ALBANIA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ALBANIA

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

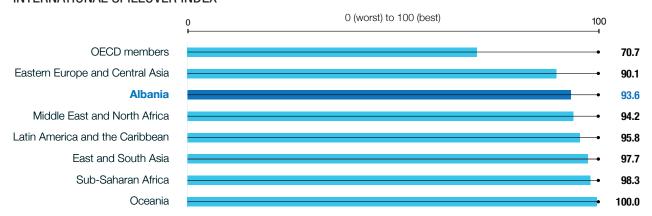


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

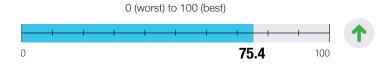


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%



| OG1 – No Poverty | | | ing Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | Year | | |
|---|--------|------|------------|---|------|--------------|-----|---|
| verty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | | 2022 | | Population using the internet (%) | | 2020 | | |
| verty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 5.8 . | 2022 | 1 | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 62.1 | 2019 | 9 • | |
| DG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.3 | 2018 | 3 • |) |
| evalence of undernourishment (%) | | 2019 | • | , , | | | | |
| evalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 11.3 | 2017 | • → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 0.0 | 2022 | 2 |) |
| evalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.6 | 2017 | • 1 | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 |) • | |
| evalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | | 2016 | • | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | | 2008 | | |
| ıman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | • | | 0.2 | 2000 | _ | _ |
| real yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 4.8 | 2018 | • 1 | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | 22.2 | 201 | 7 | |
| stainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | • → | Gini coefficient | | 2017 | | |
| ports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA (| • | Palma ratio | 1.3 | 2018 | 5 | _ |
| DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| aternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 15 | 2017 | • | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 13.2 | 2018 | 3 - |) |
| eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 7.8 | 2020 | • 1 | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 17.5 | 2019 | 9 • |) |
| ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 9.8 | 2020 | • 1 | | 93.7 | 2020 | ٦ 👝 | |
| cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 15.0 | 2020 | 7 | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | | | | |
| ew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | • 1 | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 48.0 | 2021 | _ | _ |
| ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, | 11.4 | 2010 | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 11.4 | 2019 | T | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | | 2019 | |) |
| e-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and | 60 | 2016 | • | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | | 2019 | |) |
| ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 00 . | 2010 | • | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | | 2018 | |) |
| affic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 11.7 | 2019 | 1 | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.4 | 2018 | 3 |) |
| e expectancy at birth (years) | 78.0 | 2019 | → | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 14.4 | 2015 | 5 | • |
| lolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 14.2 | 2019 | • 1 | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.9 | 2015 | 5 | ١ |
| rths attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.8 | 2018 | | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | . NA | 4 |) |
| rviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 91 | 2020 | • 1 | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| niversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage worst 0–100 best) | 62 | 2019 | • → | CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.6 | 2020 |) • |) |
| bjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.3 | 2021 | • | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.5 | 2018 | 3 | , |
| OG4 – Quality Education | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | | . NA | |) |
| rticipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 97.1 | 2018 | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | 1171 | , | | |
| et primary enrollment rate (%) | 96.2 | | | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 70.7 | 2020 | ٦ 👝 | |
| wer secondary completion rate (%) | | 2020 | • 1 | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | | 2020 | | |
| eracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.3 | | • | | | 2020 | | |
| | | | | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | | NA 2018 | | |
| OG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | | 2018 | | |
| emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods % of females aged 15 to 49) | 6.3 | 2018 | | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | | | | |
| tio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 91.5 | 2019 | .d. | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | 3 | _ |
| tio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | | 2020 | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| ats held by women in national parliament (%) | 29.5 | | • | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | | 2020 | | |
| | 27.5 | 2020 | | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 96.6 | 2020 |) • | • |
| OG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | 05.4 | 2020 | | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | 1 |) |
| oulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) | | 2020 | T | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 |) • |) |
| pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.3 | | • • | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports | 0.6 | 2018 | 3 | , |
| eshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | | 2018 | | (per million population) | 0.0 | 2010 | _ | |
| thropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | | 2018 | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| rce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) 2 | 2528.0 | 2018 | | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 2.1 | 2020 |) • |) |
| OG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 44.9 | 2019 | 9 • |) |
| oulation with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | • | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where | 71 | 2021 | 1 | |
| oulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 80.7 | 2019 | 1 | they live (%) | /1 | 2021 | | |
| 2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.9 | 2019 | • 1 | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.3 | 2020 |) • |) |
| are of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 31.8 | 2019 | • 1 | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 98.4 | 2020 |) |) |
| G8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 35 | 2021 | 1 |) |
| usted GDP growth (%) | -2.5 | 2020 | | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 3.3 | 2019 | 9 |) |
| tims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | | 2018 | • | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD | 0.0 | 2027 |) - | |
| ults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a | | | | per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | J • | 1 |
| obile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) | 40.0 | 2017 | • → | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 30.6 | 2021 | 1 | , |
| employment rate (% of total labor force) | 10.9 | 2022 | • 1 | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 |) • |) |
| damental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | | 2020 | • → | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| idamentariabor riginis are effectively quaranteed (worst o il besti | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 6.8 | 2019 | 9 • |) |
| | (1.2. | 2015 | • 1 | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional | | | | |
| al work-related accidents embodied in imports | 0.2 | | | | NA | . NA | 1 | 9 |
| ral work-related accidents embodied in imports | 0.2 | | | public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | | | |) |
| ral work-related accidents embodied in imports per 100,000 population) | 0.2 | | | | 25.1 | 2019 2019 | 9 • | |

^{*} Imputed data point

