

# Albania

## EXPERIENCES ON USING UNECE ROAD MAP ON SDG

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- 2015 : GoA signed the commitment on SDGs
- The approach: to align the process of SDG with the process of EU integration
- 2017: Establishment of Inter-Institutional Working Group
- 2017: Establishment of Inter-Institutional Committee
- 2017 : Parliament resolution on SDGs
- 2018: VNR in the HLPF , statistical annex



## Main work documents

- CAPE TOWN GLOBAL ACTION PLAN FOR SDGs
- UNECE ROAD MAP
- EXPERT MEETING GROUP on SDGs DECISIONS
- UNSC OUTCOMES

## Events exchange of experience

- UN WORLD DATA FORUM
- DIFFERENT MEETINGS AND FORUMS ORGANISED BY THE UNECE ( CES , High level Group, IAEG)



## ESTABLISHING NATIONAL MECHANISMS FOR COLLABORATION - Road Map

1. Reporting on SDG - **Statistical annex (VNR 2018)**
2. Active participation in the Inter-Institutional Technical Working Group
3. Establishment of a internal working group followed by SDG unit
4. Continuous meetings with line ministries, stakeholders and other actors
5. Raising awareness on the role of NSI in the process with the Parliament and civil society



- Establishment of an internal working group (assigning a responsible for each goal of the SDG's)
- Mapping - Baseline country report - approved 2018
- Mapping statistical indicators (part of the SDG's)
- Assessment of data gaps and the country needs to report on SDGs
- Action plan for statistical indicators
  - Capacity building
  - Infrastructure and Existing Methodologies
  - Funds
- TC : training plan with a special module on SDGs



- Mapping all the indicators - Baseline report in January 2018;
- MAPS Mission - April 2018
- MAP for the statistical indicators - SDG unit end of 2018
- Publication of the SDG statistical indicators
- Creation of the Dashboard



# DISSEMINATION OF THE SDGs



**SDG 3** seeks to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages by improving reproductive, maternal and child health ending the epidemics of major communicable diseases, strengthen the prevention of substance abuse, reduce death injuries from the road traffic accidents. Intends to ensure access to health-care services, integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes, ensure health coverage, access to essential medicines and vaccines for all. In addition, SDG 3 calls for substantial decrease of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination and it seeks to support the innovation for development of vaccines and medicines to prevent peoples from diseases mainly in developing countries and increase health financing and strengthen the capacity of all countries for the management of national and global health risks.

## Indicators measuring SDG 3 progress, short-term trends



## 1 Births (last available data in 2017)

Births attended by skilled health personnel  
**99.2%** assisted deliveries  
**+0.2 pp** compared to 2016

Neonatal mortality rate  
**6.28** deaths (per 1000 live births)  
**-0.62%** compared to 2016



### Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Our health is at the basis for our physical well-being. We would like to live a long and healthy life. However, we would like to have access to good health care systems. Let us check our numbers to know more about people's health and well-being in your country. (Armando Furruta)

#### UN SDG Target 3.2

By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under-5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.

#### Indicator 3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate

##### Indicator Definition

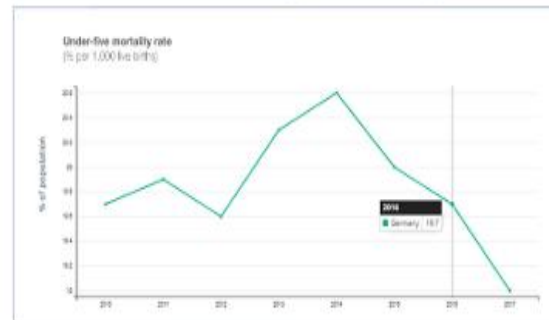
Under-five mortality rate is the probability of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of 5 years. It is subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period, irrespective per 1000 live births.

##### Alignment with UN SDGs

Totally Aligned

##### Direction

OK / ↑



Disaggregate by [sex](#) [100,000 live births](#) [Regional](#) [Sex](#) [Age](#)

[View Map](#) [Data and Maps](#)

Source: CIA Register, Census Survey, DHS Survey



# Where we didn't succeed using the RM

- Developing regional, national and subnational indicators - Nationalization of the SDGs as the decision will be from the government
- NSI being officially recognized as the coordinating body for the SDGs
- Data flow to be coordinated by NSI





# CES Road Map 2 - suggestions

- Best practices of Nationalization of Sustainable Development Goals - Which indicators are the most nationalized
- List of statistical indicators lowering the burden of NSO to produce and coordinate the whole set of indicators
- Unification of the data transmission for the SDG's indicators
- Indicators that will be produced by the custodian agencies to be made available to the countries
- Communication with the NGO, academia, civil society and private business- to make them part of production of the SDGs
- Funding & Budgeting for the SDGs- guideline for the SDG budget



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION !**

