



UN
DP

PROGRESS IN ACHIEVING THE



MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN ALBANIA

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Overview



- *Millennium Development Goals*
- *Worldwide Progress & Achievements 2015*
- *Overview of the Progress in Albania*
- *Progress by MDG*
- *Transition to the Sustainable Development Goals*

Millennium Development Goals



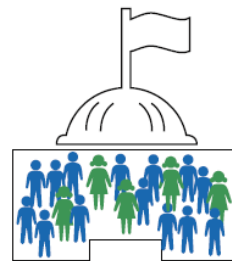
- Largest and most successful **anti-poverty** movement
- Global **mobilization, action** and **results**
- The United Nations Millennium Declaration
 - Implementation road map
 - Goals, targets, indicators
 - Regional aspects
 - Revisions / Re-alignment / Additions
 - Tracking progress
 - Building development agenda

MDG Worldwide Achievements 2015

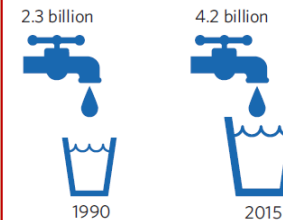
Global out-of-school children of primary school age



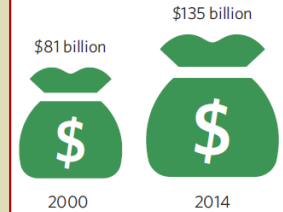
90% of countries have more women in parliament since 1995



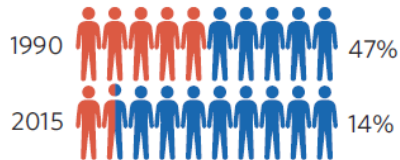
1.9 billion people have gained access to piped drinking water since 1990



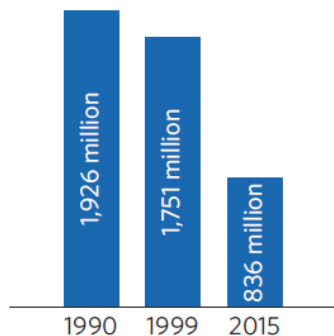
Official development assistance



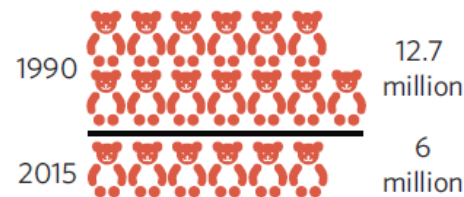
Extreme poverty rate in developing countries



Global number of extreme poor



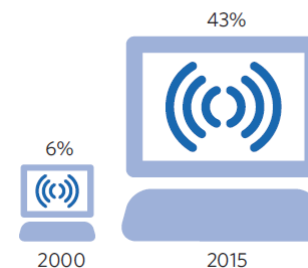
Global number of deaths of children under five



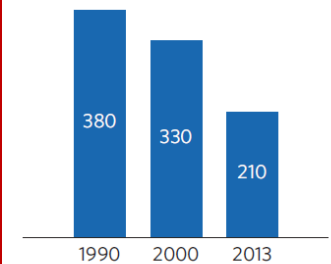
98% of ozone-depleting substances eliminated since 1990



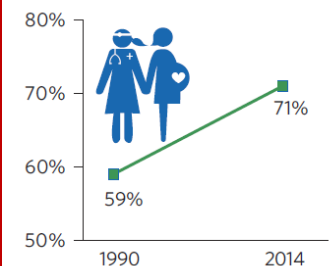
Global Internet penetration



Global maternal mortality ratio (deaths per 100,000 live births)



Global births attended by skilled health personnel



MDG Worldwide Progress 2015



Goals and Targets	Africa		Asia				Oceania	Latin America and the Caribbean	Caucasus and Central Asia
	Northern	Sub-Saharan	Eastern	South-Eastern	Southern	Western			

GOAL 1 | Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Reduce extreme poverty by half	low poverty	very high poverty	low poverty	moderate poverty	high poverty	low poverty	—	low poverty	low poverty
Productive and decent employment	large deficit	very large deficit	moderate deficit	large deficit	large deficit	large deficit	very large deficit	moderate deficit	small deficit
Reduce hunger by half	low hunger	high hunger	moderate hunger	moderate hunger	high hunger	moderate hunger	moderate hunger	moderate hunger	moderate hunger

GOAL 2 | Achieve universal primary education

Universal primary schooling	high enrolment	moderate enrolment	high enrolment	high enrolment	high enrolment	high enrolment	high enrolment	high enrolment	high enrolment
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GOAL 3 | Promote gender equality and empower women

Equal girls' enrolment in primary school	close to parity	close to parity	parity	parity	parity	close to parity	close to parity	parity	parity
Women's share of paid employment	low share	medium share	high share	medium share	low share	low share	medium share	high share	high share
Women's equal representation in national parliaments	moderate representation	moderate representation	moderate representation	low representation	low representation	low representation	very low representation	moderate representation	low representation

GOAL 4 | Reduce child mortality

Reduce mortality of under-five-year-olds by two thirds	low mortality	high mortality	low mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	low mortality
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MDG Worldwide Progress 2015



Goals and Targets	Africa		Asia				Oceania	Latin America and the Caribbean	Caucasus and Central Asia
	Northern	Sub-Saharan	Eastern	South-Eastern	Southern	Western			
GOAL 4 Reduce child mortality									
Reduce mortality of under-five-year-olds by two thirds	low mortality	high mortality	low mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	low mortality
GOAL 5 Improve maternal health									
Reduce maternal mortality by three quarters	low mortality	high mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	low mortality
Access to reproductive health	moderate access	low access	high access	moderate access	moderate access	moderate access	low access	high access	moderate access
GOAL 6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases									
Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	low incidence	high incidence	low incidence	low incidence	low incidence	low incidence	low incidence	low incidence	low incidence
Halt and reverse the spread of tuberculosis	low mortality	high mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality
GOAL 7 Ensure environmental sustainability									
Halve proportion of population without improved drinking water	high coverage	low coverage	high coverage	high coverage	high coverage	high coverage	low coverage	high coverage	moderate coverage
Halve proportion of population without sanitation	moderate coverage	very low coverage	moderate coverage	low coverage	very low coverage	high coverage	very low coverage	moderate coverage	high coverage
Improve the lives of slum-dwellers	low proportion of slum-dwellers	very high proportion of slum-dwellers	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers	—
GOAL 8 Develop a global partnership for development									
Internet users	moderate usage	low usage	high usage	moderate usage	low usage	high usage	low usage	high usage	high usage

MDGs in Albania



- Albania participated in the **adoption** process and is a **signatory** of the Millennium Declaration
- In 2003 the **Parliament adopted a resolution** in support of the Millennium Declaration,
“encouraging all stakeholders to track progress in achieving the MDGs on a regular basis through national monitoring and evaluation systems and the preparation of annual progress reports that encourage public debate and offer recommendations on ways to improve national development policies”
- MDGs are core part of the **NSDI** and other strategic policy documents
- Government fully **committed** to achieve MDG targets
 - Regular reporting integrated in NSDI reporting
 - Progress Report 2010

MDG Achievements, Albania 2015



Enrolment rate in pre-school education increased from 50% in 2004 to 81% in 2014

Average years of schooling increased from 8.2 in 2002, to 9.7 in 2012

Between 2002-2014, infant mortality more than halved, from 17.5 to 7.9 per thousand

Internet utilization increased from 2.8% in 2004 to 60% in 2014

Women hold 20.7% of the parliament seats, compared to 5.7% in 2002

Proportion of female ministers increased from 7% in 2002, to 37% in 2014

Maternal mortality rate dropped from 25.9 to 5.7 between 2002 and 2012

Proportion of protected areas increased more than 4 times from 2002 to 2014

Mobile phone users increased from 38.6% of the population in 2004 to 113% in 2014

MDG Progress in Albania, 2015



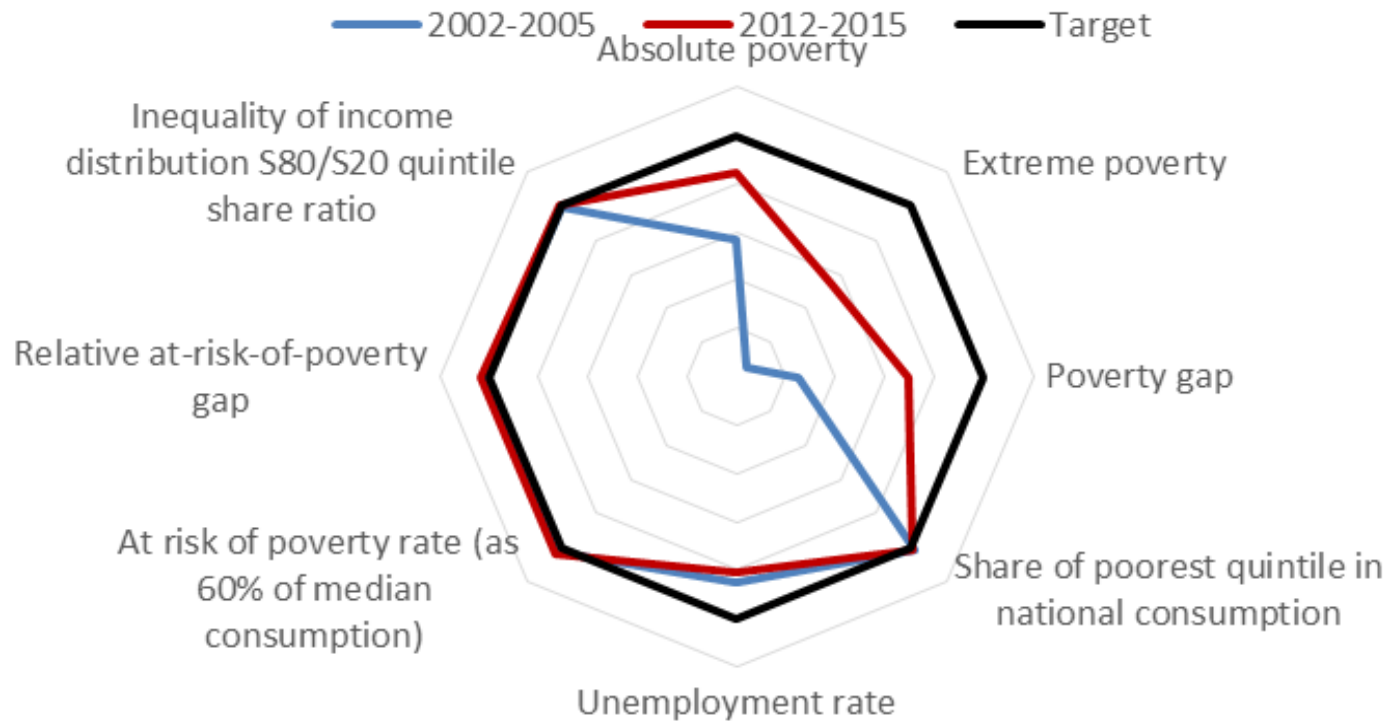
- **Mixed** results for MDG1 – MDG3
- Virtually **fulfilled** expectations for MDG4 – MDG6
- Significant **progress** in achieving targets for MDG7
- Relatively **less progress** in addressing the main challenges of MDG8 – MDG9

MDG INDICATORS	Achievement of 2015 Targets				
	Achieved	Not achieved	Likely achieved	Likely not achieved	No data
1. Eradicate extreme poverty and reduce the risk of social exclusion					
1.1. Eradicate extreme poverty and reduce 3 time absolute poverty between 2002 and 2015		Not achieved			
1.2. Reduction of unemployment rate toward EU employment rate, between 2002 and 2015		Not achieved			
1.3. Improve income distribution so that the Albanian distribution model gets closer to the EU model between 2008 and 2015			Likely achieved		
2. Achieve high quality basic universal education					
2.1. Ensure universal enrollment of basic education (1-9 years) by 2015	Achieved				
2.2. Improve education quality to approach OECD countries level		Not achieved			
2.3. Increase spending for basic education to the level of new EU member states		Not achieved			
3. Promote gender equality and empower women					
3.1. Eliminate gender disparities in basic (grade 1 to 9) education by 2015	Achieved				
3.2. Elimination of gender disparities in elected bodies, decision making in central and local government, and judicial system		Not achieved			
3.3. Proportion of budget allocated to gender equality and to reduce violence against women and children increased by 50% between 2009 and 2015				Likely not achieved	
3.4. Eliminate gender inequality in employment by reducing women's dependence on informal employment, closing gender gaps in earnings and reducing occupational segregation		Not achieved			
4. Reduce child mortality					
4.1. Reduce under-five mortality rate to 10/1,000 by 2015	Achieved				
5. Improve maternal health					
5.1. Reduce maternal mortality rate 11/100 thousand			Likely achieved		
6. Combat HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis					
6.1. Halt by 2015 and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS			Likely achieved		
6.2. Halt and eliminate mortality from tuberculosis, by 2015	Achieved				
7. Ensure sustainable environmental development					
7.1. Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the trend in loss of environmental resources	Achieved				
7.2. Improve access to safe drinking water and sanitation to approach EU standards, by 2015		Not achieved			
8. Develop a global partnership for development					
8.1. Ensure partnership with donor community in order to increase aid effectiveness		Not achieved			
8.2. Improve access to trade markets of developed countries so that foreign debt is managed better and for a longer period		Not achieved			
8.3. Improve access to ICT to the level of EU new member countries			Likely achieved		
9. Improve governance for all citizens & especially for the most disadvantaged groups					
9.1. Governance in Albania approaches EU governance standards by 2015		Not achieved			
9.2. Implementation of electronic governance in accordance with EU standards					No data
9.3. Ensure access to services and resources for the most disadvantaged groups in accordance with the most advanced standards					No data

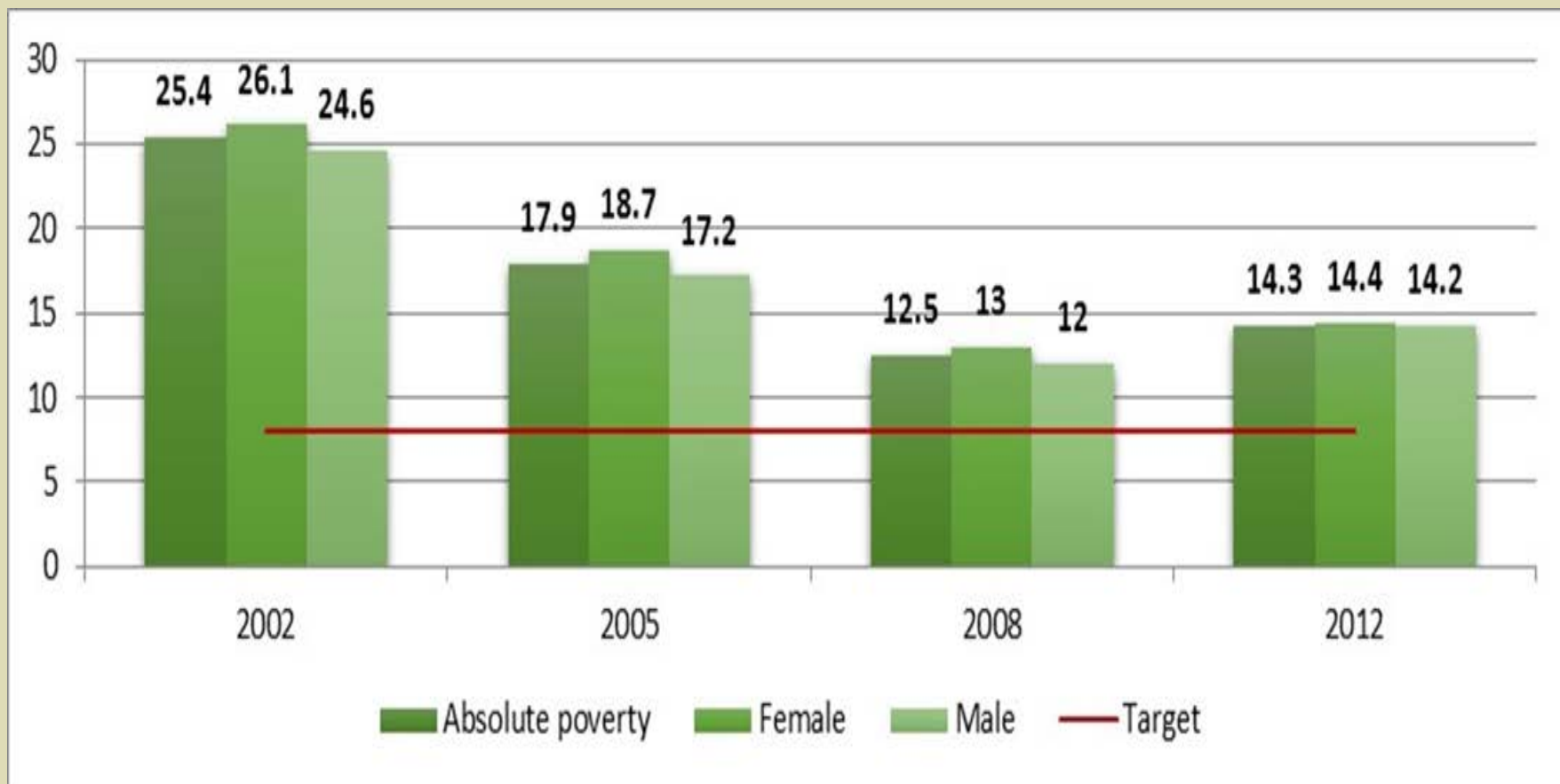
MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and reduce the risk of social exclusion



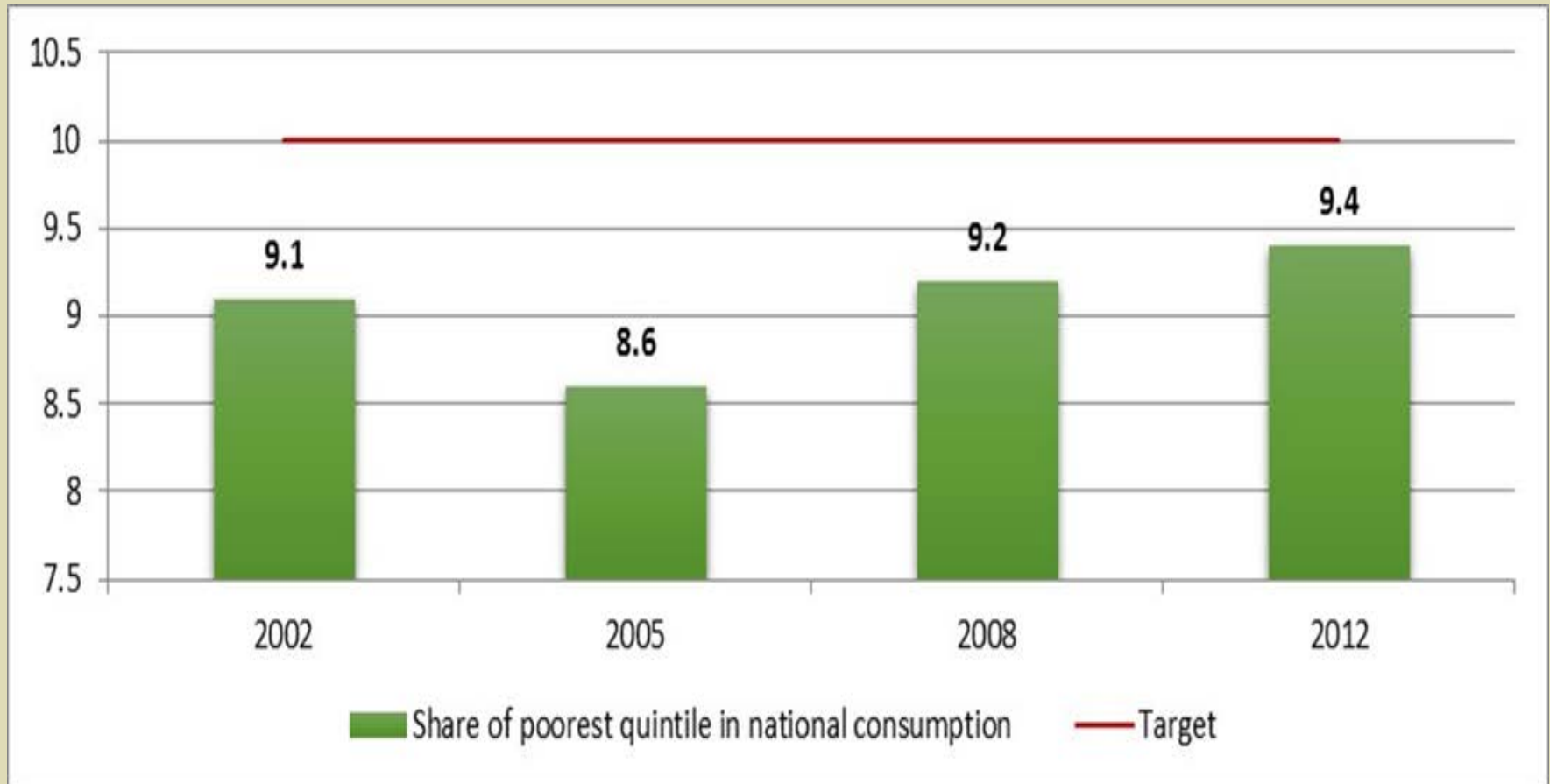
MDG 1 at a glance



Poverty levels declined over time until 2010....



...but inequality remains high



...while unemployment has different shapes



SUCSESSES, CHALLENGES AND POLICY RESPONSES

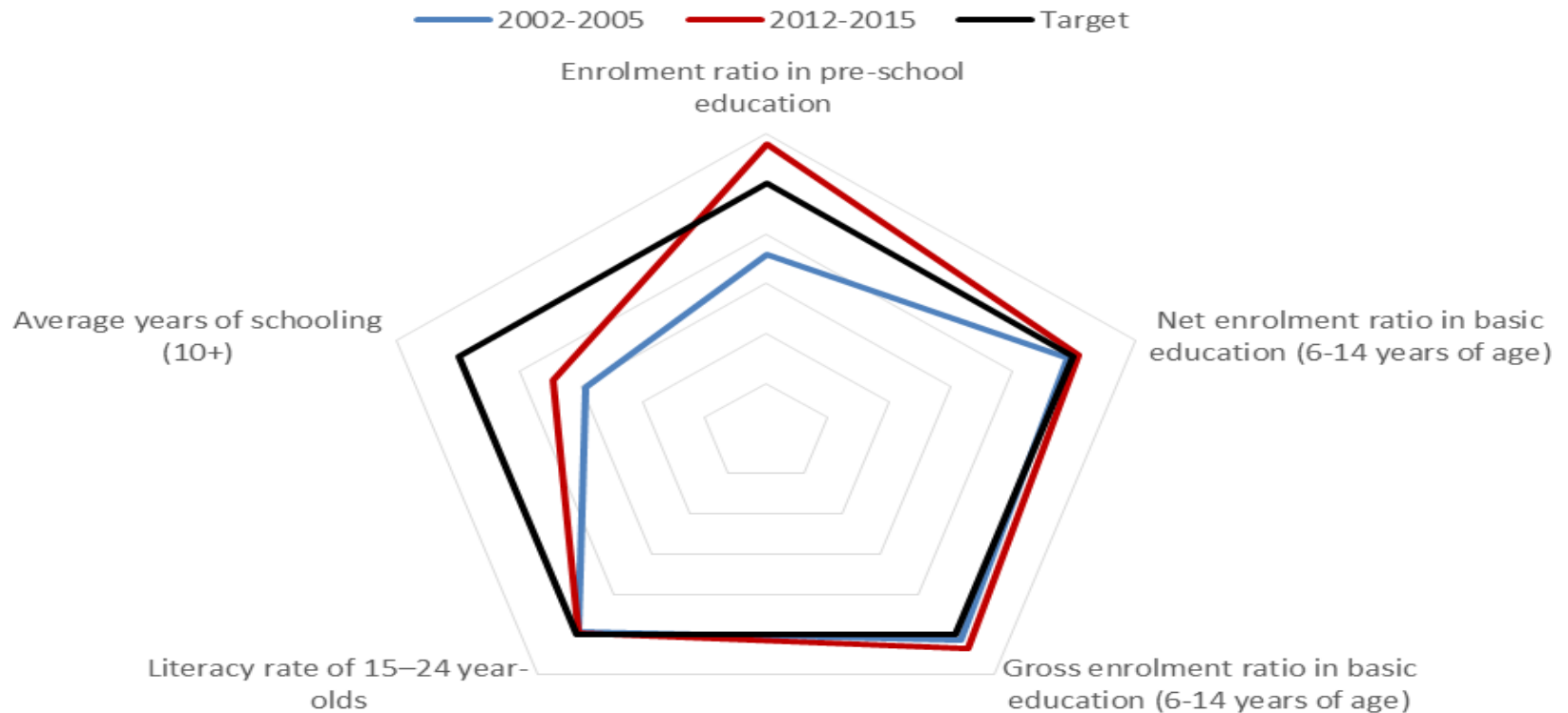


- Strategic priorities reflected in the NSDI 2007-2013 and in the new draft 2014-2020
- The Social Protection Strategy 2015-2020
- The ongoing reforms in the pension system management, employment service and the state social service
- Local and central government cooperation
- The new growth model with a **regionally balanced economic growth** as part of the long-term and sustainable development of Albania, while ensuring **employment** and **social inclusion**.

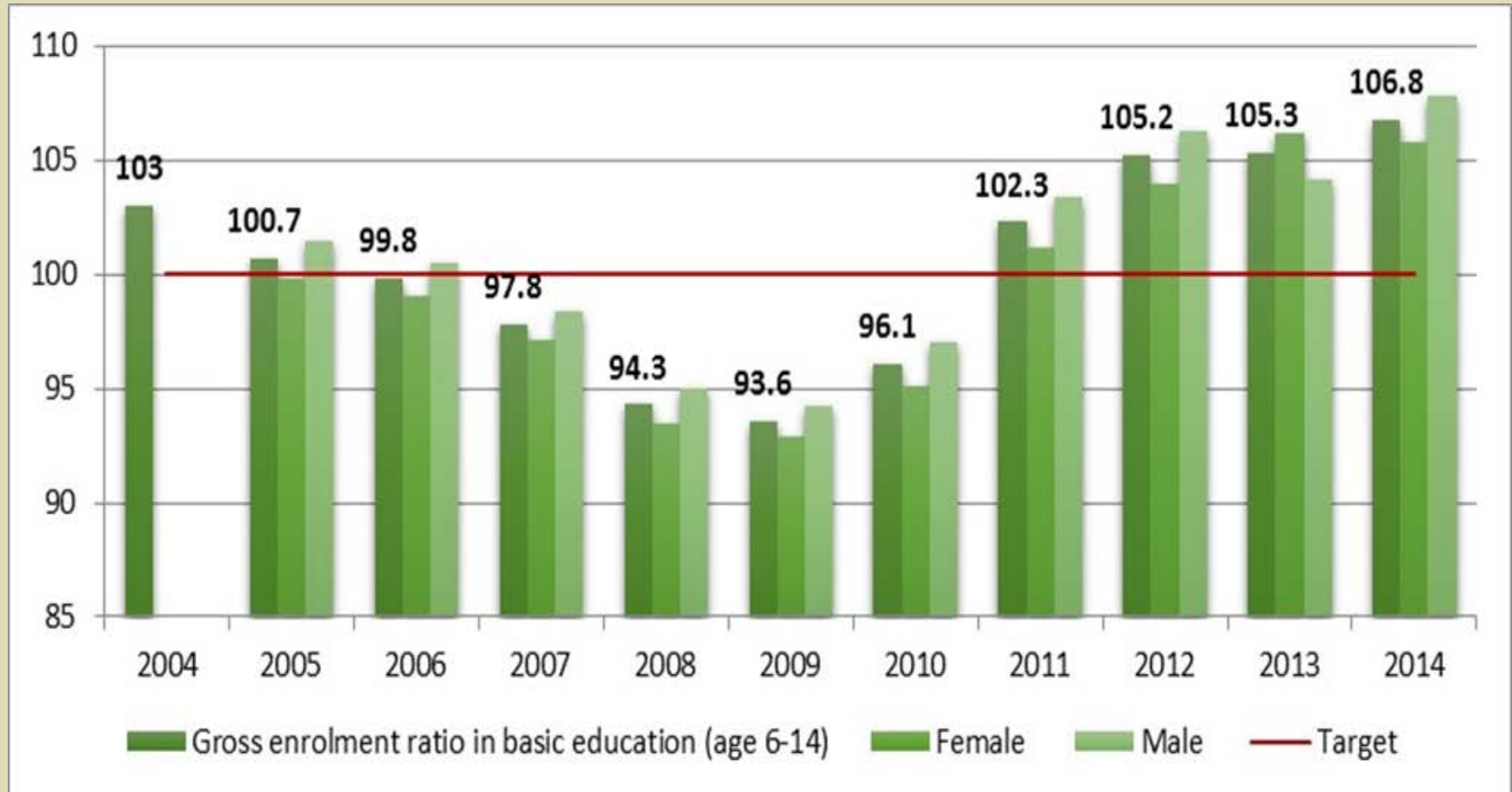
MDG 2: Achieve high quality basic universal education



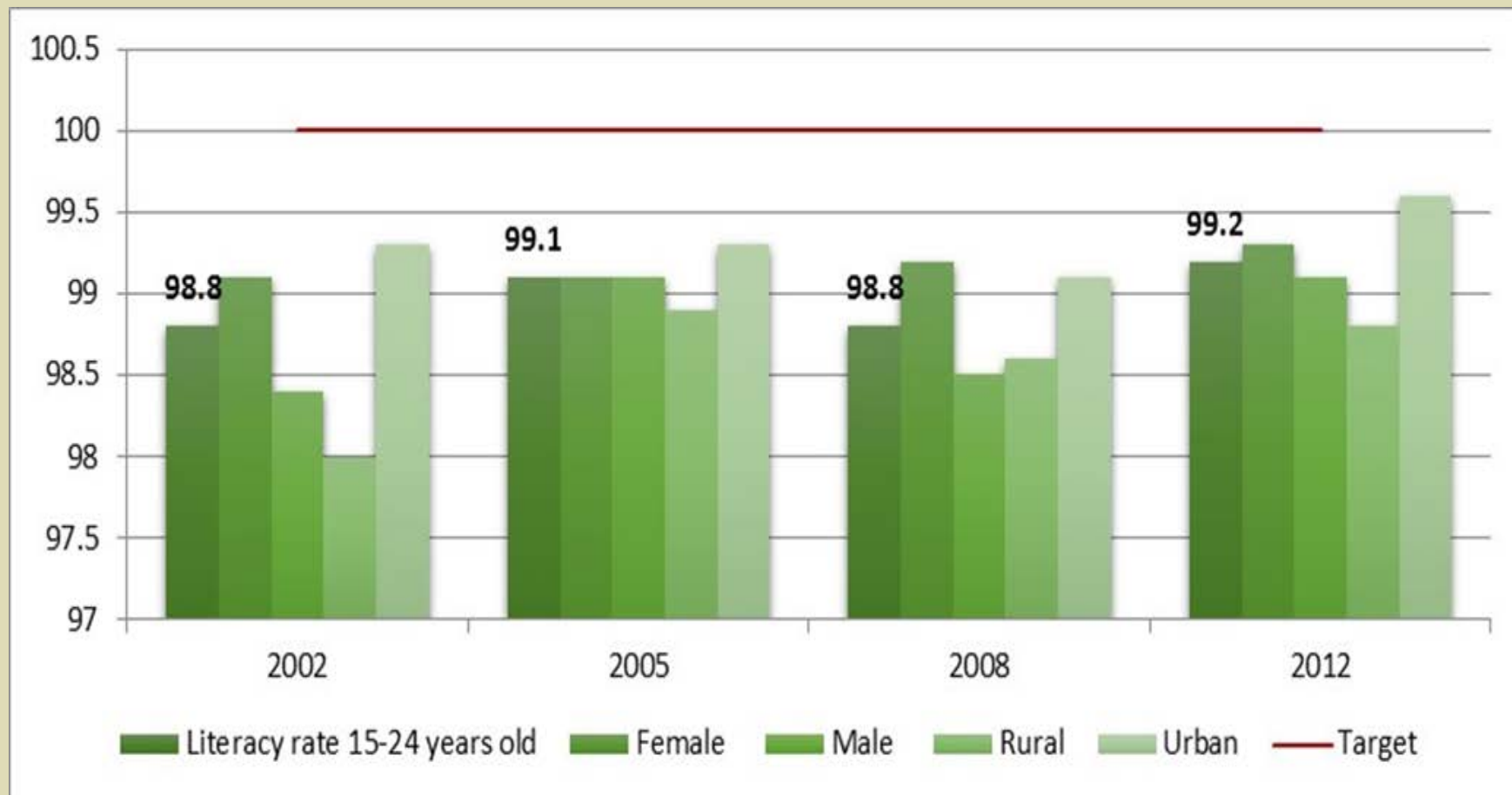
MDG 2 at a glance



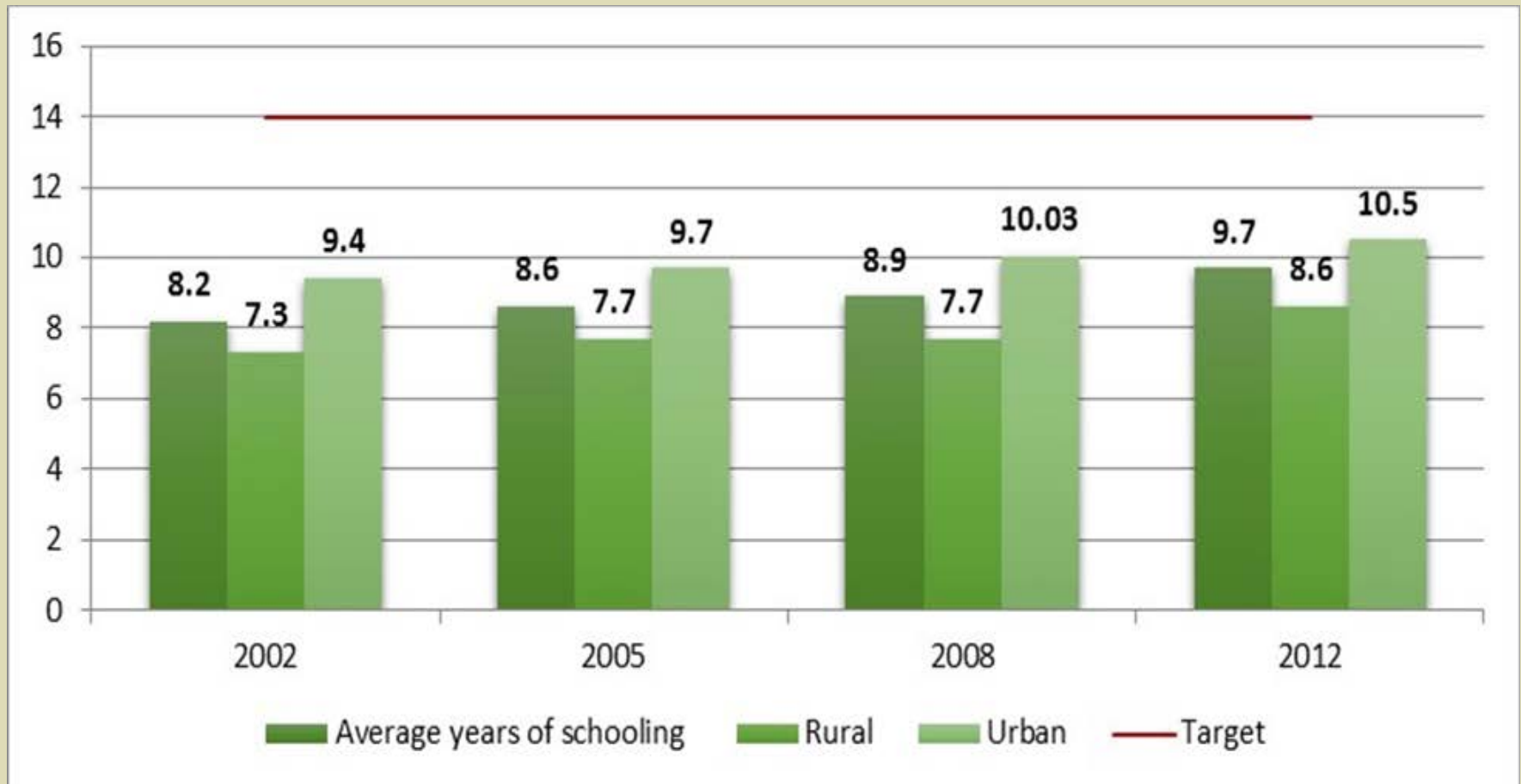
Poverty level significantly affects net enrolment rates...



..number of years of schooling in Albania is under the EU level



...and gender differences are present



SUCCESSSES, CHALLENGES AND POLICY RESPONSES



- NSDI, 2014-2020: a sustainable and qualitative education system as a long-term objective to improve **quality of education** and its products in the labor market
- “Education for all 2015” as a global commitment to provide **quality basic education** and funding from the public budget
- Inclusive education together with efficient education (with improved funding opportunities and qualitative products from the system) remain key issues of the public policies and choices.

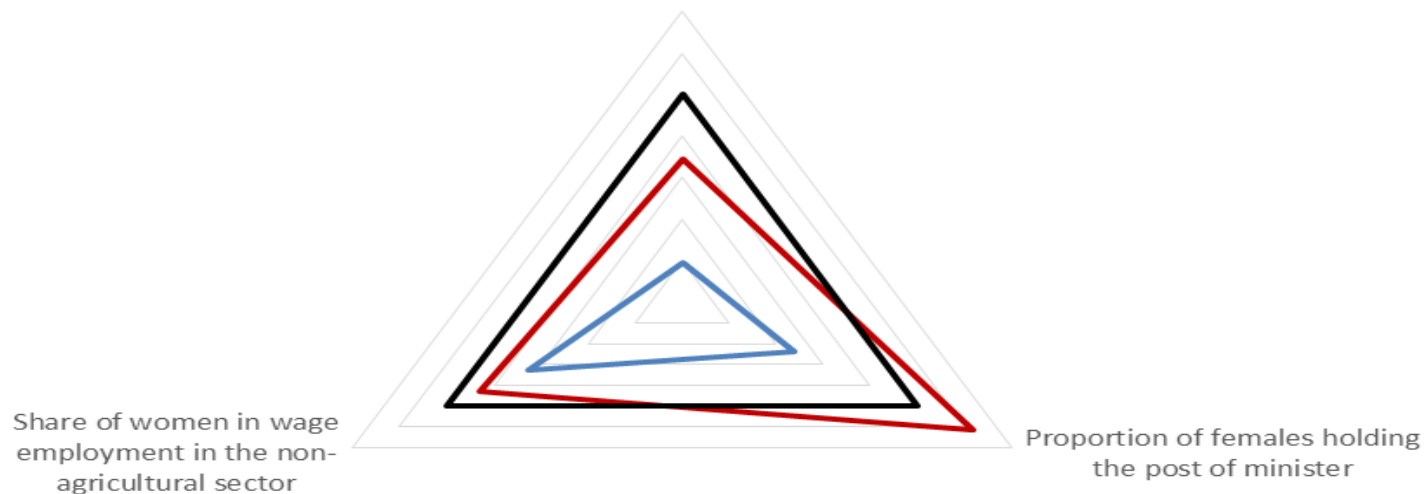
MDG 3: Promote gender equality and empower women



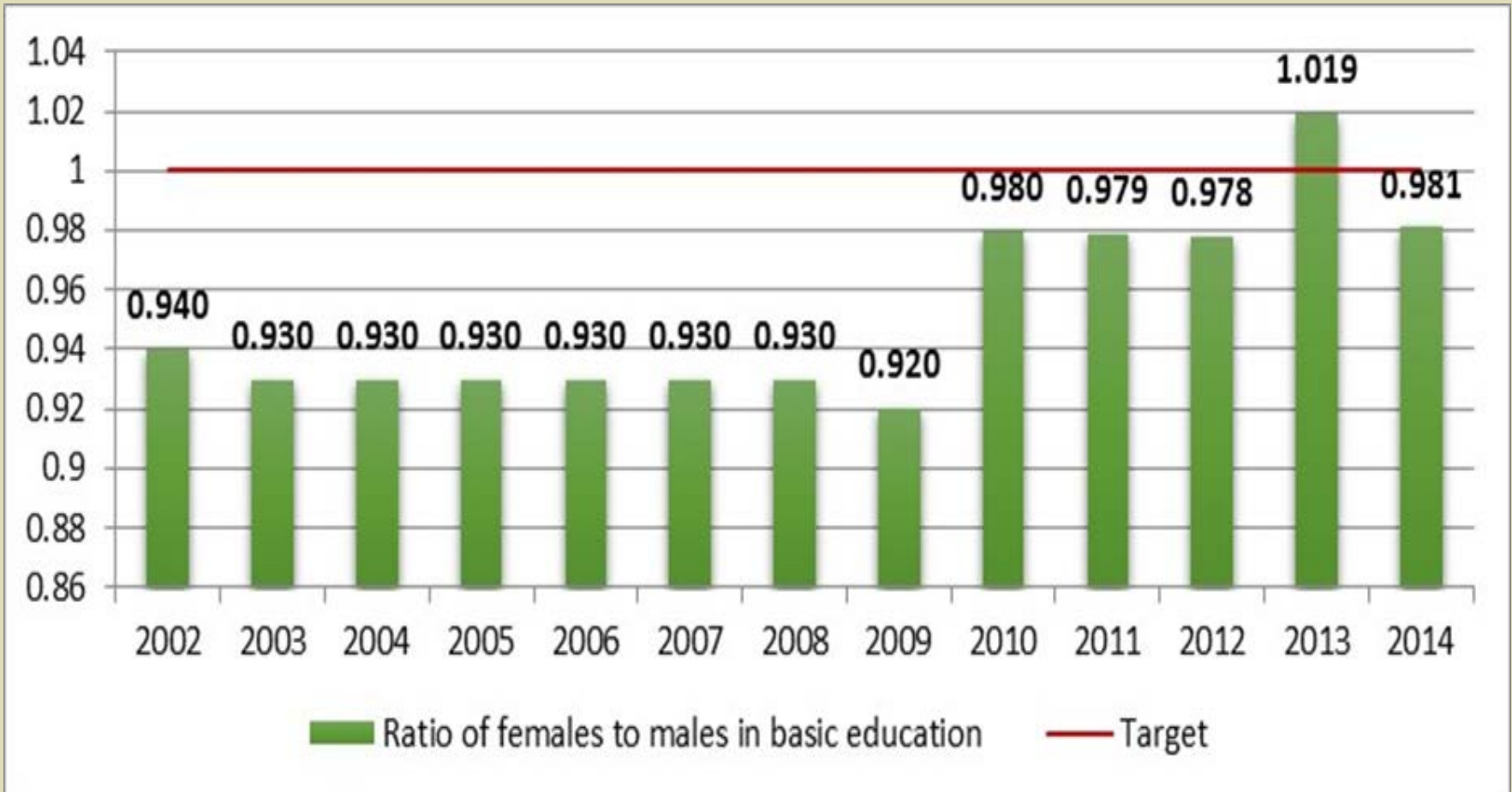
MDG 3 at a glance

— 2002-2005 — 2012-2015 — Target

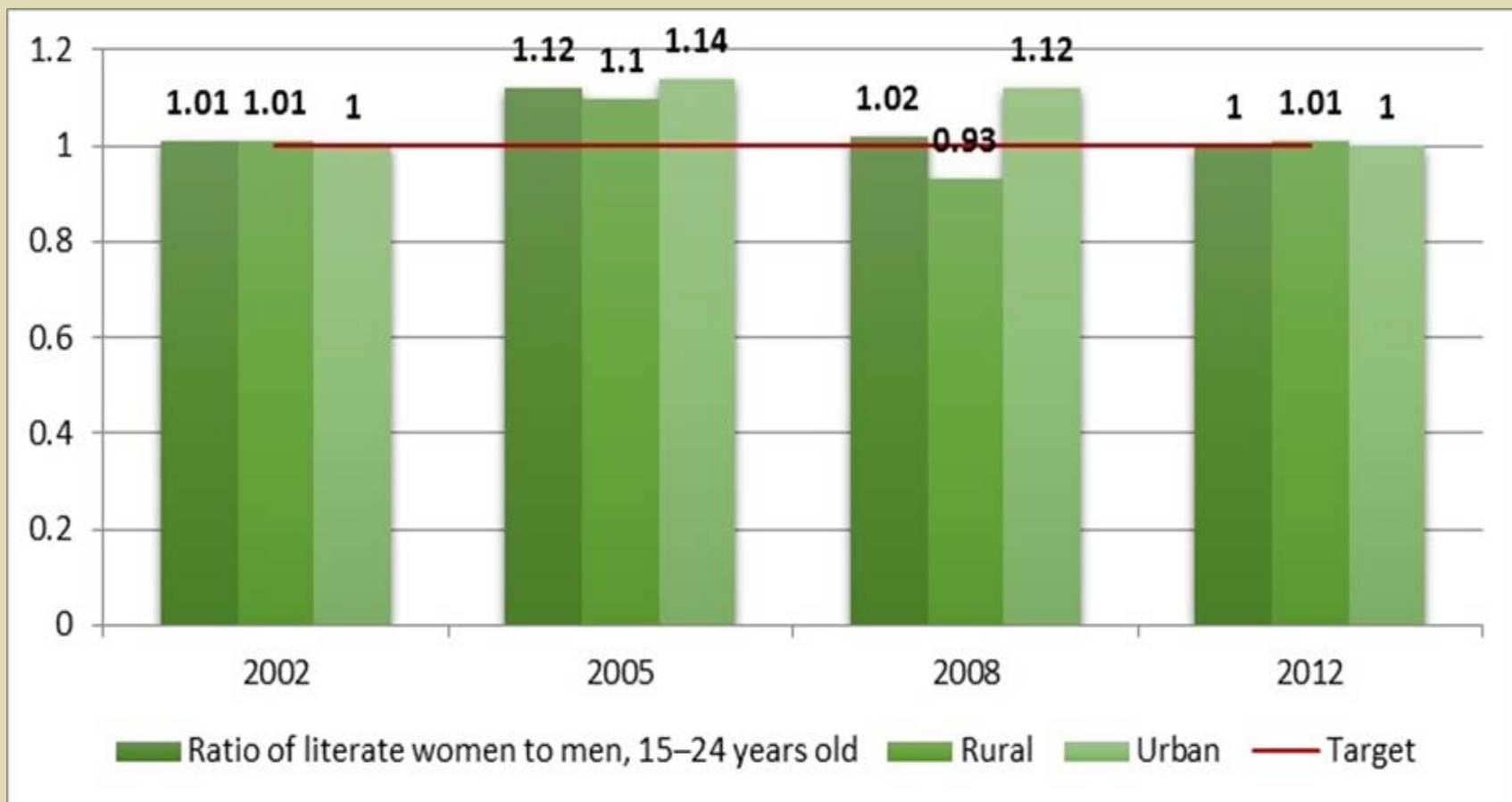
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament



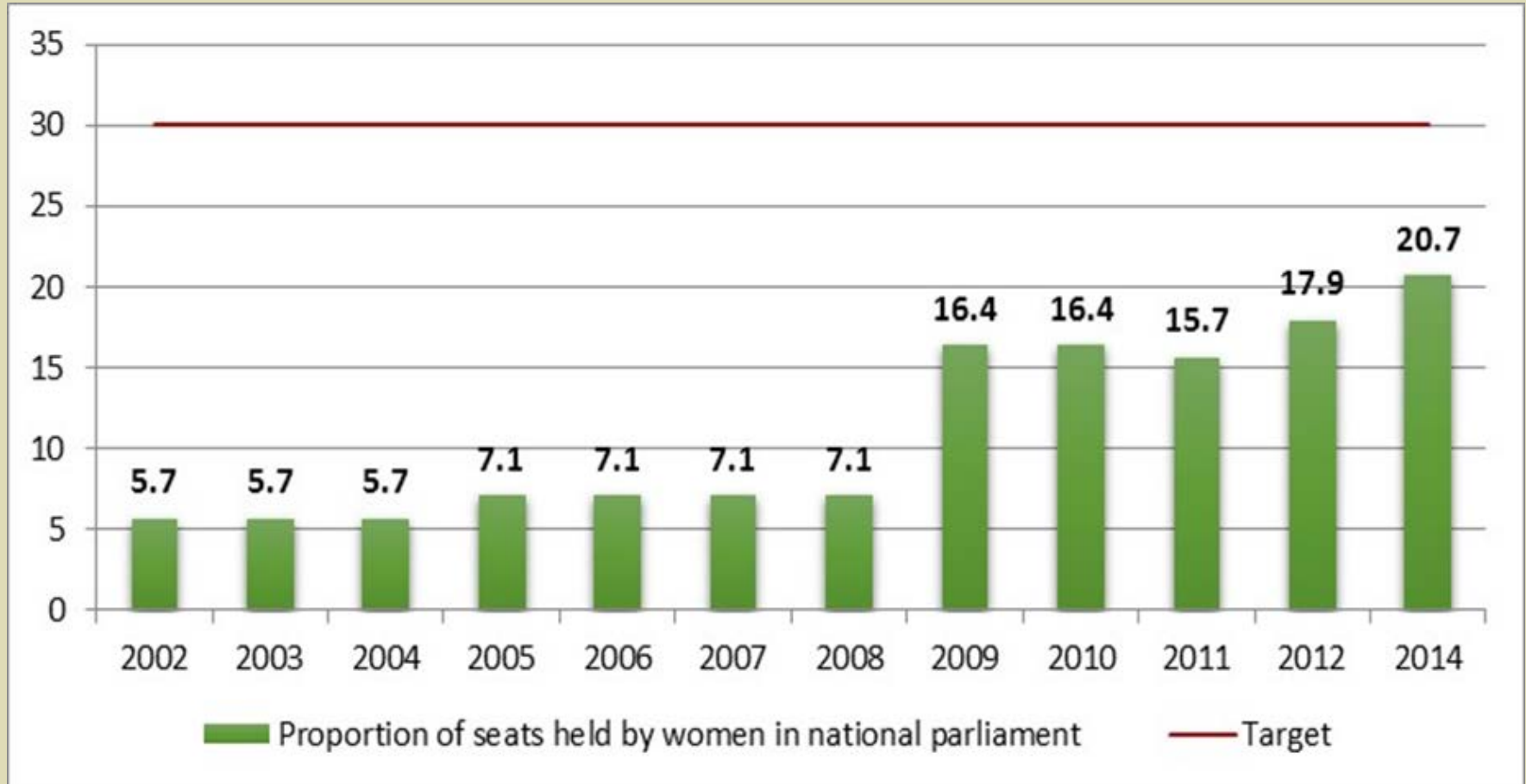
Gender Parity Index in education on a basis of Gross Enrolment Rate reflects the parity between females and males in basic education.



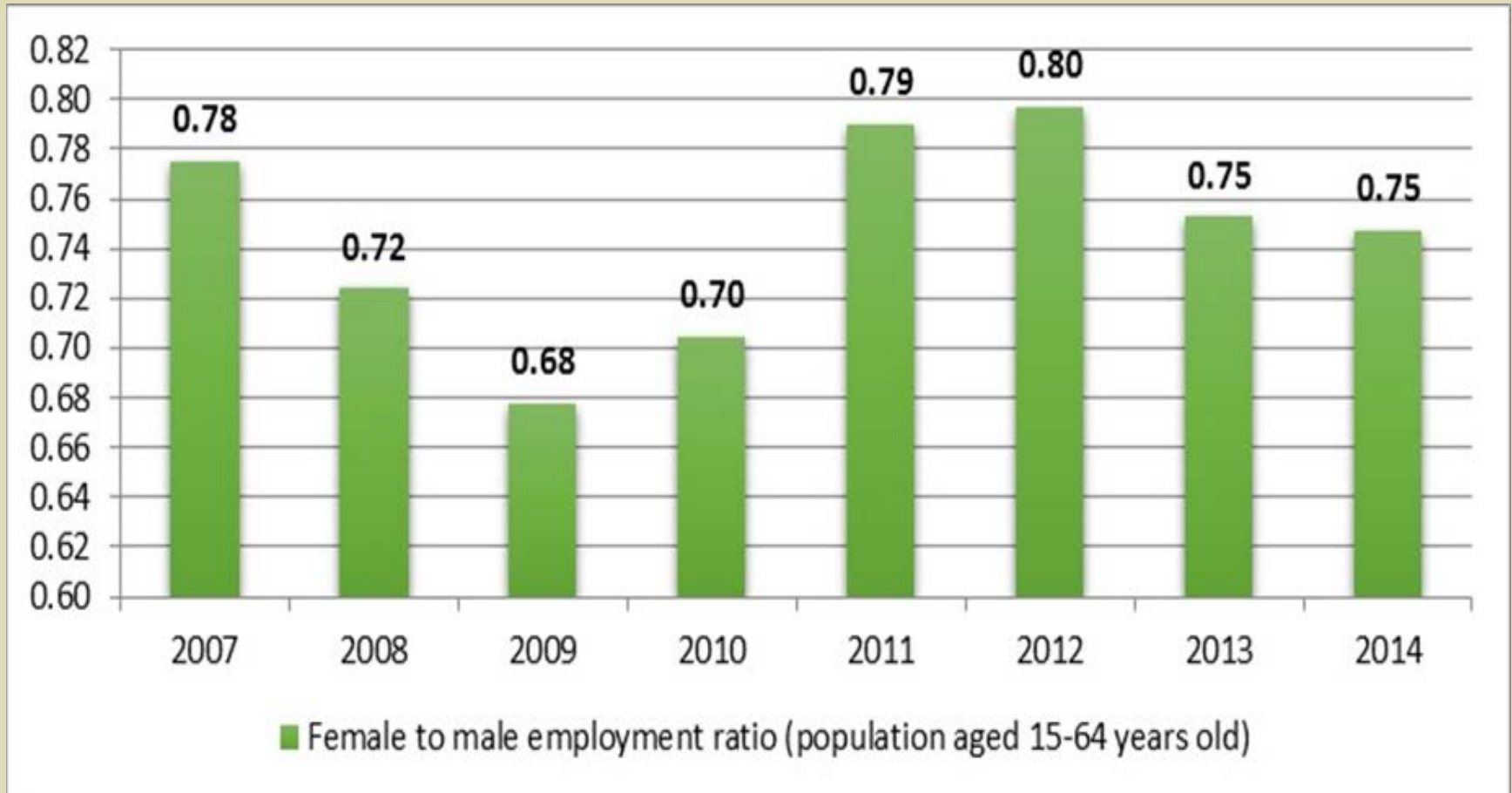
The ratio of literacy of women to men of ages 15-24 years has been achieved



Despite progress, women are still underrepresented in Parliament



Female's participation rate is lower compared to males



SUCSESSES, CHALLENGES AND POLICY RESPONSES

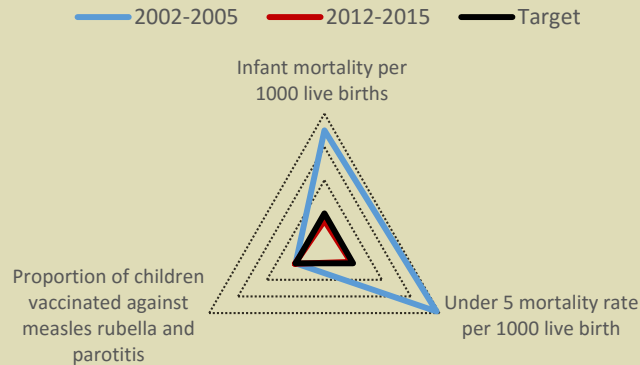


- Advanced progress in establishing the premises of an adequate regulatory framework and legal provisions while maintaining a gender perspective and focus in the main policy documents for specific areas of reforms.
- Improved coordination among public, local and central institutions to implement initiatives that provide social protection and improve their social status through reducing economic and social vulnerabilities.
- A deeper improvement in budget planning, allocation and implementation procedures to promote gender focus.
- Additional progress remains ahead in terms of addressing children's labor force and measures to increase Roma inclusion.

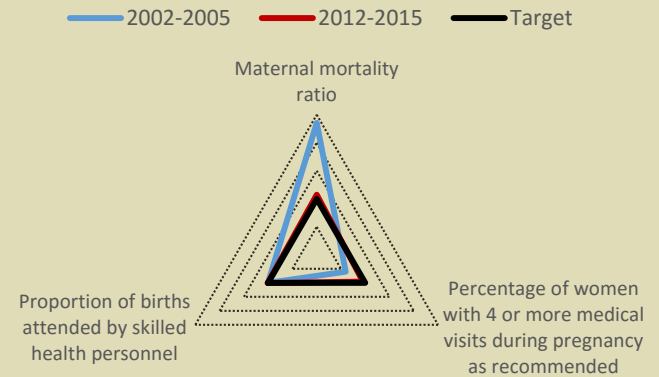
MDG4-6: Reduce child mortality, improve maternal health, combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases



MDG 4 at a glance



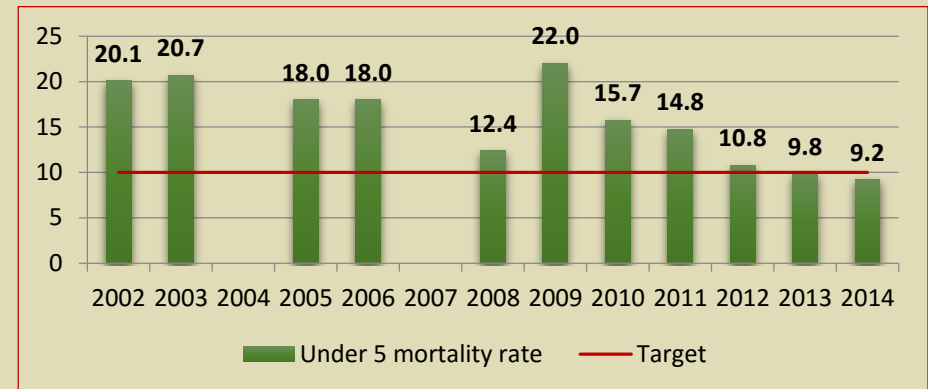
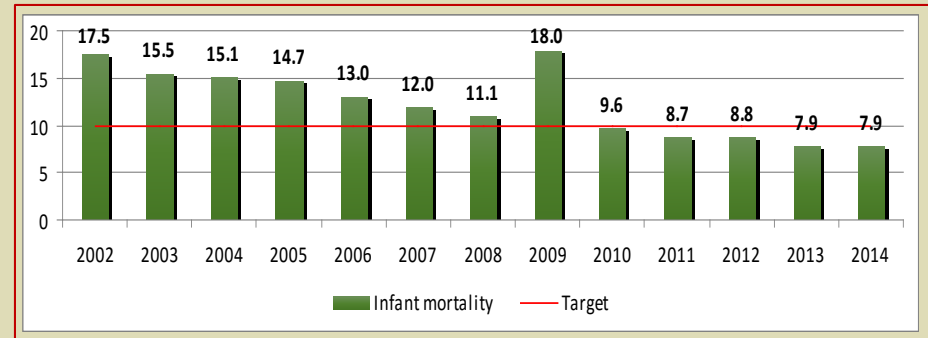
MDG 5 at a glance



Reduce child mortality



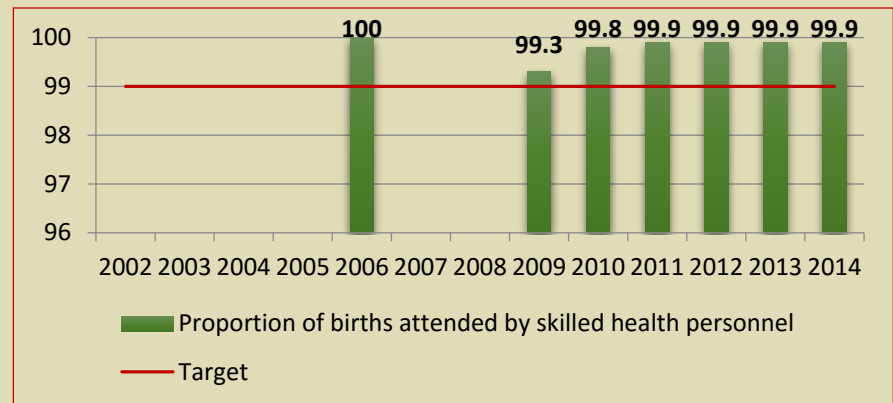
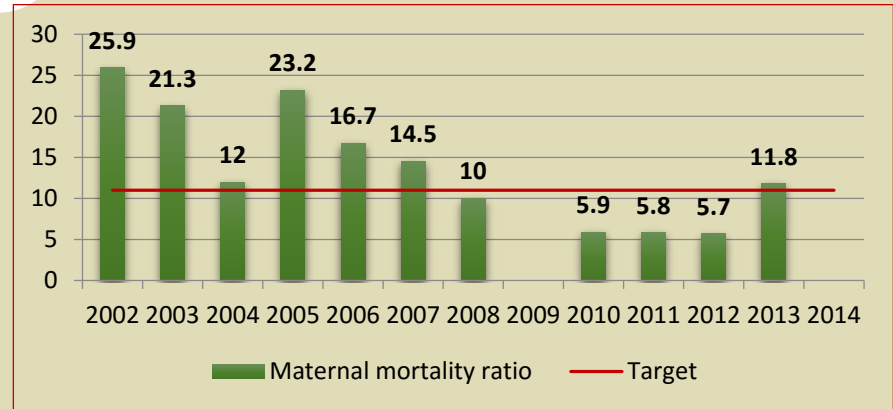
- Infant mortality **dropped** to 7.9 per thousand, down from 17.5 per thousand in 2002
- **Under 5 mortality** rate reached the MDG target by more than halving the result between 2002-2014
- **Immunization** programs contributed to the success as Albania accomplished this target as well
- Different results exists between urban and **rural** areas of the country



Improve maternal health



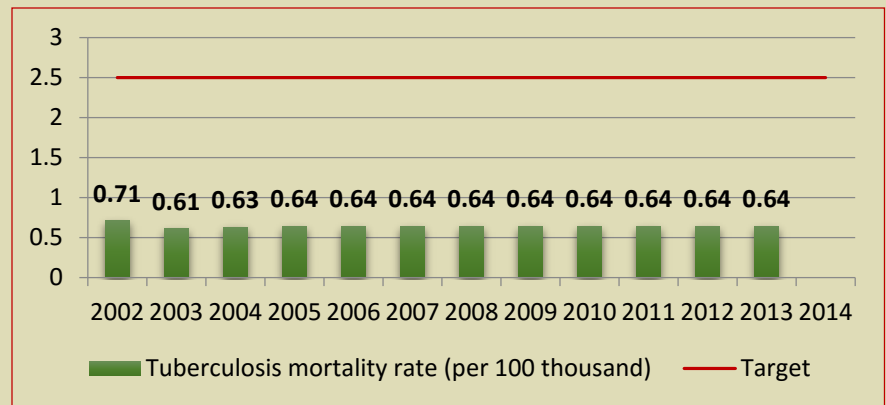
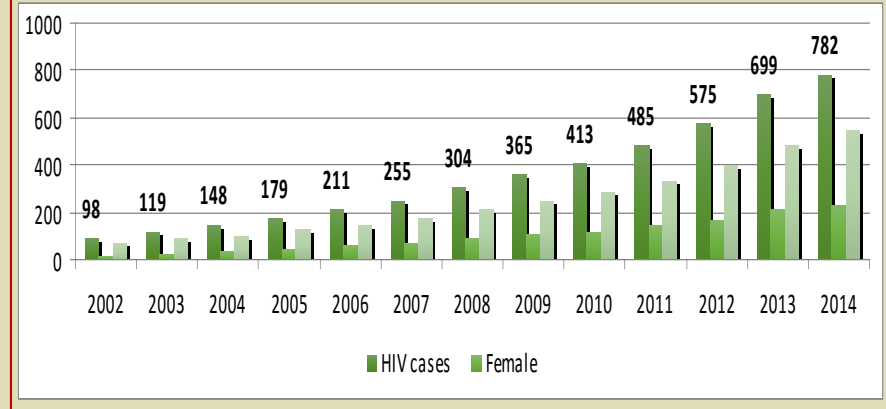
- Albania has achieved the targets set for the goals of reducing **maternal mortality** and the proportion of **births attended by skilled personnel**.
- Improved facilities, services, staff, awareness and access contributed to the progress in this goal.
- Still, differences exist between urban and **rural** areas.



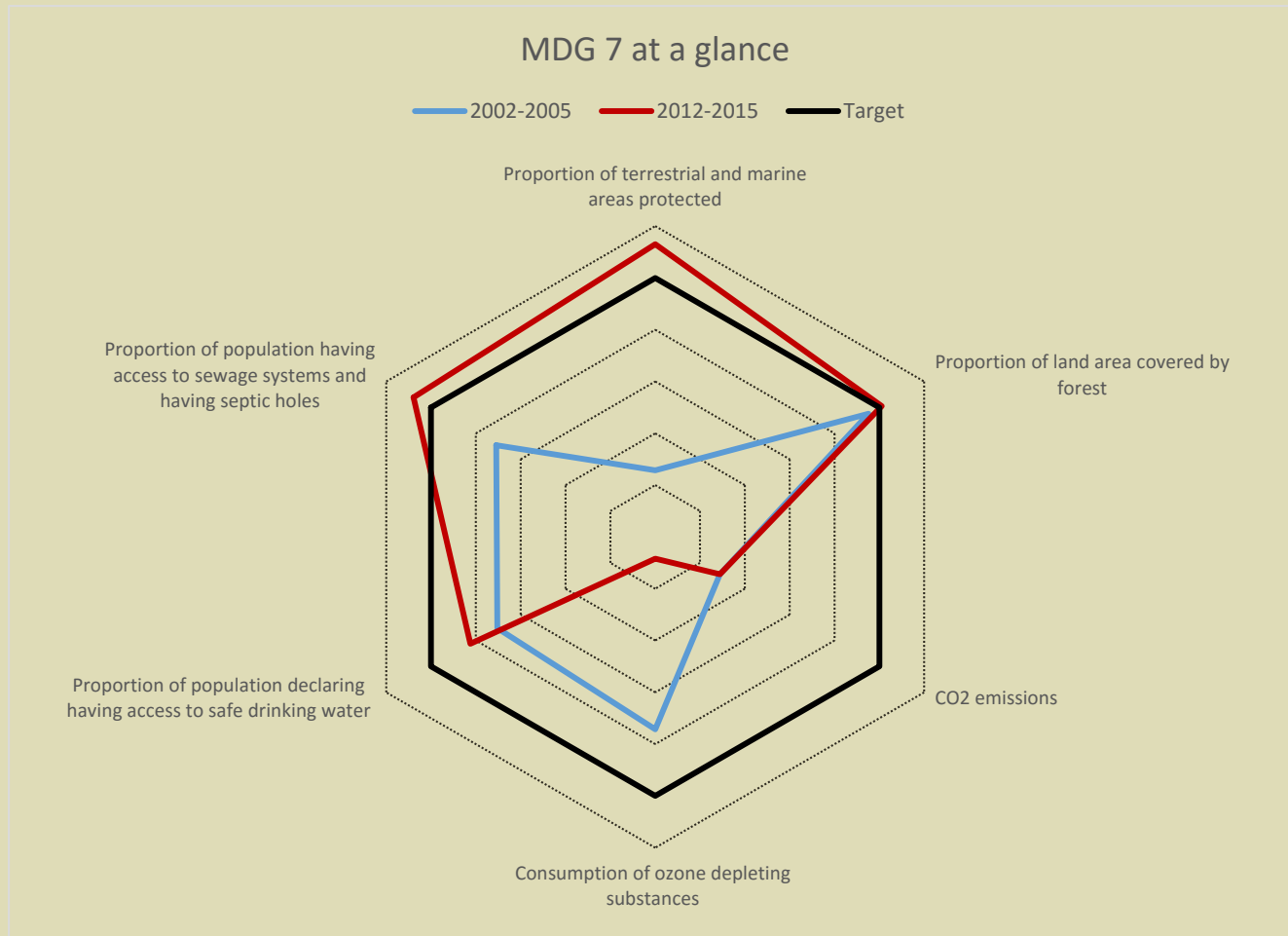
Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases



- Number of HIV diagnosed cases has steadily increased during the last decade but **prevalence rate** is estimated still low and under the 2015 target.
- Albania has also succeeded in the goal of eliminating **tuberculosis**.



MDG7: Ensure sustainable environmental development



MDG7: Ensure sustainable environmental development

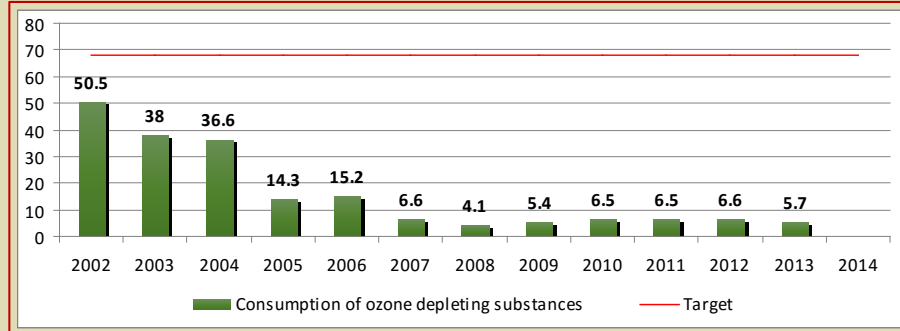
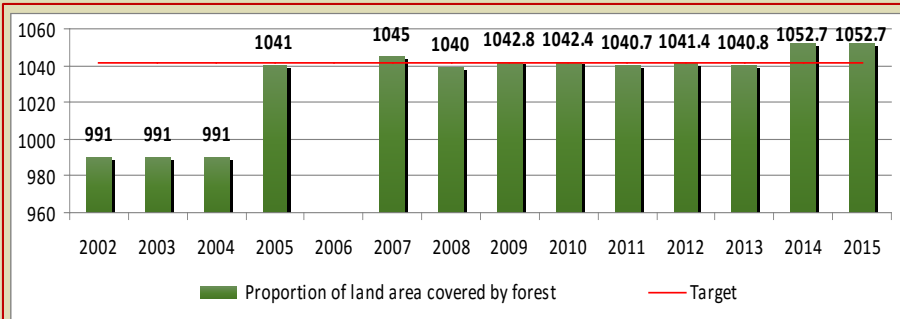
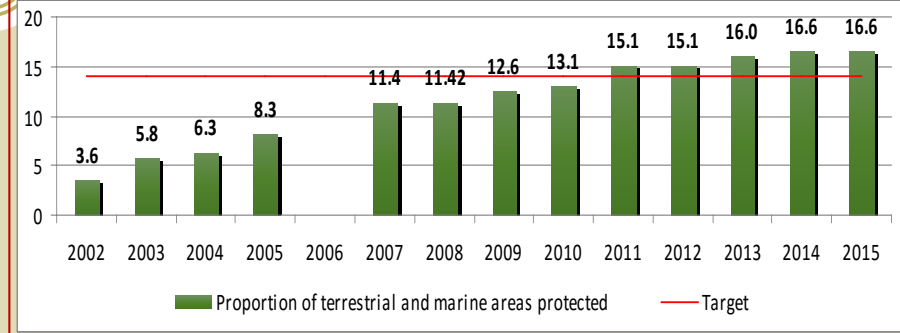
- Albania reached almost every target related to the goal of ensuring a **sustainable environment** development

- CO2 emissions
- Forest coverage
- Protected areas
- Consumption of ozone depleting substances
- Access to sewage systems

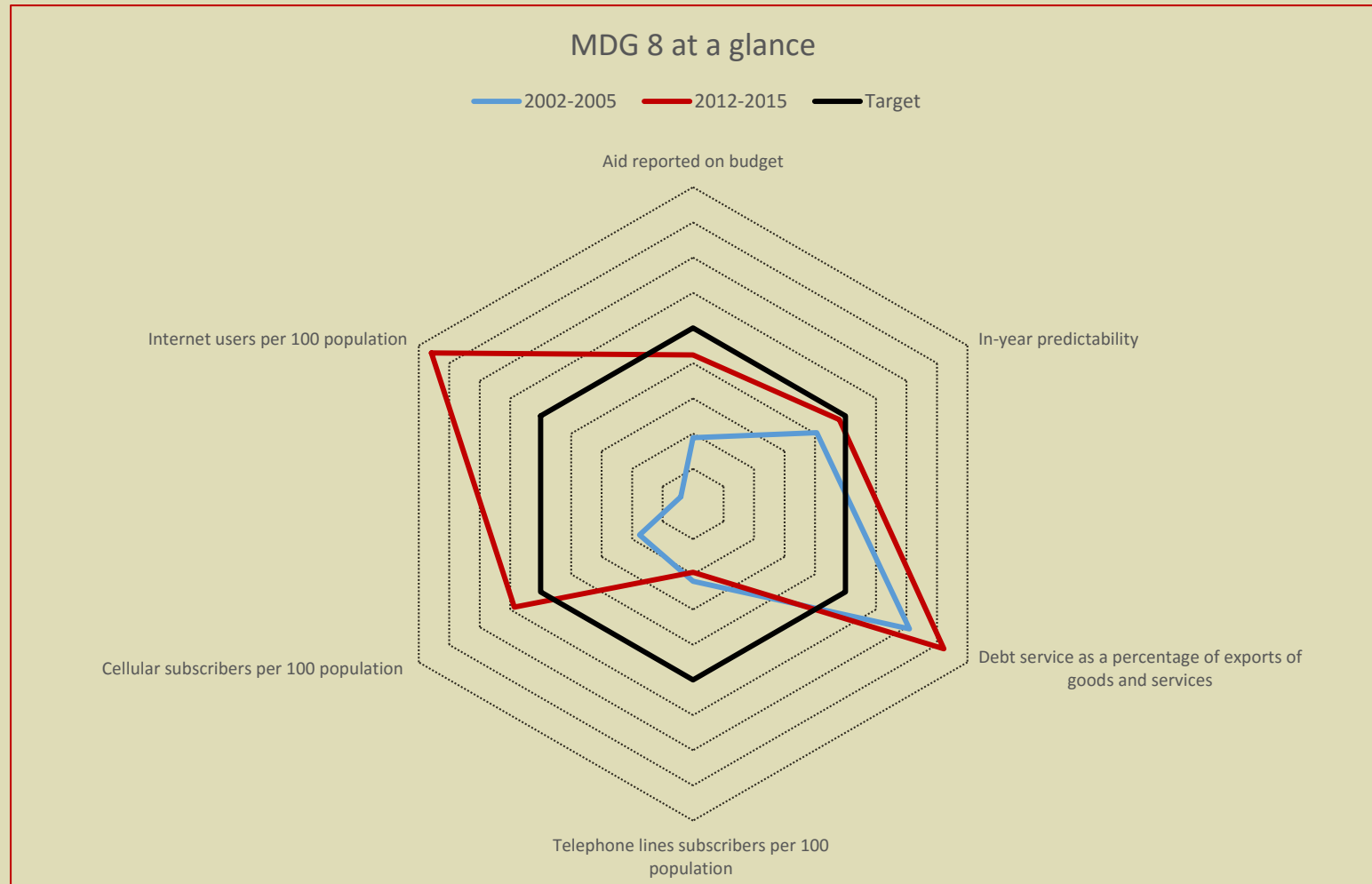
- Access to safe drinking water remains under the target at 80.8% of the population, compared to the goal of 98%.

- Variations exist among different areas of the country.

- The selected indicators represent a rather limited overview of the environment challenges in the country

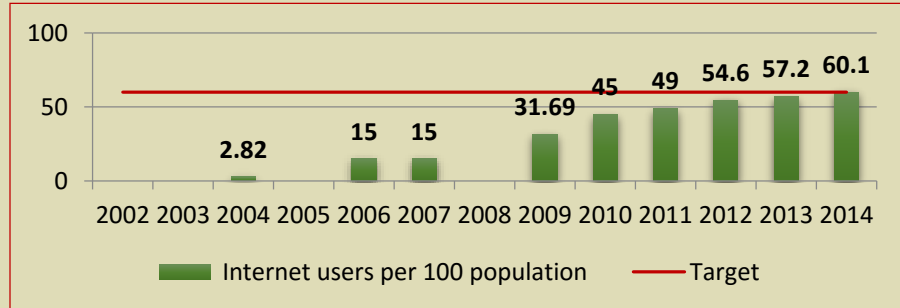
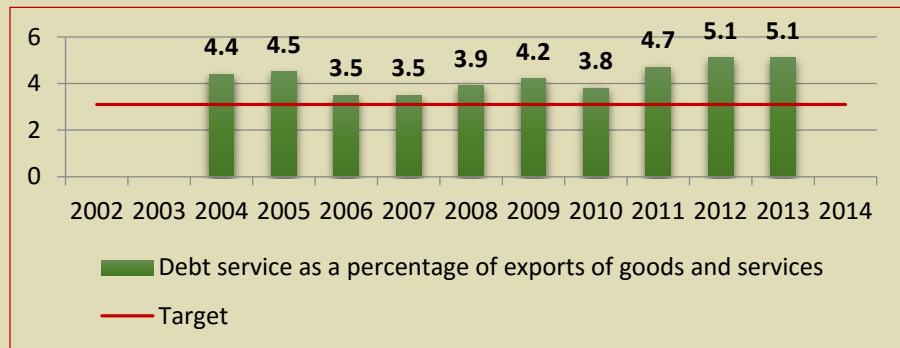
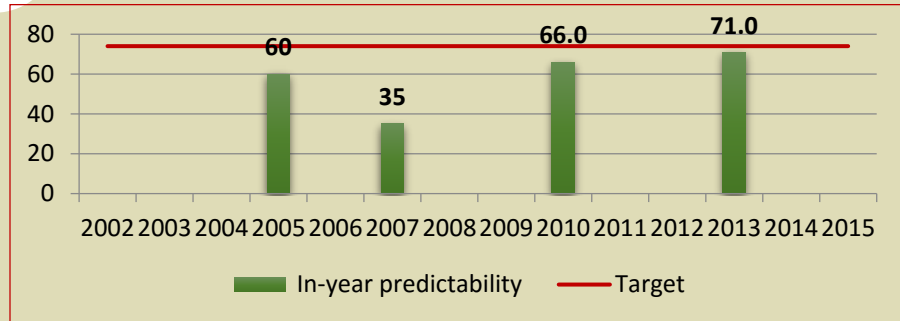


MDG 8: Develop a global partnership for development

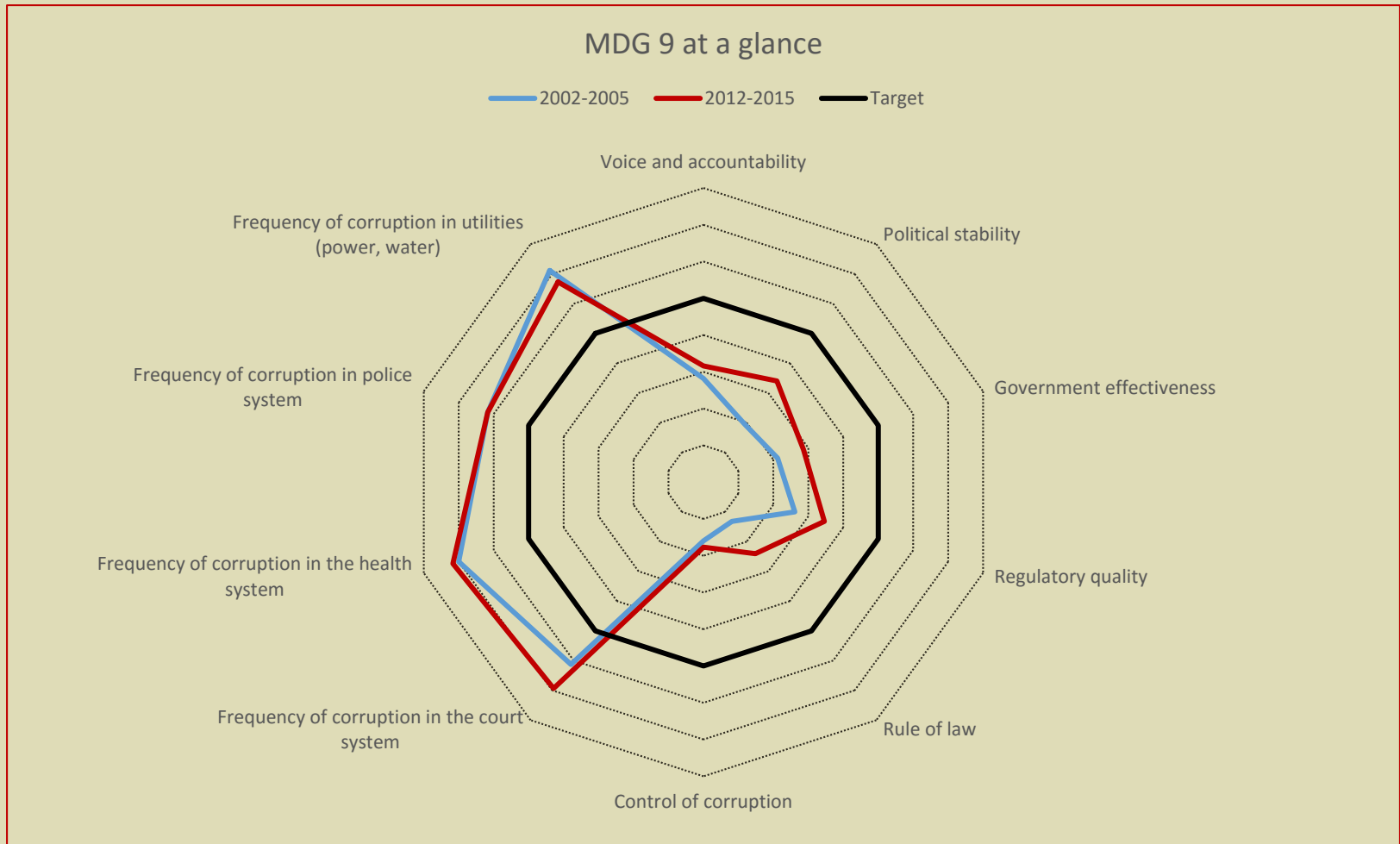


MDG 8: Develop a global partnership for development

- The establishment of adequate mechanisms and institutions responsible with **external assistance** management has supported the progress in the goals related to MDG8
- Rising **public debt levels** have exceeded the targets set for the sustainability of the external debt.
- Albania has made significant progress in modernizing and expanding **ICT** services, including the utilization of e-government.
- Targets set for ICT have been achieved, except for fixed telephony coverage, which has been made more obsolete by the substitute services.

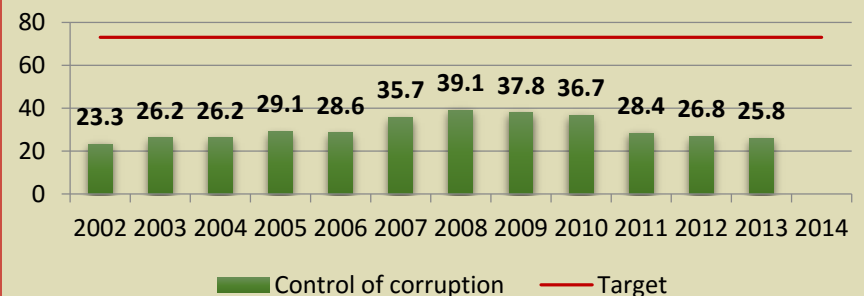
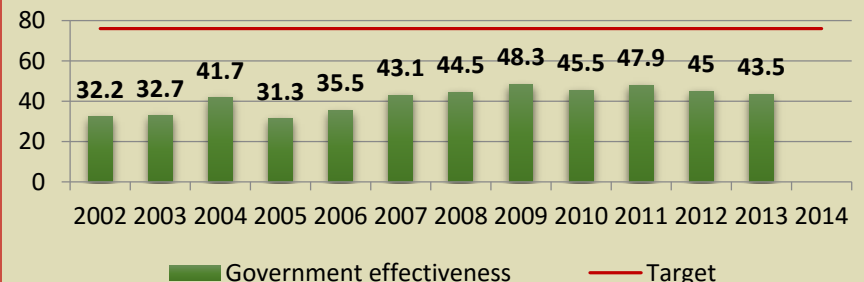
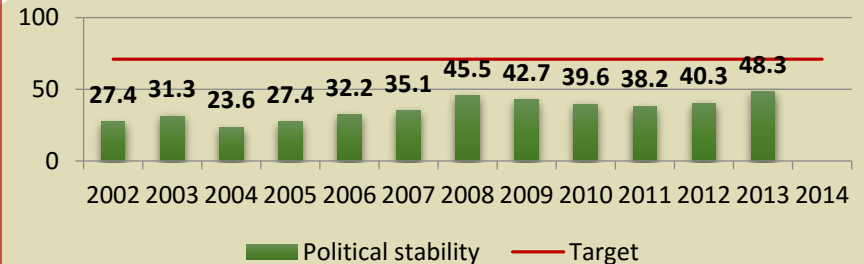


MDG 9: Improve governance for all citizens



MDG 9: Improve governance for all citizens

- Performance under the goals of MDG 9 reflects:
 - Governance weaknesses
 - The extent of the widespread corruption present in Albania
 - Limited progress achieved over time
- Since 2013 the Albanian government has considered **anticorruption** as a major challenge for good governance. A cross-cutting anticorruption strategy 2015-2020 and the action plan has been adopted and integrated in the NSDI while substantial changes are made in the legislation related to anticorruption.
- Utilization of e-government services has supported improved governance, transparency and better access by the citizens.



The way forward...



From MDGs to Sustainable Development Goals



- **The post-2015 development agenda:**
 - 2010 MDG Summit
 - 2012 Rio + 20 Sustainable Development Conference
 - ...peace as the main theme of the process
 - integrates the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development...
 - ...while emphasizing the values of the human rights.
- **SDGs call for all the countries to participate and engage in the process by delivering contribution to all the citizens of the planet, leaving no one behind**
- **New issues in the development agenda:**
 - ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all;
 - promoting sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all;
 - building resilient infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation;
 - reducing inequality within and among countries;
 - making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable;
 - ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns;
- **NSDI 2014-2020**
 - Sector strategies and policy documents
 - EU integration process