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

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

results have been obtained in eradicating extreme poverty and reducing the risk of social exclusion (MDG 1), ensuring high quality basic universal education (MDG 2) and promoting gender equality and empowerment of women (MDG 3).

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

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

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

countries in the area of good governance.

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

3. NSDI-II and SDGs

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

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

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

NSDI-II progress reports would be prepared and published on annual basis by the Department

for Development Financing and Foreign Aid with the aim of assessing the implementation progress, benchmarking progress against other countries and identifying critical issues relevant to the strategy objectives and goals and policy orientation.

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

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

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

An assessment of the NSDI-II indicators vs. the SDGs indicators framework indicates that only 12, out of the 50 indicators of the NSDI-II, are also part of the SDGs indicators framework (four other indicators are closely related to other SDGs indicators). Consequently, although the NSDI-II indicators framework provides a sound basis for the purpose of monitoring the progress with strategy implementation, unfortunately it has very

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)	Albanian Government related policy priorities (other strategies)	Reference to the National Plan for European Integration 2014- 2020 and EU accession negotiation chapters
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere	1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	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,	Chapter 19: Social policy and employment Economic Criteria: 2.2.1. Human Capital Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy

	Strategic Goal 1.4	

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.

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

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

successfully accomplish this important goal and promote SDGs implementation in Albania, the Department for Development, Financing and Foreign Aid should be further strengthened with adequate capacities and supported by all the government institutions and international organizations participating in this process.

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 as a starting point in the case of Albania would seek to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Next steps

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

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

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

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

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

							Reference to the	Albanian		Ind	licator			1	T .		l		
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 2020	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	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.5: Consolidating Social Protection; 11.3 Expanding Employment Opportunities; 11.1 Expanded, Better Quality Educational Opportunities; 11.6: Building a More Inclusive Society	National Social Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objective A (A1- A5) National Strategy for Employment and Skills 2014-2020, Strategic 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: Social policy and employment Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy	IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural		Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural	NSDI-II (Sectoral Indicators)					SILC	Gender/Age/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 (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	policy and employment Economic Criteria 2.2.1. Human Capital Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy			Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	Share of poorest quintile in nationa consumption		No national poverty line defined	l E		Baselin e down by 50%	SILC	Gender/Age/Regio	
Goal I 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 Strategic Objective A (A1- A5) Pensions Police 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		

	Т		1										
	Goal 2 Food 2.3, 2.5				Chapter 19: Social							1	
				Gender Equality,	policy and								
1.4 By 2030, ensure				Reduction of Gender	employment								
that all men and	Goal 3 Health 3.8			Violence and									
women, in particular	Guai 5 Heditil 5.6			Violence in Family,	Chapter 23:								
the poor and the				2011-	Judiciary and								
	Goal 4 Education 4.3,			2015: Outcomes 2&4	fundamental								
vulnerable, have	4.4,			Cross-cutting Strategy	rights								
equal lights to	4.5			on									
economic resources,	4.3		NSDI II, Foundations:	Property Rights 2012-		IPMG	Proportion of	Proportion of					
as well as access to			Good Governance,	2020, Strategic		Employment and	population	population					
basic services,	Goal 5 Gender 5.5		Democracy and the	Objective		Social sector,	living in	living in					
ownership and Economic/Soci		WB	Rule of Law, 8.6:	Draft Gender Equality		Ministry of Social	households	households					
control over land and	Goal 7 Energy 7.1		Strengthening	Strategy 2016-2020,		Welfare and	with	with access to					
other forms of	Goal 8 Decent work			Strategic Goal 1.4		Youth	access to basic	basic services					
property, inheritance,	and Economic		Rights	Strategic doar 1.4	Chapter 2:	Youth	services	basic services					
natural resources,	growth 8.3, 8.10				Freedom of								
appropriate new	Goal 9 Infrastructure				movement for								
technology and -	9.1,				workers								
0,	9.3Goal 10 Inequality												
financial services,	10.2,												
including	10.4												
microfi-nance	Goal 15 Ecosystems										SILC		
	and										Different		
	Biodiversity 15.6										surveys		
 	Goal 2 Food 2.4	1	1	Cross-cutting	Chapter 19: Social			 	 		+ +		
1.5 By 2030, build the	G0al 2 F000 2.4			Environmental	policy and								
resilience of the poor				Strategy 2015-2020									
and those in	Goal 4 Education 4.7			(draft), Climate	employment								
vulnerable situations				change policy No 8		IPMG	Number of						
and reduce their			NODI II, I IIIdi S.	Civil Emergency		Employment and	deaths,	Number of deaths,					
	Goal 9 Infrastructure		Investing in People	National Plan	Economic criteria:	Social sector,	missing	missing persons					
Economic/Envir	on 9.1	UNISDR	and Social Cohesion,	National Plan	2.1.2.	Ministry of	persons and	and persons					
climate-related mental/Socia	 	UNISUK	11.5:	Draft Strategy for	Macroeconomic	Social Welfare	persons	affected by			General		
extreme events and			Consolidating Social	Irrigation and	Stability	and Youth, Civil	affected by	disaster per			Directorate		
I I	Goal 11 Cities 11.5,		Protection		Stability		disaster per	100,000 people			of		
other economic,	11.b,			Drainage,		Emergencies Dept	100,000 people				Civil		
social and	11.c			Policy Goal 6.4	Chapter 17:						Emergencies,		
environmental shocks	Goal 13 Climate 13.1,				Economic and						Ministry of		
and disasters	13.3										Interior		
	13.3												
						l		l			interior		
	_		1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · ·	 1 1	interior		
1.a Ensure significant]		<u>'</u>				interior	<u>_</u>	
1.a Ensure significant mobilization of											Interior	<u>_</u>	
	7										interior		
mobilization of											interior		
mobilization of resources from a											interior		
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources,											interior		
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced						IPMG Employment	Proportio	on of Proportion of			interior		
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development			NSDI II, Pillar 3:	National Soci	rial	IPMG Employment	Proportic						
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order			Investing in People	National Soci		and	resource	resources			Ministry of		
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate				Protection	Chapter 30:	and Social sector,	resource allocated b	resources by the allocated by the					
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means Economic/Sources	cial		Investing in People	Protection Strategy 2015-2020,	Chapter 30: Foreign econom	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social	resource allocated b governm	resources by the allocated by the sent government			Ministry of		
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means [conomic/Sor developing]	cial		Investing in People and Social Cohesion	Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objectives	Chapter 30: Foreign econom	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social Welfare and	resource allocated b governm directly to p	resources allocated by the government poverty directly to poverty			Ministry of Social		
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means Economic/Sources	cial		Investing in People and Social Cohesion 11.5: Consolidating Socia	Protection Strategy 2015-2020,	Chapter 30: Foreign econom	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Ministry of	resourc allocated b governm directly to p reduction	resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction			Ministry of Social Welfare		
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means [conomic/Sor developing]	rial		Investing in People and Social Cohesion 11.5:	Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objectives	Chapter 30: Foreign econom	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social Welfare and	resource allocated b governm directly to p	resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction			Ministry of Social Welfare		
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means Economic/Source for developing countries, in particular	cial		Investing in People and Social Cohesion 11.5: Consolidating Socia	Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objectives	Chapter 30: Foreign econom	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Ministry of	resourc allocated b governm directly to p reduction	resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction			Ministry of Social Welfare		
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means Economic/Sourcountries, in particular least developed	cial		Investing in People and Social Cohesion 11.5: Consolidating Socia	Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objectives	Chapter 30: Foreign econom	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Ministry of	resourc allocated b governm directly to p reduction	resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction			Ministry of Social Welfare		
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	cial		Investing in People and Social Cohesion 11.5: Consolidating Socia	Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objectives	Chapter 30: Foreign econom	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Ministry of	resource allocated be governmedirectly to perfectly to perfectly to perfectly to perfectly the perfectly to perfectly the perfectly to perfectly the perfect	resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction			Ministry of Social Welfare		
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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	cial		Investing in People and Social Cohesion 11.5: Consolidating Socia	Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objectives	Chapter 30: Foreign econom	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Ministry of	resource allocated be governmedirectly to perfectly to perfectly to perfectly to perfectly the perfectly to perfectly the perfectly to perfectly the perfect	resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction			Ministry of Social Welfare		
mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means Economic/Sou developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes	cial		Investing in People and Social Cohesion 11.5: Consolidating Socia	Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objectives	Chapter 30: Foreign econom	and Social sector, nic Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Ministry of	resource allocated be governmedirectly to perfectly to perfectly to perfectly to perfectly the perfectly to perfectly the perfectly to perfectly the perfect	resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction			Ministry of Social Welfare		

	1.b Create sound	1			NSDI II, Pillar 3:	National Strategy on	Chapter 17:						l			Ministry of		
	policy frameworks at				Investing in People	Gender Equality,	Economic and			Proportion of	Proportion of	1	1	l		Social		
	the national, regional	ì			and Social Cohesion,	Reduction of Gender	Monetary Policy			government	government					Welfare		
	and international	il			11.5:	Violence and	1	IPMG Employmen		recurrent and	recurrent and	1	l			and Youth		
	levels, based on pro-				Consolidating Social	Violence in Family,		and										
					Protection	20112015: Outcome 3	Chapter 4: Free	Social sector,		capital spending	capital spending to	1						
	poor and gender-	- Economic/Socia					Movement of	Ministry of Social		to sectors that	sectors that							
	sensitive development	t				National Social	Capital	Welfare and		disproportionately	disproportionately							
	strategies, to support	t				Protection		Youth		benefit women	benefit women,							
	accelerated					Strategy 2015-2020,				the poor and	the poor and							
	investment in poverty					Strategic Objective A-				vulnerable groups	vulnerable groups							
	eradication actions					В												
					NSDI II, Pillar 3:		Chapter 19: Social							-	_	DHS, Institute		
					Investing in People											of		
	2.1 By 2030, end	i			and Social Cohesion,		policy and									Public Health		
	hunger and ensure	2			and Social Conesion, 11.5:		employment									Public Health		
	access by all people, in	n	Goal 1 Poverty 1.5				Chapter 11:	IPMG Employmen										
	particular the poor	r			Consolidating Social	National Social	Agriculture and	and			Prevalence of							
	and people in	1			Protection	Protection	rural	Social sector,	Prevalence of		underweight							
	vulnerable situations,	Social/Economi	Goal 8 Decent work	FAO		Strategy 2015-2020,		Ministry of Social	undernourishment		children under 5							
1	including infants, to		and Economic growth			Strategic Objective C	development	Welfare and			years of age	1	1	l				
	safe, nutritious and		8.1			- I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Chapter 12:	Youth			, o. ugc	1	l				l	
	sufficient food all year						Food safety,	Toutil				1	l					
	round	1	Goal 10 Inequality 10.1				veterinary and					1	l					
	Tound						phytosanitary					1	l					
1			Goal 12 SCP 12.3				policy			Ì	Ì	İ	1					
1			Goal 3 Health 3.2			National Social	Chapter 19: Social		Prevalence of		Prevalence of					DHS, Institute	l	
						Protection	policy and		stunting (height for		stunting (height					of		
1						Strategy 2015-2020,	employment		age <-2 standard		for age <-2	1	1	l		Public Health		
						Strategic Objective C	employment		deviation from the		standard deviation					i done ricultii		
	2.2 By 2030, end all	ı	Goal 12 SCP 12.3			Strategie Objective C			median of the		from the median							
		'	G0ai 12 SCP 12.3				Chapter 12: Food				of the World							
	forms of malnutrition,	,				Action Plan for	safety, veterinary		World Health									
	including achieving, by	'			NSDI II, Pillar 3:		and phytosanitary		Organization		Health							
	2025, the	•			Investing in People	Children,	policy		(WHO)		Organization							
	internationally agreed					Objective 1			Child Growth		(WHO)							
	targets on stunting	3			and			Ministry of Social	Standards) among		Child Growth							
	and wasting in	1			Social Cohesion,			Welfare and	Proportion of		Standards) among							
	children under 5 years	Social/Economi	Ċ	UNICEF	11.2: A			Youth,	children under the		Proportion of							
	of age, and address				Stronger, More			Ministry of Health	age of 5 years with		children under the							
	the nutritional needs				Accessible Health			iviiiiisa y oi ricuitii	HAZ <-2 Proportion	l .	age of 5 years with							
		9			Care				of children		HAZ <-2							
	of adolescent girls,	,			System				under the age of 5		Proportion of							
	pregnant and lactating	3							years with WHZ		children							
	women and								Proportion of		under the age of 5							
	older persons								children under the		years with WHZ							
									age of 5 years with		Proportion of	1	l					
									WHZ >+2		children under the	1	l					
											age of 5 years with	1	l					
1											WHZ >+2	1	1	l				
1	2.3 By 2030, double	2			NSDI II, Pillar 4:		Chapter 11:					Inter-sectoral				INSTAT	l	
	the agricultural	d			Growth Through	Draft Gender Equality	Agriculture and	1	1	1	1	strategy for	l	l I				
	productivity and	1			Sustainable Use of	Strategy 2016-2020,	rural					agriculture and	l				l	
	incomes of small-scale					Strategic Goal 1.3						rural	l				l	
	food producers, in		Goal 1 Poverty 1.4		Resources, 12.3:	ou ategit dual 1.3	development						l					
		1			Agriculture and Rural							development in	l					
1	particular women,	/I	1	I	Development	Inter-sectoral strategy	1	1	1	Volume of	Valuma of	Albania	l	l I				
1							l	Ministry of		production per	Volume of	20142020,	l				l	
	indigenous peoples,	,				for agriculture and			1	1	production per	Indicator No	I					
	indigenous peoples, family farmers,	,				for agriculture and	Chapter 13:			labour unit by								
Goal 2: End	indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and	,	Goal 4 Education 4.7			rural development in	Chapter 13: Fisheries	Agriculture, Rural		classes of	labour unit by	4						
	indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including	,	Goal 4 Education 4.7	FAO		rural development in Albania		Agriculture, Rural Development and	Local	classes of	classes of	4						
hunger,	indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and	,	Goal 4 Education 4.7	FAO		rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objectives		Agriculture, Rural Development and Water	Local	classes of farming/pastoral/	classes of farming/pastoral/	4						
hunger, achieve	indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land,	,		FAO		rural development in Albania		Agriculture, Rural Development and	Local	classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry	classes of	4						
hunger, achieve food	indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and	,	Goal 5 Gender 5.5	FAO		rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objectives		Agriculture, Rural Development and Water	Local	classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	classes of farming/pastoral/	4						
hunger, achieve food security and	indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land,	Social/Economi		FAO		rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objectives		Agriculture, Rural Development and Water	Local	classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry	classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	4						
hunger, achieve food security and improved	indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive	Social/Economi	Goal 5 Gender 5.5 Goal 6 Water 6.1	FAO		rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objectives		Agriculture, Rural Development and Water	Local	classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	4						
hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition	indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs,	, i i Social/Economi i	Goal 5 Gender 5.5 Goal 6 Water 6.1 Goal 9 Infrastructure	FAO		rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objectives 3.1 & 3.2		Agriculture, Rural Development and Water	Local	classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	4						
hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and	indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial	, i i Social/Economi i	Goal 5 Gender 5.5 Goal 6 Water 6.1	FAO		rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objectives 3.1 & 3.2 Draft Strategy for		Agriculture, Rural Development and Water	Local	classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	4						
hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote	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	Social/Economi	Goal 5 Gender 5.5 Goal 6 Water 6.1 Goal 9 Infrastructure 9.3	FAO		rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objectives 3.1 & 3.2 Draft Strategy for Irrigation and Drainage,		Agriculture, Rural Development and Water	Local	classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	4						
hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable	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	Social/Economi	Goal 5 Gender 5.5 Goal 6 Water 6.1 Goal 9 Infrastructure	FAO		rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objectives 3.1 & 3.2 Draft Strategy for Irrigation and		Agriculture, Rural Development and Water	Local	classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise	4						

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Le By 2006, marked without the control of the contr			10.4				Chapter 11:					NSDI-II (Sectoral						
Le By 2006, marked without the control of the contr		1 '					Agriculture and					Indicators)						
particularly for comments of the control of the con	2.4 By 2030 ensure	1 '	Goal 1 Poverty 1.5															
production particular increase production production of pr		1 '	·															
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water water and the process that recovery and process that recovery and process that recovery and process that the process th	,	1 '	Goal 2.3 (agricultural															
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Seed State 6.1 Seed State 6.2 Seed State 6.3 Seed State 6.1 Seed State 6.3	resilient agricultural	1 '	productivity)			Inter-sectoral strategy	Environment											
and activity of properties and properties of the	practices that increase	1 '				for agriculture and												
induction in the flee control from the flee		1 '									Proportion of							
matters of experiments of the control of the contro		1 '	Goal 6 Water 6.1															
Security of the control of the contr		1 '						Agriculture, Rural		agricultural area					1 0	Ministry of		
Security of the property of th		Social/Economic						Development and		under productive						Agriculture.		
Agricultura and face of programs and consistency of the consistency of the consistency of consis		1	Goal. 6.3 (Improving								and							
Development or comments Control 1 57 27 22.1 Control 2 and other control or comments Control 2 and other control or co	capacity for	1 '	water quality)								sustainable							
Source Control of Cont	adaptation to climate	1 '	,		Development	Irrigation and		Administration		agriculture	agriculture							
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2.5 h y 2001 mentance from the control of mental and control primary and present of the control of mental and control primary and for and equable sharing of borellist filters and from and surface from the control of primary and from and equable sharing of borellist filters and from and equable sharing of borellists and filters and from and equable sharing of borellists and from an equable sharing of borellists and the antique and filters and from an equable sharing of borellists and the antique and filters and from an equable sharing of borellists and the antique and filters and from an equable sharing of borellists and the antique and filters and from an equable sharing of borellists and the antique and filters and from an equable sharing of borellists and filters and from an equable sharing of borellists and the antique and filters and from an equable sharing of borellists and the antique and filters and from an equable sharing of borellists and the antique and filters and from an equable sharing of borellists and the antique and filters and from an equable sharing of borellists and the antique and filters and from an equable sharing of borellists and the antique and filters and from an equal to a state of the antique and filters an																		
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E. Sil y 2000, maintain in the genetic individual parts and sometimate and someti								l										
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the genetic deversity of the genetic deversity 15.6 Biddlership 15.6 Biddl	2 E Dy 2020 maintain		Goal 15 Econystoms	ı	1	1	7		1			T		i		Ainistry of	1	
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	restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the				Competition and		goods Chapter 11	Ministry of										
all forms of agricultural Aid Control rural development, Development,	restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of	· •			Competition and Providing for State		goods Chapter 11: Agriculture and	Ministry of Economic										

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/Social		FAO	NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.5: Ensuring Consumer Protection and Market Surveillance	Inter-sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development in Albania 2014-2020, objective 3.3	Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural development	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration		Indicator of food price anomalies	Indicator of food price anomalies			Ministry of Agriculture		
3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	Social	Goal 2 Food 2.2 Goal 5 Gender 5.6	WHO/UNICEF	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.2: A Stronger, More Accessible Health Care System	Albanian National Health Strategy 2016-2020 (draft), Strategii 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	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), Strategi Priorities 1,2&3	c 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 the Combating the Organized Crime, Illicit Trafficking and Terrorism 2013-2020, Strategic Objectives	and security Chapter 28: Healthcare and consumer	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	

						A,C,D, & G-J									
Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents 3.7 By 2030, ensure	Social	Goal 11 Cities 11.2	WHO	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.5 : Ensuring Public Order	National Strategy on Road Safety 2011-2020, Strategic Objective (of the strategy) Albanian National Health	Chapter 14: Transport Policy Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, Ministry of Interior	Death rate due to road traffic injuries Proportion of women of	Proportion of women of	Draft Strategy of Transport, 20162020, Indicator no 6			General Directorate of Police DHS, INSTAT	
	universal access to escual and reproductive healthcare services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	Social	Goal 4 Education 4.7 Goal 5 Gender 5.6 Goal 16 Peace and Effective institutions 16.6	DESA	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.2: A Stronger, More Accessible Health Care System	Strategy 2016-2020 (draft), Strategic Priorities 1&3	Chapter 28: Healthcare and consumer protection	Ministry of Health, Institute of Public health	reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods Adolescent birth rate per 1,000 adolescent women aged 15-19	reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods Adolescent birth rate per 1,000 adolescent women aged 15-19					
	3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	Social	Goal 1 Poverty 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 Goal 10 Inequality 10.2, 10.4	WHO	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.2: A Stronger, More Accessible Health Care System	Albanian National Health Strategy 2016-2020 (draft), Strategic Priority 2	Political Criteria: 1.2.3 Economic and Social Rights Chapter 19: Social policy and employment Chapter 28: Healthcare and consumer protection	Ministry of Health		Coverage of tracer interventions for prevention and treatment services				Ministry of Health	
	3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of death and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	Social	Goal 2 Food 2.4 Goal 6 Water 6.3 Goal 7 Energy 7.2 Goal 12 Consumption and Production 12.4 Goal 14 Oceans 14.1 Goal 15 Ecosystems and Biodiversity 15.3	wнo	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	National Strategy of Water Supply and Sewage, 2011-2017, strategic objectives 1&5 National Strategy on Air Quality, 2014 objectives 1-3 National Strategy or Waste Management 2010-2025, Objectives 1-3 Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policies 1	Environment Chapter 28: Healthcare and consumer protection	Ministry of Environment	Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene	Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution		Both indicators currently are not used. Mortality for different causes is recorde d		Ministry of Environment	

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

Albanian National Health

Strategy 2016-2020 (draft), Strategic Priorities Ministry of Health

3.d Strengthen the capacity

3&4

of all countries, in

International

particular developing International Health

Chapter 24: Justice, Health Regulations

International Health particular developing

	countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national	Social		WHO			Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Ministry of Health		Health Regulations (IHR) core capacity index	Regulations (IHR core capacity index				
	and global health risks 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 Gendei 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 Gool 1	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights Chapter 26: Education and culture	Ministry of Education		children 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			Ministry of Education	
	4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and preprimary education so that they are ready for primary education	Social	Goal 3 Health 3.8 Goal 5 Gender 5.1	UNICEF	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.1: Expanded, Better Quality Educational Opportunities	Action Plan for Children, Objectives 3 National Strategy of PreUniversity Education 20142020, Education Policy Priority B&C	Chapter 26: Education and culture	Ministry of Education	Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial wellbeing		Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial wellbeing			Ministry of Education	
	4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	Social	Goal 5 Gender 5.1 Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth 8.6 Goal 16 Peace and Effective Institutions 16.6	UNESCO- UIS	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.1: Expanded, Better Quality Educational Opportunities; 11.7 Ensuring Gende: Equality	Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020,	Chapter 26: Education and culture	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Ministry of Education		and nonformal education and training in	Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the last 12 months, by sex	NSDI-II (Sectoral Indicators)		Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	
	4.4 By 2030, increase by [x] per cent the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	Social	Goal 9 Infrastructure 9.3 Goal 8 Economic Growth and Employment 8.6	UNESCO- UIS	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.1: Expanded, Better Quality Educational	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 Friority 8&C	Chapter 26: Education and culture	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth		and communications technology (ICT)	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill			INSTAT	
eq q edu	4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	Social	Goal 5 Gender 5.1 Goal 8 Decent work and Economic growth 8.6 Goal 10 Inequality 10.2	UNESCO- UIS	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.1: Expanded, Better Quality Educational Opportunities; 11.7 Ensuring Gender Equality	Goal 1.1; Albanian National Health Strategy 2016- 2020	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights Chapter 26: Education and culture	Ministry of Education		peoples and conflict-become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be	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	

					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	Proportion of	Proportion of				
4.a Build and upgrade p	odagogical (e) co	populares for			(National Strategy on Gender Equality, Reduction of Gender Violence and Violence in Family, 2011- 2015: Outcome 3) Draft			Proportion o schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for	Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes;				

4.a Build and upgrade

	education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	Social		UNESCO- UIS		National Social Protection Strategy 2015-2020, Strategic Objective B National Strategy of PreUniversity Education 2014/2020, Education Policy Priority B&C Social Inclusion Policy Document 2016-2020; Actior Plan for Children, Objective 1	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights Chapter 26: Education and culture	Ministry of Education		pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; indicator definitions) (d)single-sex basic sanitation facilities; (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per	sanitation		Ministry of Education	
	4.b By 2020, expand by [x] per cent globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed	Social		OECD	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.1: Expanded, Better Quality Educational Opportunities; 11.7 Ensuring Gender Equality	Cross-cutting Strategy Digital Agenda of Albania 2015-2020, Strategic Objective 1	Not applicable	Ministry of Education	Annual total assistance for scholarships		Annual total assistance for scholarships		Ministry of Education	
	4.c By 2030, increase by [x] per cent the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developed 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- primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and	pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least for teaching		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		National Plan for the Integration of Roma and Egyptians 2014- 2020 (National Strategy on Gender Equality, Reduction of Gender Violence and Violence in Family, 2011- 2015: Outcomes 2&4); Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goals 1-4 Cross-cutting Strategy on Property Rights 2012- 2020, Strategic Objective No 4	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth		Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non- discrimination on the basis of sex	Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and nondiscrimination on the basis of sex		Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	

5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	Social	Goal 3 Health 3.1, 3.7 Goal 16 Peace and Effective Institutions 16.1	Women, UNFPA, WHO	and Social Cohesion, 11.7:	(National Strategy on Gender Equality, Reduction of Gender Violence and Violence in Family, 2011- 2015: Outcomes 1&3;) Draft Gender Equality	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental	Ministry of Interior, General Directorate of Police		Proportion of everpartnered women and girls aged 15 years and olde subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previou 12 months, by forn of violence and by age	Number of referals for trafficking of human beings a year, by sex			3	Domestic Violence Survey	5 y
5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	Social	Goal 3 Health 3.7, 3.8	UNICEF		Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 3; Action Plan for Children, Objectives1	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	Proportion o women aged 20-2- years who were married by age 15 Proportion of women aged 20-2- years who were married by age		Proportion o 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	Social		UN Women	Equality		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					Time Use Survey	10
		Goal 2 Food 2.3		NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.7: Ensuring Gender Equality						Proportion o women in managerial positions	NSDI-II (Sectoral Indicators)				

girls

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

	5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for	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			١	Domestic Violence, DHS	
	Action and the outcome documents of their review 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	Social		FAO, UN Women, UNSD	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.7: Ensuring Gender Equality	Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1.2 Cross-cutting Strategy on Property Rights 2012- 2020, Strategic Objective No 4; Inter- sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural	Chapter 23: Judiciary and	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth		(a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex;	(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,				Ministry of Agriculture	
	accordance with national laws 5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	Social		πυ	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.7: Ensuring Gender Equality;	development in Albania 2014-2020, objective 3.5 Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 1; Crosscutting Strategy Digital Agenda of Albania 2015-2020, Strategic Goal Stra	fundamental rights 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			C	NSTAT, 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	Equality	Draft Gender Equality Strategy 2016-2020, Strategic Goal 4	Chapter 23 Judiciary and fundamental	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth								
Goal 6: Ensure availability	6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	Environmental/Social	Goal 1 Poverty 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 Goal 2 Food 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 Goal 3 Health 3.2, 3.3 Goal 7 Energy 7.1	WHO/UNICEF	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.8: Water Supply and	Draft Strategy for Integrated Water Management (2016) National Strategy 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)		Ē	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	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			ſ	DHS, census	

the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations														
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and increasing recycling and safe reuse by [x] per cent	Environmental		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	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 o Water Supply and Sewage, 20112017, strategic objectives 13&5 Draft Strategy for Integrated Water Management (2016)		Management, Ministry of	Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	Change in	Change in water use efficiency over time			E	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	Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.8: Water Supply and	National Strategy o Water Supply and Sewage, 2011- 2017, strategic objectives 3&5	Chapter 27: Environment	IPMG Integrated	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			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	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		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	WB	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.1: Energy / Utilities	Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020, Priority No 3	Chapter 15: Energy Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Energy and Industry	Proportion of population with access to electricity	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	Proportion of population with access to electricity Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology			Census	
Goal 7: Ensure access to	7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	Environmental/Ec	WB	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.1: Energy / Utilities	National Action Plan on Renewable Energies 20152020; National Action Plan on Energy Efficiency 2011- 2018 Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020, Priority No. 11	Chapter 15: Energy Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Energy and Industry	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption		Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	NSDI-II (Sectoral Indicators)		National Agency of Natural Resources, Ministry of Energy and Industry	
affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	7.3 By 2030, double the 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 National Action Plan on Energy Efficiency 20112018	Chapter 15: Energy Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Energy and Industry	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and gross domestic product (GDP)		Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and gross domestic product (GDP)			National Agency of Natural Resources, Ministry of Energy and Industry	
	7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology	Environmental		NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.1: Energy / Utilities	National Action Plan on Renewable Energies 20152020 National Action Plan on Energy Efficiency 2011- 2018 Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020, Priority No 10	Chapter 15: Energy Chapter 27: Environment Chapter 25 Science and research								

energy services in dew countries, in pa least dev countries and island developing State	and nology nodern inable for all Environmental/Ec onomic ticular small	IEA	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.1: Energy / Utilities	Draft Nationa Strategy for Energy 2013-2020, Priority No 1	Not applicable	Ministry of Energy and Industry		energy	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 economic grov accordance national circums and, in particu least 7 per cen domestic pgrowth per ant the least develo countries	with tances lar, at cross roduct tum in	WB	NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the		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 levels of ec productivity through divers	onomic		NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the Financial System and		Enterprise and industrial policy	IPMG Competitiveness and Innovation,				Strategy of Business		INSTAT	

through diversification, NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth and Innovation, Annual gro	wth rate of technological upgrading Economic ILO Through	Increased Ministry of Economic real GDP per employed	employed person
and innovation, including through a focus on high-	Competitiveness, 10.2: Cross-cutting Strategy Promoting Business and	Tourism, Trade and Development, person	2 0 2 0
value-added and labour- Foreign Direct Digital Agenda of Albania Chapter 25	5: Science Enterpreneurship intensive sectors Investment, N	ISDI II, Pillar 2015-2020, Strategic and research	,
	Ob	jectives 1-3	l n d
	4: Growth Through		i
	Sustainable Use of		a t
	Resources, 12.7: Tourism		o r
Business Annual growth rate of			N o
real GDP per		Development and	2
		Investments 2014-	

	8.3 Promote developmentoriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	Economic/Social	ILO	NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.2: Promoting Business and Foreign Direct Investment; NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.3: Expanding Employment Opportunities; NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.6: Building a More Inclusive 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 Competitivenes s and Innovation, Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterpreneurship		Proportion of informal employment in nonagricultu re employment	Proportion of informal employment in nonagriculture employment			LES		
	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 D-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead	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	female and male employees, by	occupation, age and persons with	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 and Social Cohesion,	National Strategy for Employment and Skills 2014-2020, Strategic Priorities A & B Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goals 1-4; National Strategy of		IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth		24 years) not in education, employment or	youth (aged 15-24			LFS, INSTAT	sex/region	Yearly

-							1							1		
				11.6: Building a More Inclusive Society;	Pre-University Education 2014-2020, Education Policy Priority B&C											
a.7 Take immediate ind effective measures to secure he prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child abour, eradicate orced labour and, by 2025, end child labour n all its forms, ncluding the ecruitment und use of child	Social		ILO/UNICEF		Action Plan for Children, Objective 2	Not applicable	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour				Child labour is illegal, according to the law. Violations are not captured by the statistics				
soldiers 8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	Social		ILO	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.3: Expanding Employment Opportunities	National Strategy for Employment and Skills 2014-2020, Strategic Priority D	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights	IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth		Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status	injuries, by sex and				Labour Inspectorate Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	,	
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable	Developme	nt, Chapter 20:		11.3: Expanding Employment Opportunities;	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		total GDP and in growth rate		NSDI-II (Economic development Highlevel indicators)					
oromote 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	Development 2015- 2020, Principle I	Enterprise and industrial policy	Development, Tourism, Trade and 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	Tourism 2015	f c		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 Strategi 2014-2020, Strategi Goals 1-4	Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy Chapter 9: Financial Services	Ministry of Finance, Bank of Albania	Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	Number of commercial bank branches and automated teller machines (ATMs) pe 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	Social	ILO	NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.3: Expanding Employment Opportunities;	National Action Plan on Youth 2014-2020, Objectives 1-6 National Strategy for Employment and Skills 2014-2020, Strategic	Not applicable	IPMG Employment and Social sector, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth		Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a proportion of the national budgets and GDP	Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a proportion of the national budgets and GDP			Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	
	9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable	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	NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.2: Promoting Business and Foreign Direct Investment, NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.7: Tourism Development;	Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goal 2	Chapter 20: Enterprise and industrial policy Chapter 22: Regional policy and coordination of structural	Ministry of Energy and Industry	Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment		Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment			INSTAT	
Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructu e, promote inclusive and sustainable industrializ: tion and foster innovation	chains and markets	Economic	UNIDO&UNCDF	NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.2: Promoting Business and Foreign Direct Investment, NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.7: Tourism	Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategi Goals 1-4, Draft Strategy for Tourism Development, Principle 3	Chapter 20: Enterprise and industrial policy	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 infrastructure and retro-t industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource use efficiency and greater adoption o clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	d o h h d d f Economic	UNIDO	Development; NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment;	Cross strategy for Consumer Protection and Market Surveillance 2015- 2020, Objective 26	Chapter 20: Enterprise and industrial policy Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Energy and Industry	CO2 emission per GDP PPP		CO2 emission pe GDP PPP	r			Ministry of Environment	
9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities o industrial sectors in al countries, in particula developing countries including, by 2030 encouraging innovation an increasing the number of research and development worker, per 1 million people by [x] per cent and public and private research and developmen spending	Economic r d s y	UNESCO-UIS	NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.3: Expanding Scientific Research an Innovation;	Business an Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goals 1-4 Strategy of Science, Technology and Innovation 2009-2015 Cross-cutting Strategy Digital Agenda of Albania 2015-2020, Strategic			Research and development (R&D) expenditur as a proportion o GDP		Research and development (R&D) expenditure as a proportion of GDP		Data from private companies are not available. Public companies & institutions report thei		Agency for Research, Technology and Innovation	
and resillen infrastructure development ir developing countries through enhances financial, technoical and technical suppor to African countries least developes countries, landlockes developing countries and	d il Economic t Economic d		NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.2: Transport Infrastructure;	Cross-cutting Strategy Digital Agenda of Albania 2015-2020, Strategic Objective 1-3	Not applicable		Annual total official flows for infrastructure		Annual total official flows for infrastructure				Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	
small island developing 9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries including by ensuring a conducive polici environment for, incite alia, diversification and value addition to commodities	с		NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.4: Investing in Information Technology and Communications,	Strategy of Science, Technology and Innovation 2009- 2015, strategic goal 1- 5; Business and Investments Development Strategy 2014-2020, Strategic Goal 2;	Not applicable	IPMG Competitivenes s and Innovation, Agency for Research, Technology and Innovation		Proportion of medium and hightech industry value added in total value added	Proportion of medium and high- tech industry value added in total value added				INSTAT, Ministry of Economy	
9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universa and affordable access to the Internet in least developed	e Economic/Social		NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.4: Investing in Information Technology and Communications;	Cross-cutting Strategy Digital Agenda of Albania 2015-2020, Strategic Objective 1-3; National Broadband Plan 2013	Not applicable	E-Authority (AKEP)	Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology		Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology				AKEP	

			1.2 (people living in		NSDI II, Pillar 3:						Growth rates of					H	HBS	
			poverty) 10.1 (income		Investing in People					household	household							
	0.1 By 2030,		growth of lowest 40%)		and Social Cohesion,					expenditure or	expenditure or							
	rogressively achieve		10.2		11.5:			IPMG Employment		income per	income per capita							
an	nd sustain income		(inclusion) 10.3		Consolidating Social			and		capita	among the bottom							
gr	rowth of the bottom							Social sector,		among the	40 per cent of the							
40	0 per cent of the	Economic/Socia		WB				Ministry of Social		bottom	population and the							
	opulation at a rate						Chapter 17:	Welfare and			total population							
	igher than the						Economic and	Youth		the population	to to population							
	ational average						Chapter 19: Social			and the								
IIIa	ational average																	
							policy and			total								
							employment			population								
			1.2 (reduction in		NSDI II, Foundations:											H	HBS	
			proportion of persons		Good Governance,	Reintegration of the												
10	0.2 By 2030,		living in poverty)		Democracy and the	Returning Albanian												
	mpower and		1.3 (social protection		Rule					Proportion of								
			(р		NSDI II, Pillar 3:			IPMG Employment		people living	Proportion of							
	romote the social,				Investing in People					below 50 per	people living							
	conomic and political				and Social Cohesion,		Chapter 23:	and		cent	below 50 per cent							
	nclusion of all,	Economic/Socia		WB		Business and	Judiciary and	Social sector,		of median	of median income,							
	respective of age,	aconomic/300ld]	***	11.5:	Investments	fundamental	Ministry of Social			by age, sex, and	1	l	1	1	1 1		1
se	ex, disability, race,	1]		Consolidating Social	Development Strategy		Welfare and				I	1	1	1 1	1 1		
et	thnicity, origin,	l			Protection;	2014-2020, Strategic	rights	Youth		by age, sex, and		ĺ	l					1
	eligion or economic]		1		I			persons with	disabilities	I	1	1	1 1	1 1		1
	r other status	1				Goal	l			disabilities	1	1	l	1	1	1 1		1
or	outer status	1				1; Social Inclusion	Chapter 24:				1	1	l	1	1	1 1		1
		1				Policy	Justice, freedom					ĺ	l					1
		1				Document 2016-2020	and security				1	1	l	1	1	1 1		1
Г		İ	10.2 (inclusion) 10.3		NSDI II, Pillar 3:	Business and	i i			Percentage of	Percentage of the	İ		1		G	General	
		1	(equal opportunities)		Investing in People	Investments	1			the population		1	l	1	1		Directorate of	1
]	16.3 (rule of law) 16b			Development Strategy	1				reporting having	1	l	1	1		Police	1
	0.3 Ensure equal						1			reporting		1	l	1	1	P	once	1
op	pportunity and		(nondiscriminatory		11.6:	2014-2020, Strategic	ĺ			having	personally felt	ĺ	l					1
re.	educe inequalities of		laws and policies)			Goal	ĺ			personally felt		ĺ	l					
	utcome, including by	l			Inclusive	1	1			discriminated	against or	1	l	1	1	1 1		1
		1			Society	1	ĺ			against or	harassed within	ĺ	l					1
	liminating	1				1	ĺ	Ministry of Social		harassed	the last 12 months	ĺ	l					
di	iscriminatory laws,	Economic/Socia		OHCHR	1	I	I	Welfare and Youth		within the last	on the basis of a	I	1	1	1 1	1 1		1
рс	olicies and practices]		1	I	I	wenare and routh		within the last	ground of	I	1	1	1 1	1 1		1
	nd promoting					1	ĺ			12 months on		ĺ	l					
		1				1	Chapter 23:			the	discrimination	ĺ	l					
	ppropriate legislation,	1]		1	I	Judiciary and			basis of a	prohibited under	I	1	1	1 1	1 1		
	olicies and	1				1	fundamental			ground of	international	ĺ	l					
ac	ction in this regard	1				İ	Chapter 24:			discrimination	human rights law	1	l	1	1	1 1		1
1		1				1	Justice, freedom			prohibited		ĺ	l					
		1				1	and security			under		1	l					
\vdash		 			NCDI II DI''	 	and security	1		unuer	-	 	 	1	\vdash	 .	NICTAT	1
1		1			NSDI II, Pillar 1:	İ	1				1	1	l	1	1	"	NSTAT	1
1		1			Growth	I	I			1	1	I	1	1		1 1		
1		1			Through Macro-	I	I			1	1	I	1	1		1 1		
1		1			Economic and Fiscal	I	I			1	1	I	1	1		1 1		
		1			Stability, 9.1:	1	ĺ					ĺ	l					1
		1]		Strengthening the	I	I			1	1	I	1	1	1 1	1 1		1
1		1]		Financial System and	I	I			1	1	I	1	1	1 1	1 1		1
	0.4 Adopt policies,	1			NSDI II, Pillar 3:	1	ĺ	IPMG Employment	Labour share of		Labour share of	ĺ	l					1
	specially fiscal, wage				NSDI II, Pillar 3: Investing in People	1	ĺ	and				ĺ	l					1
	nd social protection					1	ĺ	Social sector,	GDP, comprising		GDP, comprising	ĺ	l					1
	olicies, and	Economic/Socia		ILO	and Social Cohesion, 11.5:	1	ĺ	Ministry of Social	wages and social		wages and social	ĺ	l					1
	rogressively achieve]]			I	I	Welfare and	protection	1	protection	I	1	1	1 1	1 1		1
		1]		Consolidating Social	I	I		transfers	1	transfers	I	1	1	1 1	1 1		1
gr	reater equality	1			Protection	1	Chapter 17:	Youth				ĺ	l					1
1		1			NSDI II, Pillar 3:	1	Economic and					ĺ	l					1
1					Investing in People	1	Monetary Policy					ĺ	l					1
			ı		and Social Cohesion,	1	1					ĺ	l					1
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					11.6:					1							J	
					Building a More		policy and											
					Building a More Inclusive	-	policy and employment											
10	0.5 Improve the				Building a More													
					Building a More Inclusive NSDI II, Pillar 1:													
re	egulation and				Building a More Inclusive NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth													
re m	egulation and nonitoring of global -				Building a More Inclusive NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro-	Albania Public Finance	employment			Financia!	Financial							
re m	egulation and nonitoring of global - nancial markets and				Building a More Inclusive NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal		employment			Financial	Financial							
re m	egulation and nonitoring of global -	Economic		IMF	Building a More Inclusive NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1:	Management Strategy	employment	Bank of Albania		Soundness	Soundness						MF	
re m fir in:	egulation and nonitoring of global - nancial markets and	Economic		IMF	Building a More Inclusive NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the	Management Strategy 2014	employment	Bank of Albania									MF	
re m fir in: str	egulation and nonitoring of global - nancial markets and stitutions and trengthen the	Economic		IMF	Building a More Inclusive NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1:	Management Strategy 2014	employment	Bank of Albania		Soundness	Soundness						MF	
re m fir in: sti	egulation and nonitoring of global - nancial markets and astitutions and trengthen the nplementation of	Economic		IMF	Building a More Inclusive NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the Financial System and	Management Strategy 2014	employment	Bank of Albania		Soundness	Soundness						MF	
re fir in: str im	egulation and nonitoring of global - nancial markets and stitutions and trengthen the	Economic		IMF	Building a More Inclusive NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.1: Strengthening the	Management Strategy 2014	employment	Bank of Albania		Soundness	Soundness						MF	

10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and -financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.1: 1: The Increasing Importance of Foreign Policy	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	Investing in People and Social Cohesion, 11.6: Building a More	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		yearly income earned in countr of destination	Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination	No data available			
10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements 10.b Encourage official	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	
development assistance and - financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular leader developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes	Economic	OECD				N/A	Annual total assistance for development		Annual total assistance for development			Ministry of Economy	
10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent	Economic	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 o 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	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			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 18.2 Action Plan for Children, Objective 1	Chapter 14: Transport policy	Ministry ol 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	ı	UN-Habitat		Social Inclusion Policy Document 2016-2020	No specific negotiation chapter reference	Ministry of Urban Planning	Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate	Ratio of land			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 conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national	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 and set in	d human ttlements iclusive, safe, esilient 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, 00jectives 1- 4	Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Environment	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid	Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)			Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	
		11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	Social		UN-Habitat	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.10: Spatial Planning and Urban Development	Social Inclusion Policy Document 2016-2020		Ministry of Urban Planning		Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities			Ministry of Urban Planning	
		11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	Social/Economic	-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	e			NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Social Inclusion Policy										
by [x] per cent the	a			Growth Through	Document 2016-2020	Justice, freedom									
number of cities and				Sustainable Use of		and security									
human settlement				Resources, 12.10:	Draft Strategy for	· ·									
adopting and				Spatial Planning and	Irrigation and	Chapter 27:									
	1				Drainage,	Environment									
implementing				Orban Development	Policy Goal 6.4	Environment									
integrated policies and	1				oney dods or s										
plans toward	5														
inclusion, resource	a														
efficiency, mitigation							Ministry of Urban								
and adaptation to		ι	UNISDR				Planning								
							Fiailillig								
climate change															
resilience to disasters	9														
develop and	1														
implement, in line with	n														
the forthcoming	o														
Hyogo Framework															
holistic disaster ris	q					1			l						1
management						1			l						1
at all levels						1			1]					1
11.c Support leas	t			NSDI II, Pillar 4:											
developed countries				Growth Through		1			l						1
including through				Sustainable Use of		1			l						1
						1	Ministry - 611-1-		1]					1
financial and technica		UN		Resources, 12.10:		Not applicable	Ministry of Urban		l						
assistance, in building	В	1	I	Spatial Planning and			Planning		l						
sustainable and				Urban Development											
resilient building	Š														
utilizing local materials	ś					1			l						
12.1 Implement th						İ									
10-year framework of						1			l						
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programmes						1			l						1
on sustainabl	e					1			1]					1
consumption						1			1]					1
and production, al	ıl .					1			1]					1
countries taking	,					1			1]					1
action, with developed			UNEP			1	TBD		l						l
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countries taking the	1 !	1													
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lead, taking into account the development and	o e														
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of	o e														
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	o e d														
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	o e d			NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Strategy of the Mining										
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve	o e d														
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable	e e			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	e e e e			Growth Through Sustainable Use of		Shara 27						Needs			
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natura	e e d d			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	e e e e			Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6: Mining;	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National	Chapter 27: Environment		Material footprint, total		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 natura	e e d d			Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6: Mining;	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for									INSTAT	
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natura	e e d d			Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6: Mining;	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 natura	e e d d			Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6: Mining;	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for							further		INSTAT	
lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries 12.2 By 2030, achiev the sustainable management an efficient use of natura resources	e e d d d il Economic/Environ mental			Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6: Mining;	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020, Priority No 10	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.	e e d d dl Economic/Environ mental			Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6: Mining;	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020, Priority No 10	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 natura resources	e e d d dl Economic/Environ mental			Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6: Mining;	Sector, 2010-2025, Strategic Priorities a & b, Draft National Strategy for Energy 2013-2020, Priority No 10	Environment Chapter 11: Agriculture and						further clarification Needs further			
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on 12.4 Rv 2020 achiev	e				1	1	l					Ministry of	
on 12.4 By 2020, achieve 8 the environmentall sound management or chemicals and a wastes throughou their life cycle, i accordance with agreed internation. frameworks, and significantly reduct their release to ai water and soil in orde to minimize the adverse impacts or human health and the environment.	y of il tt n h al Economic/Environ d mental e e r, ,	UNEP	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.9: Integrated Waste Management; NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6: Mining;	National Strategy on Air Quality, 2014, objectives 1-4 National Strategy for Waste Management 2010-2025, 2.3.2; Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policies 1 & 2	Chapter 27: Environment Chapter 28: Consumer and health protection	Ministry of Environment		Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment			Ministry of Environment	
12.5 By 2030 substantially reduc	e n Economic/Environ n, mental	UNSD/UNEP	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.9: Integrated Waste		Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Environment		National recycling rate, tons of materia recycled	National recycling rate, tons of material recycled			Ministry of Environment	
12.6 Encourag companies, especial large and transnation companies, to adop sustainable practice and to integrat sustainability information into the reporting cycle	y al ot s Economic/Environ mental	UNEP/GRI	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6: Mining			Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterpreneurship		Number of companies publishing sustainability reports	Number of companies publishing sustainability reports	No data		Ministry of Economy	
12.7 Promote publi procurement practice that are sustainable, i accordance wit national policies and priorities	n Economic/Environ h mental	UNEP		Albania Public Finance Management Strategy 2014 – 2020, Pillars 2-6	Chapter 5: Public procurement	Public Procurement Agency							
12.8 By 2030, ensur that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness fo sustainable development an lifestyles in harmony with nature	e e or Social	UNESCO	NSDI II, Pillar 2: Growth Through Increased Competitiveness, 10.5: Ensuring Consumer Protection and Market Surveillance			Ministry of Environment		Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstread in (a) national education policies (b) curricula; (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment			Ministry of Education	
12.a Suppo developing countrie to strengthen the scientific an technological capacit to move towards mor sustainable patterns consumption and production	ir d y Economic/Environ e mental	UNEP/UNESCC /WB	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.6: Mining;	Strategy of Science, Technology and Innovation 2009- 2015, strategic goal 1- 3; Strategy of the Mining Sector, 20102025, Strategic Priorities ac		IPMG Competitivenes s and Innovation, Agency for Research, Technology and Innovation		Amount of support to developing countries on research and development for sustainable consumption and production and environmentally	Amount of support to developing countries on research and development for sustainable consumption and production and environmentally sound technologies			Agency for Research, Technology and Innovation	

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								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 premoving 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 Nationa Strategy for Energy 2013-2020, Priority No 10	Chapter 27: Environment	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						General Directorate 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	Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people	Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people			Civil Emergencies, Ministry of Interior	
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	Environmental		TBD	NSDI II, Pillar 4: Growth Through Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5: Environment	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 2015-2020, climate	Chapter 27: Environment	Ministry of Environment						

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

14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal,			Sustainable Use of Resources, 12.5:	Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental							linistry of griculture	
plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	Environmental/Ec onomic	FAO	Environment		Chapter 13: Fisheries	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development, Water Administration; Ministry of Environment	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels				
14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information	Environmental	UNEP		Draft Cross cutting Environment Strategy 2015-2020, environmental policy No 9		Ministry of	Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	Coverage or protected areas in relation to marine areas			linistry of nvironment	

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Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, sea and marine resources for sustainable developmen	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 integral part of the World Trade Organization	t , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		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 benefit to small island developing States and least developer countries from the sustainable use o marine resources including through sustainable management of fis sheries, aquaculture and tourism	d d d e 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 Marini Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries in particular small sland developing States and least	e Environmental/Ec o 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	I Social/Economic	FAO				Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterpreneurship						
	14.c Ensure the ful implementation o 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						

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international regimes				1		1								
for the conservation														
and sustainable use of														
oceans and their														
resources by their														
15.1 By 2020, ensure				NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Draft Cross cutting									
the conservation,				Growth Through	Environment Strategy				Proportion					
restoration and				Sustainable Use of	2015-2020,				of important					
sustainable use of				Resources, 12.5:	environmental policy				sites for					
terrestrial and inland				Environment	No 9&10				terrestrial and					
freshwater ecosystems						Chapter 27:	Ministry of	Forest area as a	freshwater	Forest area as a			Ministry of	
and their services, in	Environmental		FAO			Environment	Environment	proportion of total		proportion of total			Environment	
particular forests,						LIIVII OIIIIIEIIL	LIIVII OIIIIIEIIC	land area	that are	land area			Liivii Oliillelii	
wetlands, mountains									covered by					
and drylands, in line									protected					
with obligations under									areas, by					
international									ecosystem type					
agreements														
15.2 By 2020, promote				NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Draft Cross cutting									
the implementation of				Growth Through	Environment Strategy									
sustainable				Sustainable Use of	2015-2020,									
				Resources, 12.5:	environmental policy									
management of all				Environment	No 10									
types of forests, halt				LIIVII OIIIIIEIIL	100 10	Chapter 27:	Ministry of							
	Environmental		FAO			Environment	Environment							
degraded forests and														
increase aff-orestation														
and reforestation by														
[x] per														
cent globally														
15.3 By 2020, combat				NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Draft Cross cutting				Proportion of	Proportion of land				
desertification, restore				Growth Through	Environment Strategy				land that is	that is degraded				
degraded land and				Sustainable Use of	2015-2020,				degraded	over total land				
soil, including land aff-				Resources, 12.5:	environmental policy				over total land	area				
ected by				Environment	No 10	Chapter 27:	Ministry of		area				Ministry of	
desertification,	Environmental		UNCCD	eonmene		Environment	Environment		arca				Environment	
drought and floods,						LIIVII OIIIIIEIIL	Liivii Oliillelit						Liivii Oiliileiit	
and strive to achieve a														
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land-degradation-				1										
neutral world		ļ		NCDLU DIII 4	Don't Construction	 	ļ	C	 	Comment by				
15.4 By 2030, ensure				NSDI II, Pillar 4:	Draft Cross cutting			Coverage by		Coverage by				
the conservation of				Growth Through	Environment Strategy			protected areas of		protected areas of				
mountain ecosystems,				Sustainable Use of	2015-2020,			important sites for		important sites for				
including their				Resources, 12.5:	environmental policy			mountain		mountain				
biodiversity, in order				Environment	No 8-10	Chapter 27:	Ministry of	biodiversity		biodiversity			Ministry of	
to enhance their	Environmental		UNEP	1		Environment	Environment						Environment	
capacity to provide				1		LITALIOILITELLE	LIIVII OIIIII EIIL						LIVII OIIIIIEIIL	
benefits that are				1										
essential for				1										
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development				1										

development 14.6 By 2020, prohibit

of boldwersity and, by 2002, protect and prevent the extinction prevent the extinction prevent the extinction prevent the extinction prevent the extinction prevent the extinction of protection and stand degradation and half expression and trafficking of protected species of flora and famula and address both demand and subply of flegal wildfille products 1.5.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invision and significantly reduced the impact of invision and significantly reduced the impact of invision and significantly reduced the impact of invision and significantly reduced the introduction and significantly reduced the impact of invision and and water ecopytems and corrior or enables and c	nment
restored reduce the promote guardanish habitats, halt the loss are of olderstray and, by according a sustainable habitats, halt the loss are of olderstray and, by according a sustainable habitats, halt the loss are of olderstray and, by according a sustainable habitats, halt the loss are of olderstray and, by according a sustainable habitats, halt the loss are of olderstray and by according a sustainable habitats, halt the loss are of olderstray and by a sustainable habitats, halt the loss are of olderstray and become the extinction of threatened species of forests, combat halt and degradation access to such and halt land degradation access to such and halt land of the utilization of threatened species of forests and possible to olderstray and trafficing or protected species of flora and fauna and and such according wildlife products. 15.7 Take urgent and trafficing or protected species of flora and fauna and sugnificantly reduce the impact of invasive alians appear to the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alians appear to the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alians and water ecosystems and outcord or evaduate the priority 15.9 By 2000, integrate ecosystem and outcord or evaduate the priority 15.9 By 2000, integrate ecosystem and outcord or evaduate the priority 15.9 By 2000, integrate ecosystem and outcord or evaduate the priority of the priority and outcome and supplied the products and supplied the products and and water ecosystems and outcord or evaduate the priority 15.9 By 2000, integrate ecosystem and outcord or evaduate the priority and the pri	ry of
percense degradation of natural sustainable highests, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by terrestrial 200, protect and construction of biodiversity and, by terrestrial 200, protect and construction of biodiversity and, by terrestrial 200, protect and construction of biodiversity and, by terrestrial 200, protect and construction of the benefits arising of descriftions the benefits arising of an arising of a section to end packing and farmal and address both demand and supply of illegal widtle products. 15.8 By 2000, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduced the impact of invalve and arising of an arising of a section of an arising of a section of an arising of a section of a section of an arising of a section of a secti	ry of
Substantial Pablatas, halt he loss use of low differential size of leaves of	ry of
to sold product and coxystems and coxystems are streeted as significantly reduce measures to prevent the entroduction and safety and shall and and supply of lingal widiffe products 1.5.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the impact of impac	ry of
terrestal 2020, protect and consistent wastainable of threatened species manage freets, and and and reverse seems the control and hand land and trafficking of protected species of final and family of protected species of final and family of protected species of final and family of protected species of final and family of protected species of final and family of protected species of final and family of protected species of final and family of protected species of final and family of protected species of final and family of protected species of final and family of the spe	
seconyatem prevent the obtiection sustainably manage forests, combate fore	
Sustainable of threatened species manage forcess, and half combat degradation and reverse and land and many control appropriate sources propriate sources and land and many control and propriate sources and pland and special control and trainfacing of protected species of final and address both denand and supply of liegal wildlife products 15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive allen spaces on land and and water ecosystems and control or eradactate the priority 15.9 Ry 2020, integrate many control and and water ecosystems and control or eradactate the priority 15.9 Ry 2020, integrate many control and and water ecosystems and control or eradactate the priority 15.9 Ry 2020, integrate many control and and water ecosystems and control or eradactate the priority 15.9 Ry 2020, integrate many control and and water ecosystems and control or eradactate the priority 15.9 Ry 2020, integrate acosystems and biodiversity values are controlled and water ecosystems and biodiversity values are controlled and supply of literal water and control or eradactate the priority 15.9 Ry 2020, integrate acosystems and biodiversity values are controlled and water ecosystems and biodiversity values	
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one and half services and promote appropriate degradation access to such and half biodiversity 15.7 Take urgent loss and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and easily should be supply of illegal willdife products 15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of impacts of impacts on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority 15.9 By 2020, integrate copystem and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority 15.9 By 2020, integrate copystem and water ecosystem and biodiversity values into other position and faces and faces and faces and biodiversity values into other position of the product of traded wilding products 15.8 By 2020, integrate copystem and water ecosystem and biodiversity values into other positions and faces and biodiversity values into other positions and faces and biodiversity values into other positions and the product of the product of the product of the product of the priority of the product o	
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conserve and Environmental B Sustainable Use of 2015-2020, Environment Environment development development	nment
sustainably use Resources, 12.5: environmental assistance for assistance for	
biodiversity and Environment policy No 7 biodiversity biodiversity	
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significant resources development	
from all courses and all	
all levels to finance	
sustainable forest	
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incentives to Environmental Sustainable Use of 2015-2020, Environment Incentives to Environment Incentives to Environment Incentives to Environment Incentives Incentives Incentives Incentive Incen	nment
developing countries Resources, 12.5: environmental policy developing countries Resources, 12.5: environmental policy of biodiversity use of	1 1
to advance such and ecosystems highwesth and	1 1
management,	
including for ecosystems	
conservation and	
reforestation	

	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 everywhere	Environmental	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	Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security Chapter 23: Judiciary an fundamental Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Ministry of Environment	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sea and age	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 population, by sex and age			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, IIIIIcit Traffichian and Terrorism 2013-2020, Strategic Objectives A,C,D, &G-J Cross-cutting strategy on Integrated Border Management 2014-2020: Strategic Objectives 2,3,5&6; Action Plan for Children, Objectives 2	Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	Proportion of children aged 1- 17a years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation		Proportion of children aged 1- 17a years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18. Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	Evidence based on declarations		General Directorate of Police Idem	
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable developmer t, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable	16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	ı l	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: ludiciary and fundamental rights Chapter 24: lustice, freedom and security	,	detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	victims of violence	Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population			General Directorate of Prisons	

and					NSDI II, Foundations:	National Strategy of				Total value of	Total value of				Ministry of	
inclusive					Good Governance,	Defense 2013-2020,				inward and	inward and				Finance,	
institutions					Democracy and the	Strategic Objectives				outward illicit	outward illicit				Financial	
at all levels						II.3.b and II.3.c;				financial flows	financial flows				Intelligence	
					Ensuring	National									Unit	
					-	Strategy of Public				Proportion of					0	
						Order				seized and smal	Proportion of					
										arms and light	seized and small					
						2015-2020, Strategic				weapons that	arms and light					
	16.4 By 2030,					Objective III.1 – III.3				are recorded	weapons that are				General	
	significantly reduce										recorded and				Directorate of	
	illicit financial and					Cross-cutting Strategy	Chapter 24:			and traced, in	traced, in				Police	
	arms flows, strengthen	Social		UNO DC		on	Justice, freedom	Ministry of		accordance with	accordance with					
	the recovery and	Social		ONO DC		Combating the	and security	Finance		international						
	return of stolen assets					Organized Crime,	and security			standards and	international					
	and combat all forms					Illicit Trafficking and				legal	standards and					
	of organized crime					Terrorism 2013-2020,					legal instruments					
						Strategic Objectives										
						A,C,D, & G-J										
						,,c,c, a c s										
						Cross-cutting strategy	l									
							1									
						on Integrated Border										
1						Management 2014-	1									
						2020: Strategic										
						Objectives										
					NSDI II, Foundations:	Cross-cutting	Chapter 23:		Proportion of firms		Corruption	Cross-cutting	T	1		
					Good Governance,	AntiCorruption	Judiciary and		experiencing at		Perception Index	AntiCorruption				
					Democracy and the	Strategy 2015-	fundamental		least one bribe			Strategy				
					Rule of Law, 8.8:		rights		payment request			20152020,				
					Transparency and the	2020, Strategic	0					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	500.01		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							
								ivillistry of Justice	a public official, or							
						National Strategy of			were asked for a							
						Public			bribe by those							
						Order 2015-2020			public officials,							
						Strategic 2015-2020,										
									during the previous	9						
			ļ			Objective III.3	ļ		12		ļ					
					NSDI II, Foundations:	Albania Public Finance	1					Albania Public				
					Good Governance,	Management Strategy	1					Finance				
					Democracy and the	2014						Management				
					Rule of Law, 8.7:	– 2020, Pillars 3-6;						Strategy 2014 –		1		
			1.4 (access to basic		Reforming Public	National Crosscutting						2020, indicator		1		
			,		Administration and	Strategy for						No				
			services) 3.8 (access to	1	the Civil Services	Decentralization and	l				1	6		1]	
			quality, essential			Local				Primary						
			healthcare services)		NSDI II, Foundations:	Governance 2015-				government						
	16.6 Develop effective,		4.1, 4.2 and 4a (quality		Good Governance,	2020,		IPMG Good		expenditures as						
	accountable and		education, including		Democracy and the	Pillar I-IV		governance and		a proportion of						
	transparent	Social	facilities) 7.1 (access to	WB	Rule of Law, 8.9:	rınaı I-IV		public		original						
	institutions at		affordable, reliable		Decentralization and	Cross-cutting Anti-										
	all levels		energy services) 10.2	1	Local Government	Corruption Strategy	Chapter 23:	administration		approved	1			1]	
			(social inclusion) 11.1		Reform;	2015-	Judiciary and			budget, by	L					
			(adequate housing)	1	NSDI II, Pillar 1:		fundamental			sector	Primary			1]	
1			16.3	1	Growth	2020, Strategic	rights			(or by budget	government			1]	
			(rule of law)		Through Macro-	Objectives A-C				Percentage of	expenditures as a					
			(Tule Of IdW)		Economic and Fiscal					the population	proportion of					
						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			1	Ministry of	
1				1	Ī	111	and security			public services	codes or similar)			1	Finance	

16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	Social				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: Judiciary and fundamental rights		sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to	Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions			Dep Pub	nsus, partment of olic ministration	
16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	Social			NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.11: The Increasing Importance of			Ministry of Foreign Affairs							
16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	Social		UNSD/UNICEF			Political Criteria 1.2. Human rights and protection of minorities, Civil and Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental	Ministry of Justice		authority, by age h	Not applicable			INSTAT	
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	Social	5.2 (violence against women) 16.1 (violence and deaths) 16.3 (rule of law) 16.6 (accountable institutions) 16.10 (protection of fundamental freedoms).	UNESCO/OHCH R	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	journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months				Media associations?	

ì			1		NCDI II Formadation	Cross cutting strat-	Chapter 24	ı						Т	1
	16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime	Social		OHCHR	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;	on Integrated Border Management 2014-2020: Strategic Objective 2 National Strategy of Defense 2013-2020, Strategic Objective II.3.b and II.3.c	Justice, freedom and security Chapter 31: Foreign, Security and Defense Policy	IPMG Good governance and public administration; Ministry of Interior							
	16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	Social		OHCHR			Political Criteria 1.2. Human rights and protection of minorities, Civil and political rights, Economic and social Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights	IPMG Employment and Social sector; Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth	discriminated against o harassed	population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination			General Directorate of Police		
	17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	Economic		WB/IMF		Albania Public Finance Management Strateg 2014 – 2020, Pillars 1-6	Chapter 16: Taxation Chapter 22 Regional Policy and Coordination of Structural Instruments	Ministry of Finance	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		
	17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including to provide 0.7 per cent of gross national income in offi-cial development assistance to developing countries, of which 0.15 to 0.20 per cent should be provided to least	Economic		OECD				Ministry of Finance							

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

by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling			Communications;			and Enterpreneurship,							
technology, in particular information and communications						AKEP							
technology 17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation	Economic	OECD			Chapter 30: Foreign economic relations (The Policy of Development and Humanitarian Assistance) Chapter 31: Foreign, security and defense policy (Cooperation with International Organizations)								
17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, nondiscriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha	Economic	WTO/ITC/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 Strateg 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 Strategi 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	NSDI II, Pillar 1: Growth Through Macro- Economic and Fiscal Stability, 9.2: Strengthened Public Finance for Fiscal	Albania Public Finance Management Strateg 2014 – 2020, Pillars 1-6		Ministry of Finance							

17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	Economic	UNEP		Albania Public Finance Management Strategy 2014 – 2020, Pillars 1-6	Chapter 31: Foreign, security and defense policy (Cooperation with International Organizations	Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterpreneurship							
country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development	Economic/Social	OECD			Not applicable	Economic 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			Agency for the support of civil society	
17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national	Economic	WB/UNSD	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.10: Strengthening Albanian Statistics	National Plan of Statistics	Chapter 18: Statistics	INSTAT	Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding	Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	Principles of Official			INSTAT	
17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross	Economic	UNSD	NSDI II, Foundations: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law, 8.10: Strengthening Albanian Statistics		Chapter 18: Statistics	INSTAT	Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries		Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries			INSTAT	

product, and support					1 1		
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