

Country-Level Data for Albania country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-ALB_D_1.1

OUTCOME ALB_D_1.1 [XM-DAC-41146-ALB_D_1.1](#)

By 2026, government institutions ensure increased and more equitable investment in people to remove barriers and create opportunities for those at risk of exclusion (UNSDCF Outcome A).

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Women's economic empowerment

Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Outcome Description

Integrating quality, inclusive 21st C. education and learning readiness; Effective and inclusive health care and services and social protection within a strategic UN system approach focused on sustaining investment in people, especially those at risk of exclusion - as part of COVID-19 response and recovery and EU accession.

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$287.72 K

Planned Budget

\$173.06 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)
\$65,738



Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
\$107,322

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
\$173,060

OUTCOME ALB_D_1.1

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By 2026, government institutions ensure increased and more equitable investment in people to remove barriers and create opportunities for those at risk of exclusion (UNSDCF Outcome A).	Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women’s empowerment (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	34	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	2	2
		2023 (Milestone)	2	0
		2024 (Milestone)	1	
		2025 (Milestone)	1	-
		2026 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans that are adopted with a focus on gender equality (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	0	0
	2023 (Milestone)	8	1
	2024 (Milestone)	1	
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT ALB_D_1.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Central and local government institutions have improved capacities to design, implement and monitor gender-responsive and evidence-based social protection policies and services for vulnerable and marginalized groups, including in emergency situations.	Number of new or revised national social protection policies to extend coverage, enhance comprehensiveness and/or increase adequacy of benefits, with UN support (CF indicator)	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	0	0
		2023 (Milestone)	1	2
		2024 (Milestone)	1	
		2025 (Milestone)	0	-
		2026 (Target)	0	-
Planned Budget: \$1.20 M				

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$346.12 K

Shortfall: \$850.59 K

Expenses:

\$313.59 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of interagency products or services with a focus on gender equality and women's empowerment developed and made available (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	5	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	1	2
	2023 (Milestone)	2	2
	2024 (Milestone)	2	
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	5	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

By 2026, government institutions ensure increased and more equitable investment in people to remove barriers and create opportunities for those at risk of exclusion (UNSDCF Outcome A).

Significant results were accomplished towards this outcome, specifically to ensure that government institutions at local level include the needs and priorities of most marginalized women and girls in their respective priorities and budgets, and more women from marginalized communities engage in local decision making, planning and budgeting processes. 73% of issues raised by vulnerable women during participatory budgeting processes in five municipalities were addressed and reflected in the municipalities' local policies and budgets. As a result, women and girls from the target municipalities enjoy greater access to social and community services, as these have been fully budgeted and planned for. UN Women contributed this result through continued capacity building of local government units, leveraging best practices for efficient use of revenues and resources to plan and deliver gender responsive social services, and providing technical expertise on costing of such services. In addition, UN Women contributed to increase availability of gender-sensitive evidence to inform fiscal policy reforms and the design of integrated systems and programmes for gender and child sensitive social protection system, in particular in care economy. UN Women collaborated with UNICEF to conduct two research studies on 1) Developing a case for investing in free universal childcare in Albania: an analysis of childcare costs, fiscal revenue effects and gender centered multi-dimensional vulnerability and 2) Financing a social protection floor for vulnerable women, girls and children in Albania. Both studies provide tangible evidence on how gender sensitive public investment has important ramifications in terms of who benefits from childcare and job creation. They also provide essential information for policymakers that intend to adopt gender sensitive fiscal policy measures to empower women economically and, at the same time, tackle other economic and social priorities. Partnerships have been essential to achieve these results. UN Women continued

to work closely with UN agencies in the context of UN Joint Programmes (JP) “SDG Financing Project” and “Leave No One Behind” (LNOB), generously supported by the Joint SDG Fund and the Swiss Development Cooperation through UN Albania SDG Acceleration Fund, respectively. In addition, UN Women’s partnership with PRISMA Network was strategic in the context of this outcome. The PRISMA network consists of 50 grassroots organizations working on participatory budgeting processes, which was leveraged to activate women and youth, to strengthen public discourse around gender equality with Local Government Units (LGUs), as well as to foster proper implementation of participatory budgeting processes with inclusion of all groups. Based on progress to date, the original strategy and theory of change for this outcome is still relevant and applicable. UN Women Albania is leveraging the new phase of the LNOB JP and other ongoing and newly developed interventions to ensure a systematic approach to promote inclusion of marginalized women and girls across thematic areas, and to guarantee a strong outreach to women and girls from marginalized communities, in partnership with grassroots CSOs and communities in remote areas. If, as expected, this strategy is successful, more women at risk of being excluded will benefit from increased access to social protection services that are gender responsive, and national partners at central and local level will have increased skills, evidence and knowledge to mainstream gender equality consideration in national and local programmes and policies.