

Country-Level Data for Albania country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-ALB_D_1.2

Data as of:
 18 April 2024

OUTCOME ALB_D_1.2 [XM-DAC-41146-ALB_D_1.2](#)

By 2026, all persons benefit from, and contribute to, innovative and integrated policy solutions that accelerate sustainable, productive and inclusive development, enhanced climate change adaptation and mitigation and transition to a green and blue economy (UNSDCF Outcome B).

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Women's economic empowerment



Women, peace and security, humanitarian action and disaster risk reduction

Organizational outputs



Access to services, goods and resources

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

Outcome Description

Inclusive, resilient economic development and shared prosperity (including effective skills training), decent, formal sector jobs, entrepreneurship, support for green and blue economy transitions and increased production and incomes from agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture, greater climate and disaster resilience and effective management of natural resources

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Direct support and service delivery

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$810.02 K

Planned Budget

\$718.49 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET



ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL



EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
\$554,841



Italy \$163,647

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
\$718,488

OUTCOME ALB_D_1.2

B – Baseline M – Milestones T – Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By 2026, all persons benefit from, and contribute to, innovative and integrated policy solutions that accelerate sustainable, productive and inclusive development, enhanced climate change adaptation and mitigation and transition to a green and blue economy (UNSDCF Outcome B).	ALB_D_1.2A	2020 (Baseline)	No/1	N/A
	Availability of i. National disaster risk reduction strategy and updated national emergency plan, and ii. Proportion of municipalities with disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework and incorporating gender equity and child rights considerations and sex disaggregated data (SDG 11.b.1) (CF indicator)	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
		2023 (Milestone)	Yes/5	-
		2024 (Milestone)	1) available, 2) N/A	-
		2025 (Milestone)	1) available, 2) N/A	-
		2026 (Target)	-	-

- SDG Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.5	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans that are adopted with a focus on gender equality (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	2	2
	2023 (Milestone)	0	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
• Complementary Indicator :	2026 (Target)	0	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.3	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
Number of countries where multi-sectoral systems, strategies or programs are implemented to advance women's equal access to and use of services, goods and/resources, including social protection (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	No	True
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	-	-
• Complementary Indicator :			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.7.7	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of UN entities implementing disaster risk reduction, resilience or recovery initiatives with a focus on gender equality and women's empowerment (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
• Complementary Indicator :	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.1	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SDG 5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location (Desk Review)	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG Indicator : Common Indicator : 			

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT ALB_D_1.2.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Government institutions, civil society organisations and the private sector have the capacity to design, implement and monitor policies and programmes focused on innovative and digital economy that contribute to women's economic empowerment. Planned Budget: \$683.86 K	ALB_D_1.2.1A	2016 (Baseline)	5	N/A
	Number of national policies, programs, plans, EU programming documents and funding instruments with gender-sensitive objectives and indicators.	2022 (Milestone)	0	0
		2023 (Milestone)	0	-
		2024 (Milestone)	2	-
		2025 (Milestone)	-	-
		2026 (Target)	1	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$334.66 K

Shortfall: \$349.20 K

Expenses:
\$373.04 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
ALB_D_1.2.1B	2015 (Baseline)	20%	N/A
Percentage of UN Women inputs of gender specific recommendation that are adopted into national strategies and policies, including action plans.	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.7.c	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of interagency products or services with a focus on gender equality and women's empowerment developed and made available (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	0	0
	2023 (Milestone)	1	-
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	1	-

OUTPUT ALB_D_1.2.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Planning and coordination mechanisms have strengthened capacities for climate change adaptation and mitigation, including Disaster Risk Reduction, ensuring the integration of gender equality commitments. Planned Budget: \$848.56 K	ALB_D_1.2.2A Number of state institutions regularly providing structured reporting on the implementation of gender equality commitments.	2015 (Baseline)	1	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	-	60
		2023 (Milestone)	60	-
		2024 (Milestone)	64	-
		2025 (Milestone)	-	-
		2026 (Target)	-	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$601.90 K

Shortfall: \$246.66 K





Expenses:
\$675.73 K




INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
ALB_D_1.2.2B	2015 (Baseline)	2	N/A
Number of monitoring and evaluation frameworks developed that foresee the use of sex-disaggregated and gender statistics to monitor the implementation of plans, programmes and policies.	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
ALB_D_1.2.2C	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of LGUs assisted in revising/adapting Local Gender Action Plans	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.h Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue processes to promote engagement of governments with civil society and other partners to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	16	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	24	31
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	-	-


INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.a	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of institutions with strengthened capacities to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for women (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	12	23
	2023 (Milestone)	12	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	15	-

OUTPUT ALB_D_1.2.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
<p>Women and young people have improved access to productive and financial resources, information and skill development opportunities to increase participation to the labour market.</p> <p>Planned Budget: \$413.74 K</p> 	ALB_D_1.2.3A	2015 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	Number of institutions that regularly collect, analyze and publish sex and age disaggregated data (gender statistics)	2022 (Milestone)	4	11
		2023 (Milestone)	2	-
		2024 (Milestone)	3	-
		2025 (Milestone)	-	-
		2026 (Target)	-	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$218.64 K

Shortfall: \$195.10 K





Expenses:
\$320.58 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
ALB_D_1.2.3B Number of national reports developed using gender equality indicators, sex-disaggregated data and analyses.	2015 (Baseline)	3	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.d Number of women accessing information, goods, resources and/or services through UNW supported platforms and programs in humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	1700	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	1500	3696
	2023 (Milestone)	200	-
	2024 (Milestone)	85	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	-	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

By 2026, all persons benefit from, and contribute to, innovative and integrated policy solutions that accelerate sustainable, productive and inclusive development, enhanced climate change adaptation and mitigation and transition to a green and blue economy (UNSDCF Outcome B).

Being the first year of implementation of the new SN, the outcome was not fully achieved yet. However, significant progress was made towards its realization and, gender equality was mainstreamed across policies and programmes pertaining to women's economic empowerment, climate change and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). Key achievements included: – The final draft of National Strategy for DRR 2023–2030 (pending approval) addresses the needs of women and girls. At local level, the Local Action Plan for Gender Equality (LAGP) 2023 – 2025 was approved in Durrës and includes, for the first time, a gender sensitive approach in regard to DRR related measures. UN Women contributed to these results by sharing official recommendations with the Ministry of Health and Social Protection to address the needs of marginalized and vulnerable groups, including those living in three municipalities worst affected by the 2019 earthquake. These inputs were instrumental to ensure that gender equality considerations were reflected in the final draft strategy. UN Women also supported the municipality through technical assistance and capacity building. – The new National Strategy on Agriculture and Fisheries 2021–2027 includes specific measures and objectives pertaining to gender equality and rural women's empowerment. UN Women provided detailed recommendations to the draft strategy and engaged with key actors such as GIZ and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development during the drafting process, which was critical to ensure the inclusion of rural women's needs and priorities in the final approved strategy. – Empowerment through Self-Defense (ESD) is now part of the National Strategy for Youth (2022–2029) , and it is incorporated in the extra-curricular programs of Albanian public schools. It will be rolled out in the first 60 public schools from January 2023 on. ESD is an innovative approach which aims to promote behavioral changes in communities, particularly in relation to issues such as gender-based violence, by fostering skills that

enable emotional, psychological and physical safety of young women and men. In 2022, more than 700 youth learned about ESD, acquiring self-empowerment skills through dedicated sessions with their communities, while thousands of women and girls accessed this information via online communication channels. UN Women played a key role in advocating for the inclusion of this approach in the national strategy, through continuous lobbying and advocacy efforts at highest level in the Ministry of Education and Sport. – 760 women and activists were engaged and addressed their priorities in processes related to developing local budget plans. Their inputs focused on eight categories : Education, Social services, Social revitalization/post Covid-19, Health services, Housing, Mobility/Access, Public services, and Employment. 12 targeted municipalities received direct feedback in regard to women’s priorities in the Mid-Term Budget Plan (MTBP) 2022–2024, alongside with know-how, methodology, templates, data collection and analysis provided by UN Women and its civil society partners. This enabled municipalities to improve planning and organizing participatory budgeting at local level with special focus on gender responsive indicators and social services. All 12 municipalities carried out consultations with women, and moving forward. The municipalities of Tirana, Durres, Kavaja and Lezha (about 50% of the total Albanian population) will systematically engage women in future processes. Partnership with the members of the PRISMA network, formed by UN Women and comprising of 50 NGOs and local partners with expertise on participatory budgeting, will be essential for ensuring adequate follow up to these commitments. – 150 vulnerable women in 11 worst-affected municipalities by the 2019 earthquake are economically empowered, as part of seven interventions implemented in six municipalities, in four identified value chains, namely: Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Traditional Food Value Chains and Handicrafts. These interventions used evidence and data on women’s economic empowerment made publicly available through the Gender Sensitive Value Chain Analysis (GSVCA) in 10 municipalities, developed by UN Women. Proactive engagement of non-traditional partners such as the private sector was critical for these results. – Women living in earthquake damaged areas are better able to enjoy their property rights in the reconstruction process. At least 252 women are now able to prepare better for legal procedures thanks to legal expertise provided by UN Women and its CSO partner, the Centre for Legal and Civic Initiatives (CLCI). 10 cases were filed and presented to CLCI’s lawyers to support women’s access to free legal aid. UN Women contributed to these results by sharing knowledge and building capacities of 128 state officials, professionals (e.g. notaries) and Local Government Units (LGUs) representatives, who are now better equipped to address women property rights in the reconstruction process, and by working closely with its CSO partner to build women’s capacities. The generous support of the Government of Sweden and the Government of Italy through the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS Tirana) were essential to achieve these results. Key partners in this outcome include FAO, GIZ, the private sector, relevant municipalities and numerous CSOs that are engaged as Responsible Parties. The Theory of Change underpinning this outcome remains valid and more progress is expected in 2023, including the formation of Local Action Groups for rural women, and gender mainstream of rural and agricultural statistics and data collection, production and use in the context of the national Census which will be launched in 2023.