014- 2020, Education Policy Priority A&D Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy	Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Environment							

					2015-2020, climate										
					change policy No 1										l
															l
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	l					Ì				1		1 1	. 1		ł
13.a Implement the															
commitment															1
undertaken by															1
developed-country															l
parties to the United															l
Nations Framework															l
Convention on Climate															l
Change to a goal of								Mobilized							ĺ
mobilizing jointly \$100									Mobilized amount						l
billion annually by				NSDI II, Pillar 4:				amount of United States	of United States						1
2020 from all sources				Growth Through	Draft Cross cutting			dollars per year	dollars per year						1
to address the needs of			OECD	Sustainable Use of	Environment Strategy		Ministry of	starting in 2020	starting in 2020				N	Ministry of	1
	onomic		OLCD	Resources, 12.5:	2015-2020, climate		Environment	accountable	accountable				E	Invironment	1
developing countries in the context of				Environment	change policy No 1			towards the	towards the \$100						1
				Liviloninciic				\$100 billion	billion						1
meaningful mitigation								commitment	commitment		l				ł
actions and															1
transparency on implementation and															1
															1
fully operationalize the	l					Ì				1		1 1	. 1		ł
Green Climate Fund through its															1
capitalization as soon															ĺ
as possible															1
13.b Promote										-			-+		
mechanisms for raising															ĺ
capacity for effective															ĺ
															1
climate changerelated				NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Draft Cross cutting										ĺ
planning and	Environmental/Ed		TBC	Growth Through	Environment Strategy		Ministry of								1
management in least	onomic		IBC	Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5:	2015-2020, climate		Environment								1
developed countries,	•			Environment	change policy No 1										1
including focusing on				Environment											ĺ
women, youth and															1
local and marginalized															1
communities															
14.1 By 2025, prevent				NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Draft Cross cutting						No data			Ministry of	ĺ
and significantly				Growth Through	Environment Strategy			Index of					E	Invironment	ĺ
reduce marine				Sustainable Use of	2015-2020,			coastal	index of coastai		available		-		ĺ
pollution of all kinds, in				Resources, 12.5:	environmental	Chapter 27:	Ministry of	eutrophication	eutrophication						ĺ
particular from land-	Environmental		UNEP	Environment	policy No 9	Environment	Environment	and floating	and floating						ĺ
based activities,								plastic debris	plastic debris						1
including marine debris	1					Ì		density	density	1		1 1	. 1		ł
and nutrient pollution															1
	 			MCDI II DIII	D	1	A Alia Lair		-	1	 	├	\longrightarrow	\longrightarrow	
14.2 By 2020,	1			NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Draft Cross cutting	Ì	Ministry of			1		1 1	. 1		ł
sustainably manage and protect marine				Growth Through Sustainable Use of	Environment Strategy 2015-2020.		Environment								1
and protect marine and coastal	1			Resources, 12.5:		Ì		Proportion of		1		1 1	. 1		ł
				Environment	environmental			national	Proportion of						1
ecosystems to avoid significant adverse				LITAROIIIIEIIL	policy No 9			exclusive	national exclusive		l				ł
impacts, including by	Environmental		UNEP			Ì			economic zones	1		1 1		Ministry of	ł
strengthening their			0					managed using					E	Environment	1
resilience, and take								ecosystem-	ecosystem-based		l				ł
action for their								based	approaches		l				ł
restoration in order to								approaches			l				ł
achieve healthy and	l					Ì				1		1 1	. 1		ł
productive oceans	l					Ì				1		1 1	. 1		ł
14.3 Minimize and	İ			NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Draft Cross cutting	İ		Average marine	Average marine				-+	-	
address the impacts of				Growth Through	Environment Strategy			acidity (pH)	acidity (pH)						1
	•			Sustainable Use of	2015-2020,			measured at	measured at						i
ocean acidifi-cation,		l l		Sustaillable use of											
	Environmental		UNEP	Resources, 12.5:	environmental		Ministry of	agreed suite of	agreed suite of					Ministry of	ł
ocean acidifi-cation,	Environmental		UNEP				Ministry of Environment	agreed suite of representative	agreed suite of representative					Ministry of Environment	
ocean acidifi-cation, including through	Environmental		UNEP	Resources, 12.5:	environmental										

14.4 By 2020,			NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Draft Cross cutting							Λ	Ministry of	
effectively regulate				Environment Strategy								Agriculture	
harvesting and end			Sustainable Use of	2015-2020,									
overfishing, illegal,			Resources, 12.5:	environmental									
unreported and			Environment	policy No 9									
unregulated fishing													
and destructive fishing													
practices and						Ministry of							1
implement science-						Agriculture, Rural	Proportion of fish	Proportion of fish					1
based management E	Environmental/Ed	=			Chapter 13:	Development,	stocks within	stocks within					
plans, in order to	onomic	FAO			Fisheries	Water	biologically	biologically					
restore fish stocks in						Administration; Ministry of	sustainable levels	sustainable levels					
he shortest time						Environment							1
feasible, at least to						Environment							
levels that can produce													1
maximum sustainable													1
yield as determined by													1
their													
biological													
characteristics													1
14.5 By 2020, conserve													
at least 10 per cent of													
coastal and marine			NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Draft Cross cutting			Coverage of	Coverage of					İ
areas, consistent with			Growth Through	Environment Strategy			protected	protected				Ministry of	1
	Environmental	UNEP	Sustainable Use of	2015-2020,		,	areas in relation to	areas in relation to				Invironment	1
international law and			Resources, 12.5:	environmental			marine areas	marine areas			ľ		1
based on the best			Environment	policy No 9									1
available scientific													1
nformation									ĺ	1			1

Directorat

e of

Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, sear and marine resources for sustainable developmen t	certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfi-shing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal unreported and unregulated fi-shing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and elast developed countries should be ar integral part of the World Trade Organization	Environmental/Economic		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 benefite to small island developing States and least developer countries from the sustainable use of marine resources including through sustainable management of fis sheries, aquaculture and tourism	i i i i f 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 development development control in particular small sland developing States and least	e Environmental/Ec onomic		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 artisana fishers to marine resources and markets	ı l	FAO				Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterpreneurship						
	14.c Ensure the ful implementation or international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention or the Law of the Sea for including, where applicable, existing regional and	f s d Environmental	FAO/UNEP/ILO				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	nvironmental		NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	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 Endegraded forests and increase aff-orestation and reforestation by [x] per cent globally	nvironmental		NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	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	nvironmental	UNCCD	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	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			linistry of nvironment	
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	nvironmental		NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	 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			linistry of nvironment	

development 14.6 By 2020, prohibit

				_											
Goal 15:	15.5 Take urgent and			NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Draft Cross cutting			Red List Index		Red List Index					
Protect,	significant action to	•		Growth Through	Environment Strategy										
restore and	reduce the			Sustainable Use of	2015-2020,										
promote	degradation of natural			Resources, 12.5:	environmental	Chapter 27:	Ministry of							Ministry of	
sustainable	habitats, halt the loss		IUCN	Environment	policy No 7	Environment	Environment							Environment	
use of	of biodiversity and, by					Livii Giiiiiciic	Environment							Environment	
terrestrial ecosystems	2020, protect and														
sustainably	prevent the extinction														
manage	of threatened species														
forests,	15.6 Ensure fair and														
combat	equitable sharing of						Ministry of								
desertificati	the benefits arising					Chapter 25									
on, and halt	from the utilization of	Environmental				Science and									
and reverse	genetic resources and					Research	Water								
land	promote appropriate					riesearen	Administration								
degradation	access to such						710111111301001011								
and halt	resources														
biodiversity	15.7 Take urgent action														
loss	to end poaching and			NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Draft Cross cutting				Proportion of						
	trafficking of protected	l l		Growth Through	Environment Strategy	Chapter 24:			traded wildlife	Proportion of					
	species of flora and	Environmental	UNO DC	Sustainable Use of	2015-2020,	Justice, freedom	Ministry of		that was	traded wildlife that				Ministry of	
	fauna and address both	Liiviioiiiieiitai	ONO DC	Resources, 12.5:	environmental	and security	Environment		poached or	was poached or				Environment	
	demand			Environment	policy No 7	and security			illicitly	illicitly trafficked					
	and supply of illegal			LIIVIIOIIIICIIC	policy NO 7				trafficked						
	wildlife products														
	15.8 By 2020,														
	introduce measures to														
	prevent the														
	introduction and	i		NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Draft Cross cutting										
	significantly reduce the			Growth Through	Environment Strategy	Chapter 27:	Ministry of								
	impact of invasive alien	Environmental	UNEP	Sustainable Use of	2015-2020,	Environment	Environment								
	species on land and			Resources, 12.5:	environmental										
	water ecosystems and			Environment	policy No 7										
	control or														
	eradicate the priority														
	15.9 By 2020, integrate													+	
	ecosystem and														
	biodiversity values into														
	national and local			NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Draft Cross cutting										
				Growth Through	Environment Strategy		Ministry of								
	planning,	Environmental	UNEP	Sustainable Use of	2015-2020,		Environment								
	development			Resources, 12.5:	environmental		Environment								
	processes, poverty			Environment	policy No 7										
	reduction														
	strategies and														
	accounts														
	15.a Mobilize and	1							1						
1	significantly increase	1		NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Draft Cross cutting			Annual total		Annual total					
1	financial resources	1	OFCD // INFC ***	Growth Through	Environment Strategy	Chapter 27:	A Aliminature of	official		official				A distantant	
	from all sources to	Environmental	OECD/UNEP/W	Sustainable Use of	2015-2020,		Ministry of	development	1	development				Ministry of	
1	conserve and		В	Resources, 12.5:	environmental	Environment	Environment	assistance for		assistance for				Environment	
	sustainably use biodiversity and			Environment	policy No 7			biodiversity		biodiversity					
1	ecosystems and								1						
									Offi-1-1			1			
	15.b Mobilize significant resources								Official						
1		1							development]	
	from all sources and at]							assistance and	Official					
	all levels to finance sustainable forest								public	development					
1	management and]		NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Draft Cross cutting				expenditure on	assistance and					
1	provide adequate			Growth Through	Environment Strategy		Ministry of		conservation	public expenditure				Ministry of	
	incentives to	Environmental		Sustainable Use of	2015-2020,		Environment		and sustainable	on conservation				Environment	
1	developing countries			Resources, 12.5:	environmental policy		Environment		use	and sustainable				Livironinent	
1	to advance such			Environment	No 10				of biodiversity	use of					
	management,	1							and ecosystems	biodiversity and					
	including for								1	ecosystems					
1	conservation and														
	reforestation]							1						
				l .	1		ı		l						

	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 16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates	Environmental Social	UNO DC	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.5 : Ensuring Public Order	National Crosscutting Strategy for Decentralization and Local Governance 2015- 2020, Pillar I-IV	Justice, freedom and security Chapter 23 Judiciary an fundamental Chapter 24:		population, by sex	Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000			Ministry of Environment 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, IIIIcit Trafficking and Terrorism 2013-2020, Strategic Objectives A,C,D, & G-I Cross-cutting strategy on Integrated Border Management 2014-2020: Strategic Objectives 2,3,5&6; Action Plar for Children Objectives 2	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Social	and age 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		and age 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 sexua 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	
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable developmer t, provide access to justice for all and build effective,	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		detainees as a proportion of overall prison population					General Directorate of Prisons	

accountable	2				NSDI II, Foundations:	National Strategy of				Total value of	Total value of				Ministry of	
and					Good Governance,	Defense 2013-2020,				inward and	inward and				Finance,	
inclusive					Democracy and the	Strategic Objectives				outward illicit	outward illicit				Financial	
institutions					Rule of Law, 8.5:	II.3.b and II.3.c;				financial flows	financial flows				Intelligence	
at all levels					Ensuring	National									Unit	
					Public Order	Strategy of Public				Proportion of						
					i ubiic Ordei	Order				seized and small	Proportion of					
						2015-2020, Strategic				arms and light	seized and small					
	16.4 By 2030,									weapons that	arms and light					
						Objective III.1 – III.3				are recorded	weapons that are				General	
	significantly reduce					Cross-cutting Strategy				and traced, in	recorded and				Directorate of	
	illicit financial and arms					on	Chapter 24:			accordance with	traced, in				Police	
	flows, strengthen the	Social		UNO DC		Combating the	Justice, freedom	Ministry of		international	accordance with					
	recovery and return of						and security	Finance		standards and	international					
	stolen assets and						,				standards and					
	combat all forms of					Illicit Trafficking and				legal	legal instruments					
	organized crime					Terrorism 2013-2020,										
						Strategic Objectives										
						A,C,D, & G-J										
						Cross-cutting strategy										
						on Integrated Border										
						Management 2014-										
						2020: Strategic										
						Objectives										
					NSDI II, Foundations:	Cross-cutting	Chapter 23:		Proportion of firms		Corruption	Cross-cutting			1	
					Good Governance,	AntiCorruption	Judiciary and		experiencing at		Perception Index	AntiCorruption				
					Democracy and the		fundamental		least one bribe		,	Strategy				
					Rule of Law, 8.8:	Strategy 2015-	rights		payment request			20152020,				
					Transparency and the	2020, Strategic	ingines					Indicator No				
					Fight against	Objectives			Proportion of			1				
					Corruption	A-C; Cross-cutting		IPMG Good	persons who had			1				
	16.5 Substantially				Corruption	Public		governance and	at least one							
	reduce corruption and	Social		UNO DC /		Administration Reform	Chapter 24:	public	contact with a							
	bribery in			WB		2015-2020, Objective	Justice, freedom	administration;	public official and							
	all their forms					No 8	and security	Ministry of Justice	who paid a bribe to							
								willinger y or suscice	a public official, or							
						National Strategy of			were asked for a							
						Public			bribe by those							
						Order 2015-2020,			public officials,							
						Strategic			during the previous	s						
						Objective III.3			12							
					NSDI II, Foundations:	Albania Public Finance						Albania Public				
					Good Governance,	Management Strategy						Finance				
1			1		Democracy and the	2014						Management				
			1		Rule of Law, 8.7 :	– 2020, Pillars 3-6;						Strategy 2014 –				
			1		Reforming Public	National Crosscutting						2020, indicator				
			1.4 (access to basic		Administration and	Strategy for						No				
			services) 3.8 (access to									6				
			quality, essential		the Civil Services	Decentralization and				Primary		О				
			healthcare services)		NSDI II, Foundations:	Local										
1	16.6 Develop effective,		4.1, 4.2 and 4a (quality	1	Good Governance,	Governance 2015-	1	IDM 4C C	1	government						
	accountable and		education, including		Democracy and the	2020,		IPMG Good		expenditures as						
	transparent	Social	facilities) 7.1 (access to	WB	Rule of Law, 8.9:	Pillar I-IV		governance and		a proportion of						
1	institutions at		affordable, reliable	1	Decentralization and	Cross sutting Anti	1	public	1	original .						
1	all levels		energy services) 10.2	1	Local Government	Cross-cutting Anti-	Chapter 23:	administration	1	approved						
			(social inclusion) 11.1		Reform;	Corruption Strategy	Judiciary and			budget, by						
			(adequate housing)		NSDI II, Pillar 1:	2015-	fundamental			sector	Primary					
			16.3		Growth	2020, Strategic	rights			(or by budget	government					
			(rule of law)		Through Macro-	Objectives A-C	J			Percentage of	expenditures as a					
			(Tule Of IdW)		Economic and Fiscal					the population	proportion of					
			1			Cross-cutting Public				satisfied with	original approved					
			1		Stability, 9.2:	Administration Reform	Chapter 24:			their last	budget, by sector					
			1		Strengthened Public	2015-2020, Objectives	Justice, freedom			experience of	(or by budget				Ministry of	
1			1	1	İ	111	and security	l	l	public services	codes or similar)			1	Finance	

pai rep dei	.7 Ensure sponsive, inclusive, rticipatory and oresentative cision- aking at all levels	Social			Rule of Law, 8.2: Strengthening Legislative and Electoral Processes	Cross-cutting Public Administration Reform 2015-2020, Objective No 2,4,6,7 & 10 Albania Public Finance Management Strategy 2014 - 2020, Pillars 3-6; Social Inclusion Policy Document 2016-2020	Democracy and the rule of law Chapter 23:	IPMG Good governance and public administration	5 5 6 6 8 8 1 1 1 1 1	sex, age, bersons with disabilities and copulation groups) n public nstitutions national and ocal egislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to	Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in positions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions			Census, Department of Public Administration		
sti pa de in	5.8 Broaden and rengthen the articipation of eveloping countries the institutions of obal governance	Social			NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.11: The Increasing Importance of			Ministry of Foreign Affairs								
le _i	5.9 By 2030, provide gal identity for all, cluding birth gistration	Social		UNSD/UNICEF			Political Criteria 1.2. Human rights and protection of minorities, Civil and Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental	Ministry of Justice				Not applicable		INSTAT		
ac an fu fre ac na an ini	ndamental eedoms, in cordance with ational legislation	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).		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 Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights	IPMG Good governance and public administration; Ministry of Justice		Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance arbitrary detention an torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates it the previous 12	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	?	

	1		П		NCDI II. Face dette	Cross sutti	Chantas 24	ı	ı	1	ı	1	-	 1	-	-
re in th cc bu le de te	6.a Strengthen elevant national stitutions, including nrough international poperation, for uilding capacity at all evels, in particular in eveloping countries, po prevent violence nd combat terrorism and	Social		OHCHR	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 Objective III.3.b and III.3.c Cross-cutting Strategy on Combating the Organized Crime, IIIIicit Trafficking and Terrorism 2013-2020, Strategic Objectives A.C.D, & G-J; National Strategy of Public Order 2015-2020, Strategic Objective III.1III.3	Justice, freedom and security Chapter 31: Foreign, Security and Defense Policy	IPMG Good governance and public administration; Ministry of Interior								
er di ar su	6.b Promote and nforce non- iscriminatory laws nd policies for ustainable evelopment	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		discriminated against or harassed	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		
de m th su cc de ta cc	7.1 Strengther comestic resource onestic resource obilization, including prough international upport to developing ountries, to improve omestic capacity for ax and other revenue ollection	Economic		WB/IMF		Albania Public Financi Management Strategi 2014 – 2020, Pillars 1-6	Chapter 16: Taxation Chapter 22 Regional Policy and Coordination of Structural Instruments	Ministry of Finance	Annual total ne official development assistancea 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	NSDI-II (Sectoral Indicators)		Ministry of Finance		
cc in of as cc in 0. ci ci as de of	7.2 Developed countries to mplement fully their ffficial development sistance ommitments, including to provide 7. per cent of gross attional income in official development sistance to eveloping countries, f which 0.15 to 0.20 er cent could be provided to east	Economic		OECD				Ministry of Finance								

I				NSDI II, Pillar 1:					Foreign direct						
	17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources	Economic	OECD/UNCTAD /WB	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	GDPa	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 pollcles almed at fostering debt financing, debt restructuring, as appropriate, and 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			Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services		Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services			Ministry of Finance	f	
	17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries	Economic	ТВС	N/A	n/A		IPMG Competitiveness and Innovation; Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterpreneurship								
	17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international and 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 Enterpreneurship, Agency for Research, Technology and Innovation	Fixed Internet broadband Subscriptions per 100 inhabitants		Fixed Internet broadband Subscriptions per 100 inhabitants			АКЕР		
Goal 17:	17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including concressional and preferential terms, as	Economic		NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment			IPMG Competitiveness and Innovation; Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterpreneurship								
Strengthen the means of implemental ion and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable developmen t	17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in	Economic		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		IPMG Competitiveness and Innovation; Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterpreneurship, AKEP	Proportion of individuals using the Internet		Proportion of individuals using the Internet			AKEP		

particular information and communications												
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/UNC TAD			Chapter 30: Foreign economic relations	Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterpreneurship	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/UNC TAD		Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goal 3		Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterpreneurship	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/UNC TAD		Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goal 3		Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterpreneurship						
17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence	Economic	TBC	Stability, 9.2:	Albania Public Finance Management Strategy 2014 – 2020, Pillars 1-6		Ministry of Finance						

17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development 17.15 Respect each country's policy space	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 Enterpreneurship Ministry of Economic								
and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development	Economic/Socia	OECD			Not applicable	Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterpreneurship								
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 20152020, Strategic Objective C3; Guideline for Preparation of a Enabling Environment for Civil		Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterpreneurship, 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 publicprivate partnerships and civil society partnerships			th	gency for ne support f 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 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	produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official				NSTAT	
17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that	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			IN	NSTAT	

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	product, and support statistical capacity- building in developing									
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