

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GEALS

#### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Director of the Publication: PHD ELSA DHULI

Prepared by:

Vjollca Simoni Blerta Muja Mimoza Dushkaj Rustem Ndroqi Anisa Omuri Endrit Preçi Ledia Thomo Albana Berbiu Artemis Progri Sjuzi Lazebeu

Designed by: Vlash Papa

#### © Copyright INSTAT 2020

No part of this publication can be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means without the prior written permission of the copyright holder

INSTITUTI I STATISTIKAVE Rr. Vllazën Huta, Ndërtesa 35, Hyrja 1 Tiranë, Kodi Postar 1017 Tel: + 355 4 2233358 / 2233356

Fax: +355 4 2222 411 e-mail: info@instat.gov.al www.instat.gov.al

## CONTENT

GOAL 1: No Poverty	8
GOAL 2: Zero Hunger	10
GOAL 3: Good Health and Well Being	11
GOAL 4: Quality Education	14
GOAL 5: Gender Equality	17
GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	19
GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	21
GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	22
GOAL 9: Industry Innovations and Infrastructure	24
GOAL 10: Reduced Inequalities	26
GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	27
GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	28
GOAL 13: Climate Action	29
GOAL 14: Life Below Water	29
GOAL 15: Life on Land	30
GOAL 16: Peace Justice and Strong Institutions	31
<b>GOAL 17:</b> Partnerships for the Goals	33



# THE 17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by world leaders in September 2015 at an historic UN Summit officially came into force. Over the next fifteen years, with these new Goals that universally apply to all, countries will mobilize efforts to end all forms of poverty, fight inequalities and tackle climate change, while ensuring that no one is left behind.

The new Goals are unique in that they call for action by all countries, poor, rich and middle-income to promote prosperity while protecting the planet. They recognize that ending poverty must go hand-in-hand with strategies that build economic growth and addresses a range of social needs including education, health, social protection, and job opportunities, while tackling climate change and environmental protection.

Having endorsed Agenda 2030, the Government of Albania is aiming to embark upon a comprehensive implementation in line with the National Strategy for Development and Integration 2015-2020 (NSDI II) and the EU integration agenda as the highest priority in Albania

In this engagement, INSTAT as the leading institution for the production of official statistics in the country and most importantly for the supply and production of indicators necessary for implementing the 2030 agenda and monitoring the achievement of the 17 objectives of the Sustainable Development goals has made available his expertise. INSTAT is part of the Inter-institutional Working Group led by the Prime Ministry, INSTAT has been constantly active and ready

to be the leader in data validation and in providing expertise in data production by line ministries following the same practices of National Statistical Institutes across the World. INSTAT volunteered to produce a statistical annex, which was attached to the National Voluntary Review presented at the High Level Political Forum in July 2018.

INSTAT has been very active both in national and international level and starting from June 2019, is a Member State of the United Nations High Level Partnership, Coordination and Capacity Building Group on Statistics for the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda (HLG-PCCB.)

The Institute of Statistics, INSTAT is pleased to present today the second edition of the Sustainable Development Goals, a work that has started since 2018 with the first publication of statistical indicators and the SDG dashboard supported by UN Women which is updated and available on the INSTAT official website. http://instat.gov.al/en/sdgs/

This edition is enriched with new indicators and both available in Albanian and English. INSTAT continued its work towards SDGs focusing mainly on Statistical Indicators which are already available in our country.

The data's available are for the year 2018 and compared with the previous year when applicable.



# SDG STATISTICAL INDICATORS

Albanian government has affirmed its full commitment to Agenda 2030. The coordination and leadership of the process is provided by the Inter-Ministerial Committee on the SDGs, chaired by the deputy prime minister of Albania and comprising key government institutions, as well as other stakeholders from the business community, civil society, academia and international organizations, including the technical support provided by the Department of Development and Good Governance in the Prime Minister's Office, the SDG Inter-Ministerial Technical Working Group where Institute of Statistics is part of it and the contribution of the United Nations (UN) agencies Achievement of the SDGs in Albania would require further and substantial commitment and cooperation among all relevant stakeholders in the country. Key challenges in this process include the efforts for establishing a national vision for the year 2030, particularly in the most relevant policy areas for Albania, the identification of policy gaps and acceleration of action in priority areas, prioritization of the SDGs in a local context, data availability and reliability, and strengthening of the institutional capacities of all key stakeholders engaged in the process, including the monitoring.

The Institute of Statistics of Albania, (INSTAT) volunteered to prepare the statistical annex, a document that was part of the Voluntary National Report 2018, which contained a set of 30 indicators monitoring Albania's progress towards the SDGs, as part of the first attempt to gain an overall SDG picture for the country. INSTAT continued its work towards SDGs focusing mostly on Statistical Indicators and

this is the first publication containing the statistical indicators that are relevant for Albania, starting with those already available in the country.

This publication illustrates the progress of the SDG statistical indicators compared to the previous years for most of the indicators and for the other indicators has been compared with the base year. Through the comparison process, it comes out that different indicator has diverse time spans by driving to different outcomes.

The trend chart below displaying arrows with different colors illustrates the progress of indicator.

The green arrow shows whether an indicator has progress referred to the SD objectives and its speed of the progress. The red arrow illustrates the regress of the indicator referring to the SD objectives.



The illustration of indicators trend it refers to the EUROSTAT 2017 edition on the Sustainable Development in the European Union; Overview of progress towards the UN SDGs in Albania.

#### Symbols measuring the progress of SDG indicators

- Significant progress towards SDG objectives
- Moderate progress towards SDG objectives
- Moderate movement away SDG objectives
- Significant movement away SDG objectives











**GOAL 1** End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

Indicators measuring GOAL 1 progress, short-term trends















1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line by sex and age<sup>1</sup>.



23.4 % At- risk of poverty

-0.3 pp compared to 2017





Proportion of population aged 0-17 years living below the national poverty line

29.6%

At-risk of poverty, same with 2017



Proportion of population aged 18-64 years living below the national poverty line

23.2% At-risk of

poverty

- 0.5 pp compared to 2017



Proportion of population aged 65+ living below the national poverty line

**14.0%** At-risk of poverty + 0.6 pp compared to 2017



Proportion of Males living below the national poverty

**23.0** % At- risk of

poverty

compared to 2017



Proportion of Females living below the national poverty

**23.8** % At- risk of poverty -0.1 pp compared to 2017





GOAL 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.



Indicators measuring GOAL 2 progress, short-term trends















2.2.1

Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age



Prevelence of stunting

11.0 % of children under 5 years

-11 pp compared to 2005

2.2.2

Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)



Wasting in children

6 %of children under 5 years



Overweight children

16.4 % of children under 5 years





GOAL 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

Indicators measuring GOAL 3 progress, short-term trends





















3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio



**3.4** maternal mortality

compared to 2017

Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel





#### 3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate



**10.1** deaths

+0.8 % compared to 2017

#### 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate



**7.3** neonatal deaths +15.9 % compared to 2017

# 3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease



Mortality rate from diabete mellitius

**3.6** per 100,000 persons compared to 2017



Mortality rate from respiratory disease

**5.4** per 100,000

persons

27.0 % compared to 2017



3.b.1

Proportion of the population with acces to affordable medicines and vaccines on a sustainable basis



Against poliomyelitis

98.7 of infants
-0.2 pp compared to 2017



Against measles, mumps and rubella

94.1 of infants
-1.6 pp compared to 2017



Against pertussis

99.8 of infants +0.8 pp compared to 2017



Against tetanus

99.8 of infants +0.8 pp compared to 2017



Against diphtheria

99.8 of infants +0.8 pp compared to 2017



Against tuberculosis

99.1 of infants +0.1 pp compared to 2017

3.4.2

Suicide mortality rate



1 suicide deaths; -11.1 % compared to 2017

3.7.2

Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group



**14.5** adolescent births; -10.5 % compared to 2017





**GOAL 4** Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

Indicators measuring GOAL 4 progress, short-term trends



4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex





# 4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the last 12 months, by sex<sup>2</sup>



**55.0** % for females 15-24 compared to 2017



**46.8** for males 15-24 - 6.4 pp compared to 2017



**50.8** for youth 15-24 compared to 2017

#### Life long learning



**0.8** % for females 25-64 +0.0 pp compared to 2017



**1.1** % for males 25-64 +0.1 pp compared to 2017



0.9 % total 25-64 +0.1 pp compared to 2017



4.4.1

Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill



**28.70** % of population with ICT skills:
Transferring files between computers or other devices



**19.95** % of population with ICT skills: Installing software or applications (apps)



**3.89** % of population with ICT skills:

Changing the settings of any software, including operating system or security programs



**23.15** % of population with ICT skills: Copying or moving files or folders



**19.10** % of population with ICT skills:
Using word processing software



**12.99** % of population with ICT skills:

Creating presentations or documents integrating text, pictures, tables or charts



**9.74** % of population with ICT skills:

Using spread sheet software



**19.96** % of population with ICT skills: Using software to edit

photos, video or audio files



2.24 % of population with ICT skills:
Writing code in a programming language





GOAL 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

Indicators measuring GOAL 5 progress, short-term trends

















Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and 5.2.1 older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age



**33.7%** women have experienced physical, sexual or psychological violence



5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence



**0%** are subjected to sexual violence

5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments



Proportion of seats held by women in national

parliaments 29.0 %

compared to 2017



Proportion of seats held by women in local

governments 36.9 %

**5.5.2** Proportion of women in managerial positions.



34.2 % women in managerial position; + 0.4 pp compared to 2017





**GOAL** 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.



















Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water 6.1.1 services



Proportion of population with drinking water supply in households

90.4 % of population - 2 pp compared to 2017

Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, 6.2.1 including a hand-washing facility with soap and water



Proportion of population with toilet inside household

93.4 % of population + 0.4 pp compared to 2017



## 6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated



Proportion of wastewater safely treated

10.6 % of population + 0.15 pp compared to 2017





**GOAL 7** Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.













#### 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity



Proportion of population with access to electricity

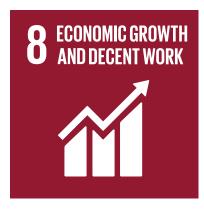
99.94 % of population +0.1 pp compared to 2017

7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology



35.57 % of population +1.2 pp compared to 2017





**GOAL 8** Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.



















### 8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita



**7.73** % per capita +4.4 pp compared to 2017



8.6.1

Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training.



**26.5** % for males + 0.6 pp compared to 2017





**27.6** % for youth in total + 0.3 pp compared to 2017





GOAL 9 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

## Indicators measuring GOAL 9 progress, short-term trends























#### Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport 9.1.2





compared to 2017





#### Freight volumes by mode of transport (last available data in 2018)



2 (000/tonnes)
Freight by air
no change since 2017





199 (000/tonnes)
Freight by rail

Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment







**10.6** % for total + 0.6 pp compared to 2017





**GOAL 10** Reduce inequality within and among countries.



Indicators measuring GOAL 10 progress, short-term trends







Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population



- 1.4 pp compared to 2017

10.2.1

Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by age, sex, and persons with disabilities



17.3 % people living below 50 per cent of median equivalised disposable income

-0.2 pp compared to 2017

3. Gini index measures the equality of the income distribution, based on equivalized disposable income.

Its value is in the range between 0 to 100. When the value zero, is full equality, everyone receives the same income.

The value 100 corresponds to the highest possible inequality, where one person has all the income.





GOAL 11 Make cities and human settlements inclusive. safe, resilient and sustainable.



Indicators measuring GOAL 11 progress, short-term trends













11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements, or inadequate housing



11.6.1

Proportion of population living in slums

**24.48** % of population - 0.42 compared to 2017

Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities



Proportion of urban solid waste collected and disposed

**77.0** % of total + 8 pp compared to 2017





**GOAL 12** Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.



Indicators measuring GOAL 12 progress, short-term trends















12.2.2

Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP



Domestic material consumption

**7.57** per capita (tones) - 23.8 % compared to 2016



Total domestic material consumption

**21,750** (000 tones) 23.9 % compared to 2016

12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled



Municipal waste recycled

**245** tones per year + 12.3 % compared to 2017



Recycling rate

18.5 % of total + 1.1 % compared to 2017





#### **GOAL 13**

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts[b].

No data available



#### **GOAL 14**

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

No data available





**GOAL 15** Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.



Indicators measuring GOAL 15 progress, short-term trends









15.1.1

Forest area as a proportion of total land area



**37.47** % of total land area No change compared to 2017





**GOAL 16** Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

## Indicators measuring GOAL 16 progress, short-term trends







16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age



16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation





#### 16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population







GOAL 17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.





















Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source



Grants revenue 0.5 % proportion of GDP -0.21 % compared to 2017



Tax Revenue **25.8** % proportion of GDP +0.09 % compared to 2017



Non tax revenue 1.4 % proportion of GDP +0.04 % compared to 2017



Total Revenue 27.7 % proportion of GDP -0.08 % compared to 2017



#### **17.1.2** Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes



Domestic budget 88.1 % of domestic taxes
+1.68 % compared to 2017

17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States Dollars) as a proportion of total GDP



Volume of remittances 9.7% of total GDP

-0.32 % compared to 2017

#### 17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet



**68.6** % of individuals aged 16-74 years old used the Internet from any location in the last three months; +6.0 pp compared to 2018.





