





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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INTRODUCTION

Institute of Statistics continues to pay a special attention to the production of the SDG indicators as statistics are the instrument chosen to lay the basis for monitoring the implementation of these goals at the national, regional and international levels. Policies and strategies to be developed to achieve the 17 goals and 169 objectives should be supported by statistical indicators for evidence-based decision making.

INSTAT has included in its annual plan, which is approved by the Albanian Assembly, the production and monitoring of SDGs, based on existing sources, statistical surveys or administrative sources.

INSTAT cooperates with other institutions in the country to increase the number of indicators, and to standardize their production methodologies. One of these examples is the Ombudsman, where for the production of indicators of the goal 16, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed in 2020, between two institutions on the exchange of information, for the official data collection, distribution, analysis, and provision of information for vulnerable groups.

INSTAT has been very active both in national and international level and starting from June 2019, Albania represented by Ms Elsa Dhuli Director General of INSTAT, 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.)

From November 2020, Ms Elsa Dhuli Director General of INSTAT, has been appointed co-chair of the High Level Partnership, Coordination and Capacity Building Group on Statistics for the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda (HLG-PCCB.)

Institute of Statistics, INSTAT is pleased to present the third edition of the Sustainable Development Goals, a work that has started since 2018, with the first publication of statistical indicators and the SDG dashboard 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.



SDG1: No Poverty

SDG2: Zero Hunger

SDG3: Good Health and Well Being

SDG4: Quality Education

SDG5: Gender Equality

SDG6:Clean Water and Sanitation

SDG7: Affordable and Clean Energy

SDG8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

SDG9: Industry Innovations and Infrastructure

SDG10: Reduced Inequalities

SDG11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

SDG12: Responsible Consumption and Production

SDG13: Climate Action

SDG14: Life Below Water

SDG15: Life on Land

SDG16: Peace Justice and Strong Institutions

SDG17: Partnerships for the Goals

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries.

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

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts[b].

Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

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.

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.

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



SDG STATISTICAL INDICATORS

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 significant progress or moderate progress referred to the SDG objectives. The red arrow illustrates moderate movement away or insufficient progress of the indicator referring to the SDG objectives.

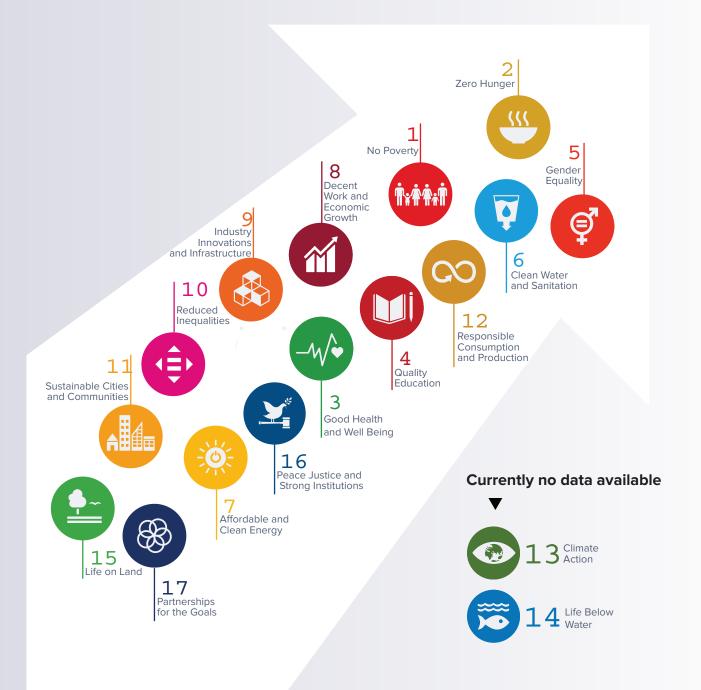


The illustration of indicators trend it refers to the EUROSTAT 2017 edition on the Sustainable Development in the European Union; Overview of progress towards the UN SDGs in Albania.

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.























Proportion of population living below the national poverty line by sex and age¹. 1.2.1



23.0 % At- risk of poverty



-0.4 pp compared to 2018

^{1.} The share of persons with an equivalised disposable income below the risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equalised disposable income (after social transfers).





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

erty line **29.7%** +0.1 pp compared to 2018.



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

22.8% At-risk of poverty -0.4 pp compared to 2018



Proportion of population aged 65+ living below the national poverty

line 13.9% At-risk of poverty
-0.1 pp compared to 2018



Proportion of Males living below the national poverty line 22.2 % At- risk of poverty -0.5 pp compared to 2018



Proportion of Females living below the national poverty line 23.8 % same with 2018





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

















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 % of children under 5 years; -8 pp compared to 2008 - 2009

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 1.6 % of children under 5 years; -7.5 pp compared to 2008 - 2009



Overweight in children 9.9 %

of children under 5 years; -6.5 pp compared to 2017.





GOAL 3 Good Health and Well-Being

Indicators measuring GOAL 3 progress, short-term trends



3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio



Maternal mortality ratio 7 (per 100 000 live births), 2 times higher compared to 2018

3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel



Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel **99.94%**, -0.03 pp compared to 2018



3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate



Under-five mortality rate 11.0 (per 1 000 live births), chainging +8.9% or +0.9 pp compared to 2018

3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate



Neonatal mortality rate 8.5 (per 1 000 live births), 16.4% or +1.2 compared to 2018

3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations



HIV infections 0.036 (per 1,000 uninfected population), -0.6 % compared to 2018



3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population



Tuberculosis incidence **14.4** (100,000 population), **-6.5** % compared to 2018

3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population



Hepatitis B incidence **7.1** (per 100,000 population), almost 3 times higher compared to 2018

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



Mortality rate **161.2**, -6.2 % compared to 2018



3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate



Suicide mortality rate **4.8** (per 100,000 population), +6.7 % compared to 2018

3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries



Death rate due to road traffic injuries 8.0 (per 100,000 population), +7.0 % compared to 2018



3.b.1

Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme



Coverage of diphtheria and tetanus toxoid with pertussis vaccine, national coverage.

98.6 %,
-1.2 pp compared to 2018



Coverage of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, national

95.6 % -4.2 pp compared to 2018



Coverage of measles containing vaccine, national

95.0 % -0.9 pp compared to 2018

3.7.2

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



14.2 adolescent births; -2.1 % compared to 2018





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

Indicators measuring GOAL 4 progress, short-term trends









4.1.1

Percentage of the population aged 18 to 24 having attained at most lower secondary education and not being involved in any education or training (neither formal nor nonformal) in the four weeks preceding the survey



16.3 % for youth in total; - 1.1 pp compared to 2018



15.1 % for females; - 1.3 pp compared to 2018



17 .5 % for males; - 0.8 pp compared to 2018



4.2.2

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



Participation rate of children **89.1** %, 7.1 pp compared to 2018



Participation rate of girls **86.7** %, **6.3** pp compared to 2018



Participation rate of boys 91.5 %, 8.0 pp compared to 2018

4.3.1

Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 4 weeks, by sex



Participation rate for females 15-24

years **56.1 %;**1.1 pp compared to 2018



Participation rate for males 15-24

years **47.0** %;

0.2 pp compared to 2018



Participation rate of youth and adults

15-24 years in total **51.5** %; 0.7 pp compared to 2018



4.3.1

Lifelong learning as percentage of the total population of age 25–64 years in the 4 weeks prior to the interview



Lifelong learning of female as percentage of the female population

of age 25–64 years **0.7 %**, -0.1 pp compared to 2018



Lifelong learning of male as percentage of the male population of

age 25–64 years **1.0 %**, -0.1 pp compared to 2018



Lifelong learning as percentage of the total population of age 25–64

years **0.8** %, -0.1 pp compared to 2018

4.4.1

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



33.8 % of population with ICT skills: Transferring files between computers or other devices;

+5.1 pp compared to 2019



6.1 % of population with ICT skills: Changing the settings of any software, including operating system or security programs;

+2.2 pp compared to 2019

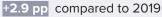


25.1 % of population with ICT skills: Installing software or applications (apps); +5.2 pp compared to 2019





26.0 % of population with ICT skills: Copying or moving files or folders;





19.6 % of population with ICT skills: Using word processing software; +0.5 pp compared to 2019



16.9 % of population with ICT skills: Creating presentations or documents integrating text, pictures, tables or charts; +3.9 pp compared to 2019



11.2 % of population with ICT skills: Using spread sheet software; +1.5 pp compared to 2019



22.4 % of population with ICT skills: Using software to edit photos, video or audio files;

+2.4 pp compared to 2019



5.0 % of population with ICT skills: Writing code in a programming language; +2.8 pp compared to 2019

4.5.1

Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated



Pre-premary gender equality index **0.95**, no change compared to 2018





Upper secondary equality index0.95,0.04 pp compared to 2018



Tertiary equality index **1.49**, 0.01 pp compared to 2018





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

Indicators measuring GOAL 5 progress, short-term trends











5.2.1





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



38.70 % Psychologicaly violence



14.4% Sexual violence



14.6% Physical violence



55.8% Domestic 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 % by non partner violence in last 12 month



1.3 % by non partner violence ever

5.3.1

Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18



6.1 % Marriage ≤ 17 years



0.0 % Marriage ≤ 15 years

5.4.1

Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location



2:06 time Men



5:43 time Women



5.5.1

Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments



29.5 % women in national parliaments;

+0.2 pp compared to 2018.



43.7 % women in local governments;

+6.8 pp compared to 2017

5.5.2

Proportion of women in managerial positions



34.7 % of women;

+0.5 pp compared to 2018



5.6.1

Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care



2.7 % of women

5.b.1

Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex



89.2 % of women



94.1 % of men





Indicators measuring GOAL 6 progress, short-term trends















6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services



6.2.1

Proportion of population with drinking water supply in households

91.2 % of population;

+0.8 pp compared to 2018

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



Proportion of population with toilet inside household

94.1 % of population;

+0.7 pp compared to 2018



6.3.1

Proportion of population served with safely treated wastewater



Proportion of population served with safely treated wastewater

10.4 % of population;

-0.2 pp compared to 2018.





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

Indicators measuring GOAL 7 progress, short-term trends













7.1.1. Proportion of population with access to electricity



7.1.2

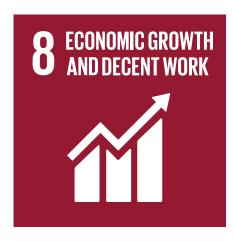
99.98 % of population; +0.04 pp compared to 2018

Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology



35.97 % of population; +0.4 pp compared to 2018





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

Indicators measuring GOAL 8 progress, short-term trends

















8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita





compared to 2018



8.3.1

Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment.



35.6 % for males; +0.9 pp compared to 2018



21.9 % for females; +0.4 pp compared to 2018



30.0 % for total; +0.6 pp compared to 2018

8.6.1

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



25.8 % for males; +0.4 pp compared to 2018



25.3 % for females; -2.3 pp compared to 2018



25.5 % for youth in total;
-1.0 pp compared to 2018





GOAL 9 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.



Indicators measuring GOAL 9 progress, short-term trends















9.1.2

Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport (last available data in 2019)



3,338,147 air passengers +13.3 % compared to 2018



1,574,095 sea passengers +3.4 % compared to 2018



59,787 railway passengers -21.2 % compared to 2018



9.2.2

Freight volumes by mode of transport (last available data in 2019)





708 (000/tonnes)

Freight by rail; +255.8% compared to 2018

Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment









GOAL 10 Reduce inequality within and among countries.

Indicators measuring GOAL 10 progress, short-term trends













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



10.2.1

34.3 % Gini Coefficient -1.1 pp compared to 2018

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



16.2 % people living below 50 per cent of median equivalised disposable income
-1.1 pp compared to 2018

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



Proportion of population living in slums

21.92 % of population; -2.56 pp compared to 2018

11.6.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated



Proportion of urban solid waste collected and disposed

90.4 % of total; +13.4 pp compared to 2018.





GOAL 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.



















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



Domestic material consumption

7.9 per capita (tones)
-1.25 pp compared to 2018



Total domestic material consumption

22,427 (000 tones) -2.22 pp compared to 2018

National recycling rate, tons of material recycled



12.5.1

Municipal waste recycled

203 tones per year
-16.97 pp compared to 2018



Recycling rate

18.7 % of total +0.2 pp compared to 2018





GOAL 13

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



GOAL 14

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





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.













15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area



Proportion of forest area to the total

land area

36.59 % of total land area compared to 2018





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



2.2 victims per 100,000 popu-



compared to 2018



0.9 female victims per 100,000 female population; -13.1 % compared to 2018



3.6 male victims per 100,000 male population; 0.6 % compared to 2018

16.2.1

Proportion of children aged 2-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month



47.5 % of children (aged 2–14 years)



49.4 % male (aged 2-14 years)





45.4 % female (aged 2–14 years)



42.8 % of children (aged 2-4 years)



51.3 % of children (aged 5-9 years)



46.2 % of children(aged 5-9 years)

16.2.2

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



3.6 victims per 100,000 population; 8.9 % compared to 2018



5.6 female victims per 100,000 female population;33.6 % compared to 2018



1.6 male victims per 100,000 male population compared to 2018

16.3.2

Total unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population



44.9 % unsenteced detainees; +3.1 pp compared to 2018



16.5.1

Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months



19.3 % of persons



21.3 % of women



17.0 % of men

16.9.1

Proportion of children aged 5-9 years who experienced any physical punishment and/ or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month



98.4 % of children (aged 5-9 years)



98.0 % female (aged 5-9 years)



98.9 % male (aged 5-9 years)



98.3 % of children (under 2 years of age)



98.5 % of children (aged 2-4 years)



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

Indicators measuring GOAL 17 progress, short-term trends







17.1.1















Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source +27.41 %; -0.09 pp compared to 2018



Grants **+0.63%**; proportion of GDP +0.13 pp compared to 2018



Tax Revenue + **25.38** % ; proportion of GDP

-0.25 pp compared to 2018



NonTax Revenue + 1.40 %; proportion of GDP +0.03 pp compared to 2018



17.1.2

Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes



+86.66 %;
-1.41 pp compared to 2018

17.3.2

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



+9.57 %;
-0.07 pp compared to 2018

17.8.1

Proportion of individuals using the Internet



72.2 % of individuals aged 16-74 years old used the Internet from any location in the last three months; +3.6 pp compared to 2019





