



UNITED NATIONS
KOSOVO TEAM



2021

Rapid Integrated Assessment: Policy alignment and data availability for the SDGs in Kosovo



SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS

List of abbreviations

Acknowledgements

Table of Contents

List of abbreviations	1
Acknowledgements	1
Executive summary	2
1. The SDGs globally and the localization process	4
2. Policy alignment for the SDGs in Kosovo	4
2.1 National Development Strategy 2016-2021	5
2.2 Sectoral policies and strategies	6
2.3 Current efforts to align policy with the SDGs	8
3. Data availability	9
4. Recommendations	11
5. Annexes	12
Annex 1: SDG targets included in Kosovo's strategies and planning documents	12
Annex 2: Data already being collected through surveys	25
Annex 3: Data from administrative sources	29
Annex 4: Data available from other sources	31
Annex 5: Data that could be made available easily	33
Annex 6: Some elements available, but not all	35
Annex 7: Indicators for which data are not available	41

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
ATMs	Automated Teller Machines	NIPH	National Institute for Public Health
COVID-19	Coronavirus disease 2019	OHCHR	Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights
DCO	Development Coordinator's Office	OPM/SPO	Office of the Prime Minister's Strategic Planning Office
EU	European Union	PM	Particulate matter
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment	RIA	Rapid Integrated Assessment
GANHRI	Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions	SCP	Sustainable Consumption and Production
GDP	Gross Domestic Product	SDG(s)	Sustainable Development Goal(s)
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	TRIPS	Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
ICT	Information and Communications Technology	UN	United Nations
IHR	International Health Regulations	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
KAS	Kosovo Agency for Statistics	UNKT	United Nations Kosovo Team
KES	Kosovo Environmental Strategy	WASH	Water, sanitation and hygiene
KESP	Kosovo Education Strategic Plan	WHO	World Health Organization
MESTI	Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Innovation		

This report was commissioned by the United Nations Development Coordinator's Office (DCO) in Kosovo.¹ It was written by Matthew Naumann, an independent consultant, in close consultation with the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning group representatives. The report was based on policy alignment and data mapping exercise that had already been initiated by the United Nations Kosovo Team (UNKT). The findings from the exercise were updated to take account of recent policy developments and analysis of data availability.

This report consolidates the recommendations provided by representatives of the institutions of Kosovo, which were outlined based on the discussions during the online consultation meeting held on 8 June 2021, under the leadership of the Strategic Planning Office within the Office of the Prime Minister, the Kosovo Agency of Statistics, and the UNKT.

¹ All references to Kosovo are made in the context of UN Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999).

Executive summary

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Agenda 2030) was adopted by United Nations Member States in 2015. Agenda 2030 marked a significant step forward in global collaboration and has become the main reference point for national and international efforts aimed at solving global challenges. While the Assembly of Kosovo has committed Kosovo to Agenda 2030, there is not yet a system in place in Kosovo to measure progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their targets and indicators.

To support the development of such a system, the United Nations Kosovo Team conducted a Rapid Integrated Assessment of alignment of strategic documents with the SDGs. The Assessment found that 36 objectives were fully aligned to the SDGs, while 84 objectives were partially aligned, and 8 objectives were not aligned.

The 2016-2021 National Development Strategy was developed before the SDGs were finalized. Despite some linkages, serious gaps have been found in NDS 2016-2021 concerning the SDG framework, including a lack of a vision for health and a narrow focus in the justice sector. Therefore, more efforts are being made to ensure that the next NDS better reflects the whole of the 2030 Agenda.

The Strategic Planning Office within the Prime Minister's Office is currently developing the National Development Strategy 2030 (NDS 2030), to cover the years 2021-2030. It is intended that NDS 2030 will integrate the key principles of Agenda 2030 and the SDGs into its overall mission, specific objectives and impact indicators. NDS 2030 will be implemented and monitored through a smaller number of sectoral strategies and action plans with fixed budget codes to ensure better linkages with Kosovo's budget.

Kosovo's trajectory towards Agenda 2030 is directly connected with its efforts towards meeting the criteria for acceding to the European Union. For example, 63.9 per cent of the indicators in Kosovo's 2019 National Report to the European Union are indicators aligned with the SDGs. While the EU indicators are critical, some of the issues that are essential for lower- and middle-income countries are not included.

Reliable, timely and granular data are needed to show progress is being made and where Kosovo is falling behind. Without good data on the topics of the indicators, there is no way to monitor positive or negative trends towards achieving the SDGs.

The Kosovo Agency for Statistics (KAS) has overall responsibility for collecting,

analysing and disseminating data for statistical purposes. This role is complemented by line ministries. It is critical for Kosovo to further enhance coordination at technical level and improve access to and use of the available administrative data sources. Barriers to having reliable and high-quality data for tracking the SDGs include lack of standardized definitions and methodologies, and data that are incomplete or not disaggregated.

The analysis has found a mixed picture in terms of data availability for monitoring the SDGs. There are almost no data for SDGs 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, and significant data availability gaps for SDGs 2, 6, 9 and 15. For the rest (that have varying data availability), challenges include only limited data being routinely collected, a lack of time-series data to monitor progress, and data not being disaggregated to identify equity gaps.

Of the indicators considered relevant for Kosovo, data on progress towards 35 are already being collected in surveys, notably the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey. Information on progress towards a further 8 indicators can be found in administrative data, mainly from the Institutions of Kosovo, as well as one from the GAP Institute, a thinktank in Kosovo. However, the data for some of these, date back 10 years.

Data for another 15 indicators are available from the World Bank dataset and other sources.

For 16 indicators for which data are not currently available, it would be straightforward for the Institutions of Kosovo to take immediate steps to calculate and publish these based on information already held by the institutions. For example, the National Institute for Public Health (NIPH) collects data on HIV infections (Indicator 3.3.1) but these are not currently publicly available. Data are available on the number of completed suicides, and this could be combined with demographic data and published for the suicide mortality rate (Indicator 3.4.2).

Data for a group of 37 indicators are partially available, or it is not clear if the data are available or not, or the data are out of date: these indicators should be reviewed by the Institutions of Kosovo, to determine if and how they should be reflected in Kosovo's reporting mechanism. For the final group of 53 indicators, no data are available, and they should be reviewed to determine if they will be reported for Kosovo.

To make use of the findings of this Rapid Integrated Assessment report, the following recommendations have been developed as the outcome of a

joint and consultative process with representatives of the Institutions of Kosovo. A half-day workshop was held on 8 June 2021 to discuss and craft specific and measurable recommendations to be taken further by the relevant institutions for further implementation.

In line with Kosovo's efforts to mainstream the SDG agenda at central and local level, and following discussions with the relevant institutions and stakeholders, the recommendations are grouped in three major categories, reflecting the critical work streams needed to advance SDG work:

Advocacy and coordination for Implementation of Agenda 2030

- Institutions of Kosovo to establish coordination mechanisms, including focal points for each institution, for SDG implementation and progress monitoring to ensure integration of SDGs in strategic and policy documents and use of available data.
- Assembly to leverage its legislative role and continue advocacy for SDGs and sustainable development by strengthening partnerships with individuals, think tanks and civil society organizations, the public and private sector, academia and media to monitor implementation of Agenda 2030.
- Assembly to assess and improve the Assembly Members' current capacities to be engaged in and advocate towards achievement of the SDGs.

Alignment and integration of SDGs within strategies and policy documents

- Institutions of Kosovo to ensure integration and alignment of the upcoming National Development Strategy, sectoral strategies and other policy documents with SDG goals, indicators and targets, ensuring adequate tagging for easier progress monitoring and reporting.
- Institutions of Kosovo to ensure systematic, adequate tagging for SDG targets and indicators in policy and strategic documents to enable progress monitoring and contribute to the SDG agenda.

Increasing data availability in line with the international methodology for tracking progress towards the SDG agenda

- KAS to review the indicators that are partly available or not yet available to determine the entry points for data collection and reporting against these indicators, in a timely manner, to hasten progress towards Agenda 2030.
- KAS and Institutions of Kosovo to adjust SDG targets and indicators to local circumstances and align with EU accession requirements and Kosovo priorities through a process grounded in strong ownership that promotes participation of all relevant stakeholders.
- KAS to take immediate steps to ensure availability of the data not yet available that can be calculated and

published based on information already held by the institutions.

- KAS to systematically consolidate the SDG indicators for which data are already being collected in surveys and administrative data and report progress towards them with reference to specific SDG indicators for easy reference and use.
- KAS to ensure sufficient human and financial resources are in place for evidence generation.
- KAS to strengthen partnership with local level institutions for generation and exchange of data at local level.
- KAS to develop a robust methodology for Kosovo to track progress on implementation and results against both the EU and the global SDG targets, to build statistical capacity for IT support and data collection, and, ultimately, to deliver Agenda2030.
- KAS to establish a user-friendly SDG database within the KAS website to increase data use.



1. The SDGs globally and the localization process

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Agenda 2030) was adopted by United Nations Member States in 2015. Agenda 2030 marked a significant step forward in global collaboration and has become the main reference point for national and international efforts aimed at solving global challenges.² Agenda 2030 is guided by the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which frame the vision of sustainable development through a combination of social, economic and environmental objectives as shaped by the “5 Ps”:

People (SDGs **1, 2, 3, 4** and **5**), Planet (SDGs **6, 13, 14, 15**), Prosperity (SDGs **7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12**), Peace (SDG **16**) and Partnerships (SDG **17**). While the 17 SDGs lay out the overall goals, 169 specific targets were set to guide the implementation of the agenda towards the ultimate goals of ending all forms of poverty, addressing environmental challenges and leaving no one behind.³

² Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform, ‘Transforming our world: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development’, United Nations, at <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld>

³ Strategic Planning Office, ‘First report on the implementation and results of the National Development Strategy 2016–2021, October 2018’, at <https://kryeministri-ks.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/First-Report-on-the-implementation-and-results-of-the-National-Development-Strategy-2016%E2%80%932021.pdf>

Many countries are translating this shared vision and blueprint for the prosperity of people and the planet into national development plans and strategies, with the aim of facilitating the full localization, implementation and achievement of the SDGs. The SDG localization process involves the integration of the SDG targets into the national strategic framework, sustainable budgeting, as well as the establishment of reporting and evaluation systems to monitor progress towards the globally agreed targets.⁴

Neighbouring countries to Kosovo have already established strategies to “localize” Agenda 2030, and published progress reports on implementation of the SDGs. They also have clear financing mechanisms to meet them.⁵

⁴ Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform, ‘Transforming our world: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development’, United Nations, at <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld>

⁵ Hermonda Kalludra and Burim Ejupi, ‘Kosovo and 2030 Agenda: From Political Rhetoric to Concrete Actions’, INDEP, July 2019, at https://indep.info/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/SDG_ENG.pdf

2. Policy alignment for the SDGs in Kosovo

Three years after the global adoption of Agenda 2030, the Assembly of Kosovo made additional steps to join the global efforts for a better world by 2030.⁶ A January 2018 Resolution voluntarily endorsed the SDGs and committed Kosovo to the global goals. In October 2018, the Assembly established the Council for Sustainable Development, a parliamentary group, to guide and coordinate efforts across all existing Assembly committees towards achieving the SDGs.

Currently, Albania and Montenegro have more comprehensive systems in place to support SDG implementation and monitoring. As highlighted in the ‘Maximizing synergies between the 2030 Agenda and EU integration in Kosovo’ report, the “institutional channels in support of SDG implementation also vary based on the structure of the strategic and policy planning processes, specific budgeting and reporting lines to track progress, and the capacity of respective legal and administrative frameworks. All European Union (EU) candidates and potential

candidates have assigned or established a body responsible for overseeing progress related to SDG implementation and monitoring. Generally, the designated bodies already hold coordination roles, are led by a high-level government official or designated ministry department/unit, and engage representatives of relevant ministries and government agencies.”

However, despite commitment to the SDG agenda, currently there is no system in place in Kosovo to measure progress towards the targets. Kosovo has however, under taken an exercise to align the 2016-2021 National Development Strategy (NDS) with the SDGs. A progress update was conducted for this in 2018, and Kosovo is continuing its efforts to align its strategic documents with the SDGs, while systematizing measurement of progress towards them.

To support these efforts, led by UNKT the UN agencies initiated a Rapid Integrated Assessment (RIA) which assessed: (i) SDG alignment with 59 strategic documents in Kosovo, some of which are coupled with action plans; and (ii) data mapping. The RIA methodology is used by the United Nations globally to provide a quick

⁶ Kosovo has a longer history of supporting the global sustainable development agenda. This includes the Kosovo Assembly’s 2008 endorsement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the participation of some 9,000 Kosovars in UN-sponsored post-2015 consultations during 2013, and the UNKT’s “launching” of the SDGs in Kosovo on UN Day (24 October) in 2015.

snapshot of the level of alignment between plans and strategies (at national or subnational levels), sectoral plans and SDG targets. From each of the planning documents available, the closest goal/target that addresses the issues in the corresponding SDG goal/target is identified. When comparing the national goal/target (if it exists in the planning document) with the corresponding SDG target, the methodology includes indicating whether the SDG goal/target is reflected in the planning document, and if so if the target is fully or partially aligned with domestic goals/targets.

There are three possible levels of alignment:

- **Fully aligned:** There is a target in the national planning document that corresponds to an SDG target, not

only in text, but also in scope and ambition. In some cases, it has defined indicators to measure progress and/or allocated resources.

- **Partially aligned:** There is a target in the national planning document that corresponds to an SDG target, but not completely in either scope or ambition, or there are no indicators to measure progress.
- **Not aligned:** There is no equivalent target in the national planning document to the SDG target in question.

Based on the analysis above, the table below shows that 36 objectives (28 per cent) were fully aligned to the SDGs, while 84 objectives (66 per cent) were partially aligned and 8 objectives (6 per cent) were not aligned.

2.1 National Development Strategy 2016-2021

In 2016, Kosovo institutions released a key policy document, the National Development Strategy (NDS) 2016-2021, to define the country's development path for the next five years. NDS 2016-2021, which was the first strategy of this kind for Kosovo, was agreed before the SDGs were finalized, and the Strategy was not initially designed to be aligned with Agenda 2030.

In 2017, Strategic Planning Office under the Prime Minister's Office (OPM/SPO), with support from the United Nation Kosovo Team (UNKT), conducted an exercise on aligning the NDS with the SDGs and their targets. The alignment exercise highlighted that the NDS incorporates elements that will contribute directly to the achievement of SDG targets over the course of NDS implementation. While the NDS does not cover all aspects of the SDGs, its relatively good coverage of the SDGs and its targets set a promising precedent for framing future strategic planning with an SDG lens over the remaining period of the strategy. The NDS was found to be in line with 12 SDGs and 22 SDG targets, out of all 17 SDGs and 169 SDG targets. Twenty-seven of the NDS indicators were in line with 12 of the SDGs.⁷

The OPM/SPO's document is based on the NDS roadmap and the methodology for reporting on and monitoring NDS implementation, results and financing that it developed. It reports on the state of implementation at the end of 2017 and uses the indicator results values available until June 2018. The report states that: "In the first two years of NDS implementation, data to measure progress for all aligned SDGs (either fully or partially) have been reported, with the exception of data to measure progress towards SDG-2..."⁸

Aligning the NDS with the SDGs has set the stage for the SDG localization process and will enable effective monitoring and reporting of progress made towards a number of SDG targets. This represents the actual integration of the SDGs into Kosovo's agenda and signals Kosovo's commitment to achieving the SDGs.

However, serious gaps have been found in Kosovo's planning documents regarding the SDG framework. For example, NDS 2016-2021 has no vision for health and a narrow focus in the justice sector. Therefore, more efforts are being made to ensure that the next NDS better reflects the whole of Agenda 2030.

⁷ Strategic Planning Office, *First report on the implementation and results of the National Development Strategy 2016-2021*, October 2018, at <https://kryeministri-ks.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/First-Report-on-the-implementation-and-results-of-the-National-Development-Strategy-2016%E2%80%932021.pdf>.

⁸ *ibid.* p.39

Overall alignment of policies with SDGs

- Partially
- Fully
- Not aligned

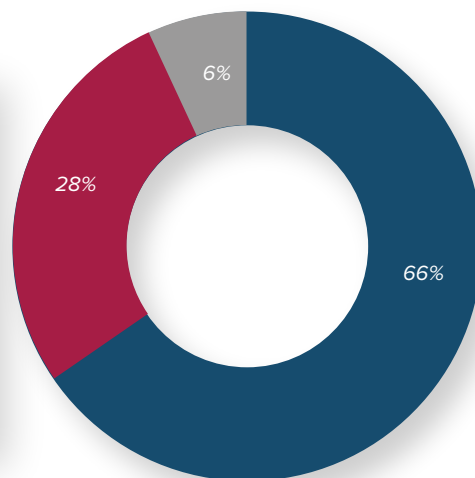


Figure 2: Overall alignment of policies with SDGs

2.2 Sectoral policies and strategies

In addition to the NDS, Kosovo has a very high number of sectoral policies and strategies that also contain indicators, many of which are SDG indicators.⁹ Some of these were developed before the National Development Strategy, while others are intended to complement the policy environment. The NDS states that in allocating resources priority should be given to tasks set out in the NDS.¹⁰ Nevertheless, the sectoral strategies provide a more comprehensive picture of what Kosovo is seeking to achieve, and the extent to which these targets match those of the SDGs.

The Rapid Integrated Assessment conducted in 2020 (see above) reviewed the extant strategies and programmes¹¹ and found that 59 per cent of the SDG targets were reflected in at least one of Kosovo's strategic documents. As can be seen in Table 1 below, all of the education (SDG 4) and inclusive governance (SDG 16) targets are found in Kosovo's strategic

programmes, along with 89 per cent of those for gender (SDG 5), 88 per cent for infrastructure and industrialization (SDG 9) and 85 per cent for health (SDG 3). No targets were aligned for oceans (SDG 14), with the others at between 32 per cent (partnership: SDG 17) and 80 per cent (cities: SDG 11).

Across the planning documents, some contained multiple indicators aligned with the SDGs (see Annex 1). For example, the Kosovo Education Strategic Plan (KESP) 2017-2021 contained seven indicators aligned with the SDGs, all except one under SDG 4 (Education) – the other is for SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure). Meanwhile, the Kosovo Environmental Strategy (KES) 2013-2022 contained eight indicators aligned with the SDGs, under six different SDGs (6, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 13). The Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare Sectoral Strategy has seven indicators aligned with the SDGs, from SDGs 1 (poverty) and 8 (employment), while the Sectoral Strategy for Health has 13, all for SDG 3 (health). The last with more than five indicators aligned with the SDGs is the Strategy on Inclusion of Roma and Ashkali Communities into the Kosovo Society (SIRACK) 2017-2021, with 8, under SDGs 1 (poverty), 3 (health) and 4 (education).

Alignment with SDGs in policy planning documents of Kosovo

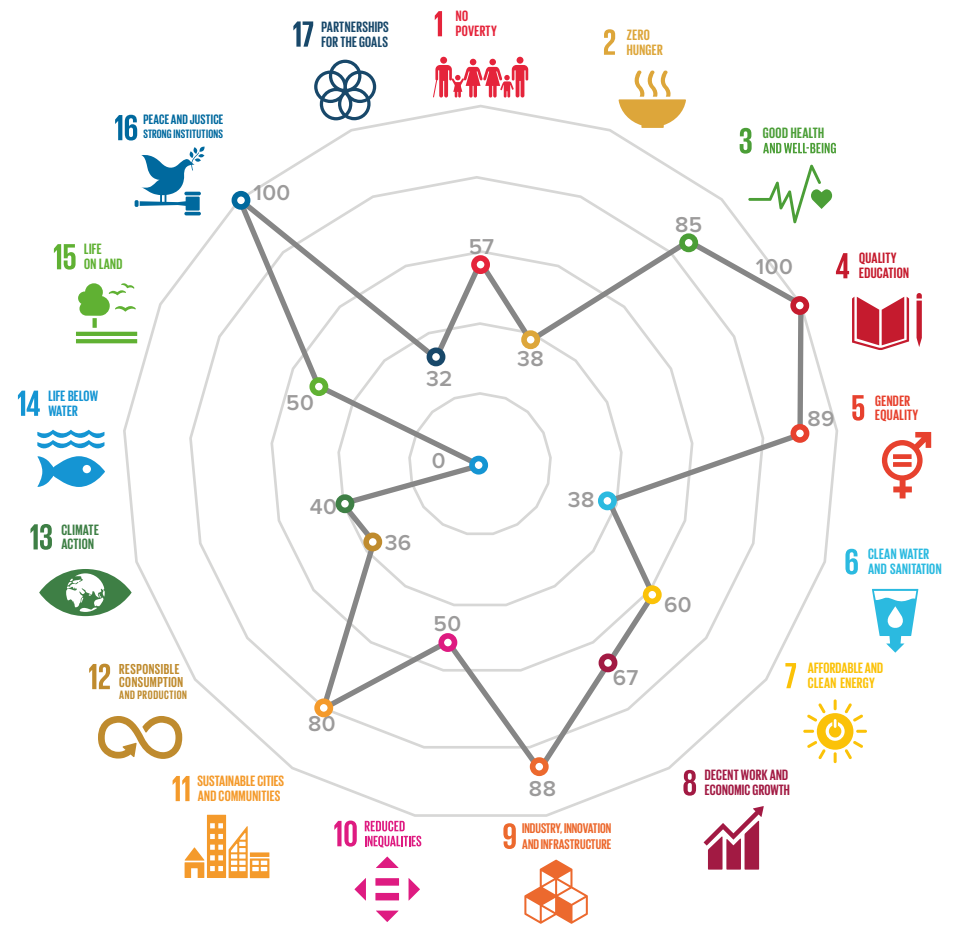


Figure 3: Alignment with SDGs in policy planning documents of Kosovo

⁹ Kosovo recognizes that the number of sectoral strategies makes it more difficult for targets to be reported on, coordinated and, ultimately, achieved. A 2020 review suggested that sectoral strategies and programmes be consolidated into 18-20 sectoral strategic documents [Proposal for roadmap for a new Kosovo NDS, May 2020]

¹⁰ Strategic Planning Office, National Development Strategy 2016–2021, 2016, http://www.kryeministri-ks.net/repository/docs/National_Development_Strategy_2016-2021_ENG.pdf

¹¹ Some of these were due to expire in 2020, while others – such as the Gender Equality Strategy and the Child Rights Strategy – were issued after the analysis was conducted.

2.2 Sectoral policies and strategies

ALL REVIEWED POLICY AND REGULATORY DOCUMENTS	% of alignment	% of target matched	% of target in global SDG
1. POVERTY	57	4	7
2. HUNGER	38	3	8
3. HEALTH	85	11	13
4. EDUCATION	100	10	10
5. GENDER	89	8	9
6. WATER	38	3	8
7. ENERGY	60	3	5
8. GROWTH AND JOBS	67	8	12
9. INFRASTRUCTURE AND INDUSTRIALIZATION	88	7	8
10. INEQUALITY	50	5	10
11. CITIES	80	8	10
12. SCP	36	4	11
13. CLIMATE CHANGE	40	2	5
14. OCEANS	0	0	10
15. LANDS	50	6	12
16. INCLUSIVE GOVERNANCE	100	12	12
17. PARTNERSHIP	32	6	19
	59	100	169

2.3 Current efforts to align policy with the SDGs

The current NDS is now in its last year of implementation. In this context, the Institutions of Kosovo are seeking to accelerate efforts towards Agenda 2030. The Office of the Prime Minister's Strategic Planning Office (OPM/SPO) is currently developing the National Development Strategy 2030 (NDS 2030), to cover the years 2021-2030. It is intended that NDS 2030 will integrate the key principles of Agenda 2030 and the SDGs into its overall mission, specific objectives and impact indicators. It is expected that NDS 2030 will be implemented and monitored through sectoral strategies and action plans with fixed budget codes to ensure better linkages with Kosovo's budget. As indicated above, the OPM/SPO has also made a commitment for the period of NDS 2030 to reduce the number of strategies, and to set clear criteria for who can propose new strategies.¹²

Kosovo's trajectory towards Agenda 2030 is directly connected with its efforts towards meeting the criteria for acceding to the European Union. For example, 63.9 per cent of the indicators in Kosovo's 2019 Report to the EU are indicators aligned with the SDGs.

It should be noted, however, that Eurostat has begun reporting on SDG

progress in Kosovo using indicators aligned with the SDGs that were designed for use in EU member states with much higher income levels and different socio-economic structures. While the EU indicators are critical, some of the issues that are essential for lower- and middle-income countries are not included.

In this context, a robust methodology is still needed for Kosovo to track progress on implementation and results against the EU and SDG targets, to build statistical capacity for information technology support and data collection, and, ultimately, to deliver Agenda 2030.

Efforts towards achieving the SDGs will also be affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. As stated by the United Nations: "While the crisis is imperilling progress towards the SDGs, it also makes their achievement even more urgent and necessary. It is essential that recent gains are protected as much as possible. A transformative recovery from COVID-19 should be pursued, one that addresses the crisis, reduces risks from future potential crises and relaunches the implementation efforts to deliver the 2030 Agenda and SDGs during the Decade of Action."¹³

Kosovo's efforts in its recovery from COVID-19 can be complemented and strengthened by efforts to achieve Agenda 2030 and meet the SDGs. This was recognized in the United Nations Kosovo Team Socio-Economic Response Plan to COVID-19, published in August 2020, which stressed that applying an SDG and development finance approach to the COVID-19 response would be beneficial, and would link well with the Kosovo Donor Forum.¹⁴



¹² Office of the Prime Minister, *Better Regulation Strategy 2.0 for Kosovo 2017-2021*

¹³ United Nations, *Decade of Action*, <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/decade-of-action/>, accessed 18 February 2021.

¹⁴ United Nations, *United Nations Kosovo Team Socio-Economic Response Plan to COVID-19, August 2020*, at https://kosovo-team.un.org/sites/default/files/2020-11/UNKT-SocioEconomic-Response-Plan-to-COVID_19_24%20August%202020.pdf

3. Data availability

It is not possible to measure progress being made towards Agenda 2030 without the proper tools to measure it. Reliable, timely and granular data are needed to show where Kosovo is making progress and where it is falling behind. Without good data on the topics of the indicators, there is no way to monitor the positive or negative trends towards achieving the SDGs.¹⁵

Under the Law on Official Statistics, the Kosovo Agency for Statistics (KAS) has overall responsibility for collecting, analysing and disseminating national data for statistical purposes. This role is complemented by line ministries.¹⁶

According to the European Union Progress Report, Kosovo has made some progress on improving methodology for data collection, and with ratification and amendment of the law on statistics. It is however critical for Kosovo to further enhance coordination at technical level and improve access to and use of available administrative data sources.¹⁷ Some of the key data challenges are linked to data quality,

due to lack of standardization of definitions and methodologies, and limited availability of disaggregated data. Given the importance of data for Kosovo's development, it is essential that these issues be addressed expeditiously.¹⁸

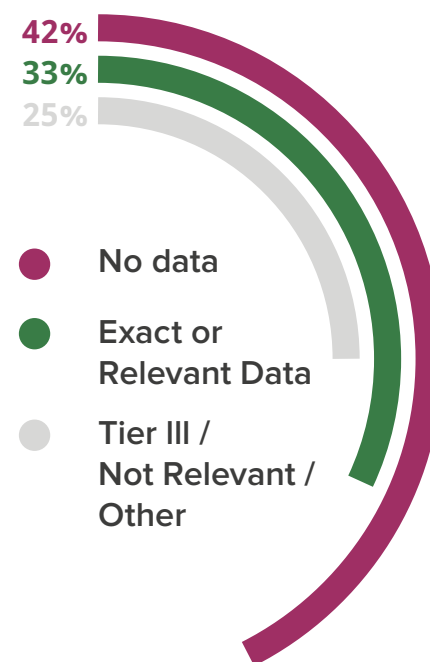
Barriers to having reliable and high-quality data for tracking the SDGs include lack of standardized definitions and methodologies, limited disaggregated or incomplete data, weak coordination, lack of central repositories for monitoring, and insufficient human and financial resources for evidence generation. This is true for every SDG – to varying extents – both globally and in Kosovo, and it prevents understanding of the specific advancements that are being made. This information needs to be collected based on common and global indicators that facilitate impact measurement and respect the privacy of individuals.

Comprehensive SDG data mapping undertaken in Kosovo shows that the extent to which indicators aligned with the SDGs are measured, or in fact are easily measurable, varies widely. There is still no internationally agreed way of measuring about 36 of the SDG

indicators, which are classified as 'tier III' indicators. Another 14 indicators appear not to be relevant for Kosovo, such as indicators related to tropical diseases, female genital mutilation, and marine resources.

have varying data availability), challenges include only limited data being routinely collected, a lack of time-series data to monitor progress, and data not being disaggregated to identify equity gaps.

Availability of SDG-related indicators:



On specific SDGs, there is almost no data for SDGs **10**, **11**, **12**, **13** and **14** and significant data availability gaps for SDGs **2**, **6**, **9** and **15**. For the rest (that

Of the indicators considered relevant for Kosovo, data on progress towards 35 are already being collected in surveys. Of these survey data, data for 8 SDG indicators were first reported in the 2020 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) report, while data for 19 others were already collected in the MICS survey for 2013-14. Indicators found in survey sources can be found in Annex 2.

Meanwhile, information on progress towards a further 8 indicators can be found in administrative data, mainly from the Institutions of Kosovo, as well as one from the GAP Institute, a thinktank in Kosovo (Annex 3). Except for two from Health Statistics, they are all from different sources. The data on informal settlements (Indicator 11.1.1) and forested areas (15.1.1) are particularly old, from 2010 and 2012 respectively. Another 15 indicators (Annex 4) are available from the World Bank dataset and other sources.

For 16 indicators for which data are not currently available, it would be straightforward for the Institutions of Kosovo to take immediate steps to

¹⁵ United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, *To achieve the SDGs we need to trust our data*, 2017, at <https://www.un.org/development/desa/en/news/nocat-uncategorized/big-data-for-sdgs.html>

¹⁶ UNICEF, *Analysis of the Situation of Women and Children in Kosovo*, 2019, at <https://www.unicef.org/kosovoprogramme/media/1141/file/SITAN.pdf>, p.85

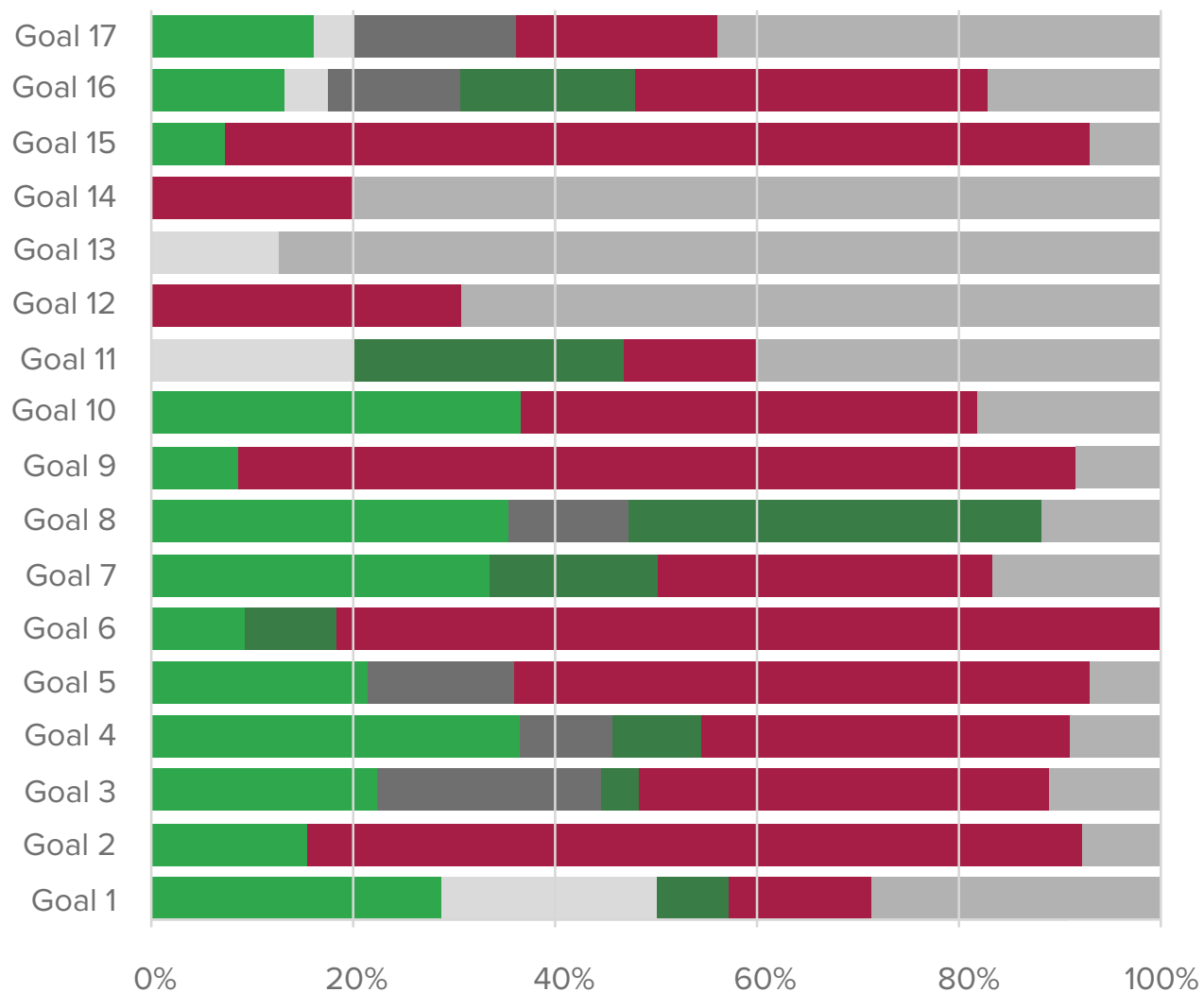
¹⁷ European Union, *Kosovo* 2020 Report*, 2020, at https://ec.europa.eu/neighborhood-enlargement/sites/default/files/kosovo_report_2020.pdf, p. 103

¹⁸ UNICEF, *Analysis of the Situation of Women and Children in Kosovo*, 2019, at <https://www.unicef.org/kosovoprogramme/media/1141/file/SITAN.pdf>, p.85

ensure availability of the data (Annex 5). These indicators can be calculated and published based on information already held by the institutions. For example, the National Institute for Public Health (NIPH) collects data on HIV infections (Indicator 3.3.1) but these are not currently publicly available. Data are available on the number of completed suicides, and this could be combined with demographic data and published for the suicide mortality rate (Indicator 3.4.2).

Data for a group of 37 indicators are partially available, (Annex 6, which contains notes on the status of the indicators). These indicators should be reviewed by the Institutions of Kosovo, to determine if and how they should be reflected in Kosovo's reporting mechanism. Likewise, for the final group of 53 indicators (Annex 7), no data is available, and they should be reviewed to determine if they will be reported for Kosovo.

- Exact indicator available
- Data exist but indicator not calculated
- No data available
- Approximate indicator available
- Proxy data available / partially calculated
- Tier III / Not relevant / Other



4. Recommendations

To make use of the findings of this Rapid Integrated Assessment report, the following recommendations have been developed to further mainstream and integrate the SDGs in strategy and policy development, as well to further increase the availability of data to be used to report on the SDG indicators in line with the internationally agreed SDG methodology and metadata.

These recommendations are the outcome of a joint and consultative process with representatives of the Kosovo institutions. A half-day workshop was held to discuss and craft specific and measurable recommendations to be taken further by the relevant institutions for further implementation.

In line with Kosovo's efforts to mainstream the SDG agenda at central and local level, and following discussions with the relevant institutions and stakeholders, the recommendations are grouped in three major categories.

These categories reflect the critical work streams needed to advance SDG work:

- Advocacy and coordination mechanisms for SDG implementation and progress monitoring in line with the SDG Resolution endorsed in January 2018;

- Alignment and integration of the SDGs within newly developed strategies and policies at central and local level; and
- Advancing efforts to increase data availability in line with the international methodology for tracking progress towards the SDGs.

Advocacy and coordination for Implementation of Agenda 2030

- Institutions of Kosovo to establish coordination mechanisms, including focal points for each institution, for SDG implementation and progress monitoring to ensure integration of SDGs in strategic and policy documents and use of available data.
- Institutions of Kosovo to establish coordination mechanisms, including focal points for each institution, for SDG implementation and progress monitoring to ensure integration of SDGs in strategic and policy documents and use of available data.
- Assembly to assess and improve the Assembly Members' current capacities to be engaged in and advocate towards achievement of the SDGs.

Alignment and integration of SDGs within strategies and policy documents

- Kosovo institutions to ensure integration and alignment of the upcoming National Development Strategy, sectoral strategies and other policy documents with SDG goals, indicators and targets, ensuring adequate tagging for easier progress monitoring and reporting.
- Kosovo institutions to ensure systematic, adequate tagging for SDG targets and indicators in policy and strategic documents to enable progress monitoring and contribute to the Agenda 2030 and the SDGs.

Increasing data availability in line with the international methodology for tracking progress towards Agenda 2030 and the SDGs

















- KAS to review the indicators that are partly available or not yet available to determine the entry points for data collection and reporting against these indicators, in a timely manner, to hasten progress towards Agenda 2030.
- KAS and Institutions of Kosovo to adjust SDG targets and indicators to local circumstances and align with EU accession requirements and Kosovo priorities through a process grounded















in strong ownership that promotes participation of all relevant stakeholders.















- KAS to take immediate steps to ensure availability of the data not yet available that can be calculated and published based on information already held by the institutions.
- KAS to systematically consolidate the SDG indicators for which data are already being collected in surveys and administrative data and report progress towards them with reference to specific SDG indicators for easy reference and use.
- KAS to ensure sufficient human and financial resources are in place for evidence generation.
- KAS to strengthen partnership with local level institutions for generation and exchange of data at local level.
- KAS to develop a robust methodology for Kosovo to track progress on implementation and results against both the EU and the global SDG targets, to build statistical capacity for IT support and data collection, and, ultimately, to deliver Agenda 2030.
- KAS to establish a user-friendly SDG database within the KAS website to increase data use.

















5. Annexes

ANNEX 1: SDG TARGETS INCLUDED IN KOSOVO'S STRATEGIES AND PLANNING DOCUMENTS

	PLANNING DOCUMENT	SDGS GOALS/TARGETS
1	Action Plan to Increase Youth Employment 2018-2020	  
2	Agency for Free Legal Aid Strategic Plan (2015-2019)	
3	Agency for Gender Equality Kosovo Programme for Gender Equality 2019-2023 Action Plan	             

	PLANNING DOCUMENT	SDGS GOALS/TARGETS
4	Anti-Corruption Action Plan Draft 2021-2023	 <p>TARGET 16-B SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY</p>
5	Consumer Protection Programme	 <p>TARGET 9-C UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY</p>
6	Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy and Plan of Action 2016-2020	 <p>TARGET 11-B IMPLEMENT POLICIES FOR INCLUSION, RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION</p>  <p>TARGET 13-3 BUILD KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY TO MEET CLIMATE CHANGE</p>
7	Kosovo Education Strategic Plan (KESP) 2017-2021	 <p>TARGET 4-1 FREE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION</p>  <p>TARGET 4-2 EQUAL ACCESS TO QUALITY PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION</p>  <p>TARGET 4-3 EQUAL ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL AND HIGHER EDUCATION</p>  <p>TARGET 4-4 INCREASE THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH RELEVANT SKILLS FOR FINANCIAL SUCCESS</p>  <p>TARGET 4-5 ELIMINATE ALL DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION</p>  <p>TARGET 4-6 UNIVERSAL LITERACY AND NUMERACY</p>  <p>TARGET 4-A BUILD AND UPGRADE INCLUSIVE AND SAFE SCHOOLS</p>  <p>TARGET 9-5 ENHANCE RESEARCH AND UPGRADE INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGIES</p>
8	Kosovo Energy Strategy 2017-2026	 <p>TARGET 7-2 INCREASE GLOBAL PERCENTAGE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY</p>  <p>TARGET 7-B EXPAND AND UPGRADE ENERGY SERVICES FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES</p>

	PLANNING DOCUMENT	SDGS GOALS/TARGETS
9	Kosovo Environmental Strategy (KES) 2017-2026	       
10	Electronic Communication Sector Policy – Digital Agenda for Kosovo 2013-2020	
11	Kosovo IT Strategy	
12	Kosovo Judiciary Strategic Plan (2014-2019)	 
13	Kosovo Waste Management Strategy 2020-2029 and Action Plan 2020-2022	 

	PLANNING DOCUMENT	SDGS GOALS/TARGETS
14	Kosovo Mining Strategy	<div data-bbox="1240 228 1350 408"> <p>TARGET 8-8</p>  <p>PROTECT LABOUR RIGHTS AND PROMOTE SAFE WORKING ENVIRONMENTS</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1384 228 1494 408"> <p>TARGET 12-2</p>  <p>SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1527 228 1637 408"> <p>TARGET 12-3</p>  <p>HALVE GLOBAL PER CAPITA FOOD WASTE</p> </div>
15	Strategy for the Modernisation of Public Administration	<div data-bbox="1240 440 1350 620"> <p>TARGET 4-4</p>  <p>INCREASE THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH RELEVANT SKILLS FOR FINANCIAL SUCCESS</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1384 440 1494 620"> <p>TARGET 4-7</p>  <p>EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1527 440 1637 620"> <p>TARGET 10-2</p>  <p>PROMOTE UNIVERSAL SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL INCLUSION</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1671 440 1780 620"> <p>TARGET 10-4</p>  <p>ADOPT FISCAL AND SOCIAL POLICIES THAT PROMOTES EQUALITY</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1814 440 1924 620"> <p>TARGET 10-5</p>  <p>IMPROVED REGULATION OF GLOBAL FINANCIAL MARKETS AND INSTITUTIONS</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1957 440 2067 620"> <p>TARGET 16-6</p>  <p>DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1240 639 1350 799"> <p>TARGET 16-9</p>  <p>PROVIDE UNIVERSAL LEGAL IDENTITY</p> </div>
16	Strategy for Training of Civil Servants	<div data-bbox="1240 831 1350 1011"> <p>TARGET 4-5</p>  <p>ELIMINATE ALL DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1384 831 1494 1011"> <p>TARGET 4-7</p>  <p>EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1527 831 1637 1011"> <p>TARGET 16-6</p>  <p>DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS</p> </div>
17	Public Finance Management Strategy	<div data-bbox="1240 1043 1350 1224"> <p>TARGET 12-7</p>  <p>PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT PRACTICES</p> </div>
18	Kosovo Prosecutorial Council Strategic Plan (2016-2018)	<div data-bbox="1240 1256 1350 1436"> <p>TARGET 16-10</p>  <p>ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1384 1256 1494 1436"> <p>TARGET 16-3</p>  <p>PROMOTE THE RULE OF LAW AND ENSURE EQUAL ACCESS TO JUSTICE</p> </div>

PLANNING DOCUMENT

SDGS GOALS/TARGETS

19 Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare Sectoral Strategy 2018-2022















TARGET 1-2 REDUCE POVERTY BY AT LEAST 50%	TARGET 1-3 IMPLEMENT SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS	TARGET 8-3 PROMOTE POLICIES TO SUPPORT JOB CREATION AND GROWING ENTERPRISES	TARGET 8-5 FULL EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK WITH EQUAL PAY	TARGET 8-8 PROTECT LABOUR RIGHTS AND PROMOTE SAFE WORKING ENVIRONMENTS	TARGET 8-B DEVELOP A GLOBAL YOUTH EMPLOYMENT STRATEGY
---	--	---	---	--	---















20 National Development Strategy 2016 - 2021


















TARGET 2-3 DOUBLE THE PRODUCTIVITY AND INCOMES OF SMALL-SCALE FOOD PRODUCERS	TARGET 4-1 FREE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION	TARGET 4-2 EQUAL ACCESS TO QUALITY PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION	TARGET 4-C INCREASE THE SUPPLY OF QUALIFIED TEACHERS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	TARGET 5-C ADOPT AND STRENGTHEN POLICIES AND ENFORCEABLE LEGISLATION FOR GENDER EQUALITY	TARGET 6-1 SAFE AND AFFORDABLE DRINKING WATER
TARGET 7-1 UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO MODERN ENERGY	TARGET 7-2 INCREASE GLOBAL PERCENTAGE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY	TARGET 7-3 DOUBLE THE IMPROVEMENT IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY	TARGET 8-3 PROMOTE POLICIES TO SUPPORT JOB CREATION AND GROWING ENTERPRISES	TARGET 8-5 FULL EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK WITH EQUAL PAY	TARGET 8-8 PROTECT LABOUR RIGHTS AND PROMOTE SAFE WORKING ENVIRONMENTS
TARGET 9-1 DEVELOP SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT AND INCLUSIVE INFRASTRUCTURES	TARGET 9-2 PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION	TARGET 9-3 INCREASE ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES AND MARKETS	TARGET 10-B ENCOURAGE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AND INVESTMENT IN LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	TARGET 12-5 SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE WASTE GENERATION	TARGET 15-1 CONSERVE AND RESTORE TERRESTRIAL AND FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS
TARGET 17-6 KNOWLEDGE SHARING AND COOPERATION FOR ACCESS TO SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION					

21 National Strategy of Kosovo on Protection from Domestic Violence and Action Plan 2016-2020

TARGET 4-A BUILD AND UPGRADE INCLUSIVE AND SAFE SCHOOLS	TARGET 5-2 END ALL VIOLENCE AGAINST AND EXPLOITATION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS	TARGET 16-1 REDUCE VIOLENCE EVERYWHERE	TARGET 16-6 DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS	TARGET 16-A STRENGTHEN NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TO PREVENT VIOLENCE AND COMBAT TERRORISM AND CRIME
---	---	--	---	---

	PLANNING DOCUMENT	SDGS GOALS/TARGETS
22	Government Strategy for Cooperation with Civil Society 2019-2023 and Action Plan	<div data-bbox="1240 229 1350 416"> <p>TARGET 17-4</p>  <p>ASSIST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN ATTAINING DEBT SUSTAINABILITY</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1384 229 1494 416"> <p>TARGET 17-7</p>  <p>PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGIES TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES</p> </div>
23	Better Regulation Strategy 2.0 2017-2021	<div data-bbox="1240 450 1350 638"> <p>TARGET 17-8</p>  <p>STRENGTHEN THE SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION CAPACITY FOR LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1384 450 1494 638"> <p>TARGET 17-9</p>  <p>ENHANCE SDG CAPACITY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES</p> </div>
24	Strategy for Improving Policy Planning and Coordination 2017-2021	<div data-bbox="1240 671 1350 860"> <p>TARGET 16-6</p>  <p>DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1384 671 1494 860"> <p>TARGET 17-4</p>  <p>ASSIST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN ATTAINING DEBT SUSTAINABILITY</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1527 671 1637 860"> <p>TARGET 17-8</p>  <p>STRENGTHEN THE SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION CAPACITY FOR LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1671 671 1780 860"> <p>TARGET 17-7</p>  <p>PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGIES TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES</p> </div>
25	National Strategy for Cultural Heritage 2017-2027 and Action Plan	<div data-bbox="1240 893 1350 1082"> <p>TARGET 10-A</p>  <p>SPECIAL AND DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1384 893 1494 1082"> <p>TARGET 11-4</p>  <p>PROTECT THE WORLD'S CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE</p> </div>
26	National Strategy for Innovation and Entrepreneurship 2019-2023	<div data-bbox="1240 1115 1350 1303"> <p>TARGET 5-B</p>  <p>PROMOTE EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN THROUGH TECHNOLOGY</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1384 1115 1494 1303"> <p>TARGET 8-3</p>  <p>PROMOTE POLICIES TO SUPPORT JOB CREATION AND GROWING ENTERPRISES</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1527 1115 1637 1303"> <p>TARGET 9-5</p>  <p>ENHANCE RESEARCH AND UPGRADE INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGIES</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1671 1115 1780 1303"> <p>TARGET 9-A</p>  <p>FACILITATE SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES</p> </div>











	PLANNING DOCUMENT	SDGS GOALS/TARGETS
27	National Strategy on Property Rights	 <p>TARGET 1-A EQUAL RIGHTS TO OWNERSHIP, BASIC SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES</p>  <p>TARGET 5-C ADOPT AND STRENGTHEN POLICIES AND ENFORCEABLE LEGISLATION FOR GENDER EQUALITY</p>
28	National Public Procurement Strategy 2017-2021	 <p>TARGET 16-6 DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS</p>
29	National Renewable Energy Action Plan 2011 - 2020	 <p>TARGET 7-2 INCREASE GLOBAL PERCENTAGE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY</p>
30	National Strategy Against Narcotics and the Action Plan 2018 – 2022	 <p>TARGET 3-5 PREVENT AND TREAT SUBSTANCE ABUSE</p>
31	National Strategy and Action Plan for Climate Change 2017 - 2026	 <p>TARGET 1-B BUILD RESILIENCE TO ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DISASTERS</p>  <p>TARGET 11-B REDUCE THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF NATURAL DISASTERS</p>  <p>TARGET 13-2 INTEGRATE CLIMATE CHANGE MEASURES INTO POLICIES AND PLANNING</p>  <p>TARGET 13-B PROMOTE MECHANISMS TO RAISE CAPACITY FOR CLIMATE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT</p>
32	Water Strategy	 <p>TARGET 6-1 SAFE AND AFFORDABLE DRINKING WATER</p>  <p>TARGET 6-3 IMPROVE WATER QUALITY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SAFE REUSE</p>  <p>TARGET 6-B SUPPORT LOCAL ENGAGEMENT IN WATER AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT</p>  <p>TARGET 12-4 RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS AND WASTE</p>  <p>TARGET 15-1 CONSERVE AND RESTORE TERRESTRIAL AND FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS</p>

	PLANNING DOCUMENT	SDGS GOALS/TARGETS
33	National Strategy for Community Safety	     
34	National Strategy for Prevention and Elimination of Child Labour 2016	
35	National Strategy for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	 
36	State Strategy and Action Plan Against Organized Crime 2018-2022	  
37	National Water Strategy 2017-2036	 
38	National Strategy of Republic of Kosovo for Prevention and Combating of Informal Economy, Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Financial Crimes 2019-2023	  

PLANNING DOCUMENT

SDGS GOALS/TARGETS

39 Kosovo Education Strategic Plan (KESP) 2017-2021

TARGET 4-1  FREE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION	TARGET 4-2  EQUAL ACCESS TO QUALITY PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION	TARGET 4-3  EQUAL ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL AND HIGHER EDUCATION	TARGET 4-4  INCREASE THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH RELEVANT SKILLS FOR FINANCIAL SUCCESS	TARGET 4-5  ELIMINATE ALL DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION	TARGET 4-6  UNIVERSAL LITERACY AND NUMERACY
TARGET 4-A  BUILD AND UPGRADE INCLUSIVE AND SAFE SCHOOLS	TARGET 4-B  EXPAND HIGHER EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIPS FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	TARGET 4-C  INCREASE THE SUPPLY OF QUALIFIED TEACHERS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	TARGET 9-5  ENHANCE RESEARCH AND UPGRADE INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGIES		

40 Forest Development Strategy 2010-2020

TARGET 15-2





END DEFORESTATION AND RESTORE DEGRADED FORESTS

41 National Strategy Against Terrorism 2018 - 2022

TARGET 16-A

STRENGTHEN NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TO PREVENT VIOLENCE AND COMBAT TERRORISM AND CRIME























42 National Strategy Against Trafficking in Human Beings 2015-2019












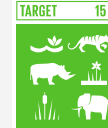







TARGET 5-2  END ALL VIOLENCE AGAINST AND EXPLOITATION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS	TARGET 8-6  PROMOTE YOUTH EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING	TARGET 16-2  PROTECT CHILDREN FROM ABUSE, EXPLOITATION, TRAFFICKING AND VIOLENCE	TARGET 16-3  PROMOTE THE RULE OF LAW AND ENSURE EQUAL ACCESS TO JUSTICE
--	--	--	---





























43 Sectoral Strategy and Multi-Modal Transport 2015-2025 and 5-Year Activity Plan











TARGET 11-2

AFFORDABLE AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SYSTEMS

	PLANNING DOCUMENT	SDGS GOALS/TARGETS
44	Sectoral Strategy for Health 2017-2021	<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap; gap: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 3-1</p>  <p>REDUCE MATERNAL MORTALITY</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 3-2</p>  <p>END ALL PREVENTABLE DEATHS UNDER 5 YRS OF AGE</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 3-3</p>  <p>FIGHT COMMUNICABLE DISEASES</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 3-5</p>  <p>PREVENT AND TREAT SUBSTANCE ABUSE</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 3-7</p>  <p>UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE CARE, FAMILY PLANNING AND EDUCATION</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 3-8</p>  <p>ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 3-9</p>  <p>REDUCE ILLNESSES AND DEATH FROM HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND POLLUTION</p> </div> </div>
45	Security Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo 2021-2030	<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap; gap: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 6-3</p>  <p>IMPROVE WATER QUALITY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SAFE REUSE</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 7-1</p>  <p>UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO MODERN ENERGY</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 10-7</p>  <p>RESPONSIBLE AND WELL-MANAGED MIGRATION POLICIES</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 16-2</p>  <p>PROTECT CHILDREN FROM ABUSE, EXPLOITATION, TRAFFICKING AND VIOLENCE</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 16-3</p>  <p>PROMOTE THE RULE OF LAW AND ENSURE EQUAL ACCESS TO JUSTICE</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 16-4</p>  <p>COMBAT ORGANIZED CRIME AND ILLICIT FINANCIAL AND ARMS FLOWS</p> </div> </div>
46	Strategy on Inclusion of Roma and Ashkali Communities into the Kosovo Society (SIRACK) 2017-2021	<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap; gap: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 1-3</p>  <p>IMPLEMENT SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 3-1</p>  <p>REDUCE MATERNAL MORTALITY</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 3-7</p>  <p>UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE CARE, FAMILY PLANNING AND EDUCATION</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 3-8</p>  <p>SUPPORT RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE VACCINES AND MEDICINES</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 4-5</p>  <p>ELIMINATE ALL DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 8-5</p>  <p>FULL EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK WITH EQUAL PAY</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 11-1</p>  <p>SAFE AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING</p> </div> </div>
47	Small Arms and Light Weapons Strategy 2017-	<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap; gap: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 16-1</p>  <p>REDUCE VIOLENCE EVERYWHERE</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30%;"> <p>TARGET 16-4</p>  <p>COMBAT ORGANIZED CRIME AND ILLICIT FINANCIAL AND ARMS FLOWS</p> </div> </div>

	PLANNING DOCUMENT	SDGS GOALS/TARGETS
48	Spatial Development Strategy 2010-2020	   <p>EQUAL RIGHTS TO OWNERSHIP, BASIC SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES</p> <p>PROMOTE POLICIES TO SUPPORT JOB CREATION AND GROWING ENTERPRISES</p> <p>SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES</p>
49	SPK 2010-2020	    <p>SAFE AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING</p> <p>AFFORDABLE AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SYSTEMS</p> <p>INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE URBANIZATION</p> <p>STRONG NATIONAL AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING</p>
50	Strategy and Action Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020	     <p>CONSERVE AND RESTORE TERRESTRIAL AND FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS</p> <p>ENSURE CONSERVATION OF MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS</p> <p>PROTECT BIODIVERSITY AND NATURAL HABITATS</p> <p>INTEGRATE ECOSYSTEM AND BIODIVERSITY IN GOVERNMENTAL PLANNING</p> <p>COMBAT GLOBAL POACHING AND TRAFFICKING</p>
51	Land Consolidation Strategy	   <p>CONSERVE AND RESTORE TERRESTRIAL AND FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS</p> <p>END DEFORESTATION AND RESTORE DEGRADED FORESTS</p> <p>PROTECT BIODIVERSITY AND NATURAL HABITATS</p>
52	Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo on Waste Management 2013-2022	  <p>REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CITIES</p> <p>SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE WASTE GENERATION</p>
53	Strategy on Air Quality	  <p>REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CITIES</p> <p>RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS AND WASTE</p>

	PLANNING DOCUMENT	SDGS GOALS/TARGETS
54	Strategy on Health-Promoting Schools in Kosovo 2009-2018	 <p>TARGET 12-8 PROMOTE UNIVERSAL UNDERSTANDING OF SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLES</p>  <p>TARGET 4-7 EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP</p>  <p>TARGET 4-A BUILD AND UPGRADE INCLUSIVE AND SAFE SCHOOLS</p>
55	Strategy on Youth 2019-2023	 <p>TARGET 3-6 PREVENT AND TREAT SUBSTANCE ABUSE</p>  <p>TARGET 3-7 UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE CARE, FAMILY PLANNING AND EDUCATION</p>  <p>TARGET 3-D IMPROVE EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS FOR GLOBAL HEALTH RISKS</p>  <p>TARGET 4-4 INCREASE THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH RELEVANT SKILLS FOR FINANCIAL SUCCESS</p>  <p>TARGET 4-7 EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP</p>  <p>TARGET 8-5 FULL EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK WITH EQUAL PAY</p>  <p>TARGET 8-6 PROMOTE YOUTH EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING</p>  <p>TARGET 10-2 PROMOTE UNIVERSAL SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL INCLUSION</p>  <p>TARGET 13-3 BUILD KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY TO MEET CLIMATE CHANGE</p>  <p>TARGET 16-7 ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING</p>  <p>TARGET 16-10 ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS</p>  <p>TARGET 16-B PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES</p>
56	Strategy on Inclusion of Roma and Ashkali Communities into the Kosovo Society (SIRACK) 2017-2021	 <p>TARGET 12-7 PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT PRACTICES</p>  <p>TARGET 16-3 PROMOTE THE RULE OF LAW AND ENSURE EQUAL ACCESS TO JUSTICE</p>  <p>TARGET 16-6 DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS</p>  <p>TARGET 16-7 ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING</p>  <p>TARGET 16-10 ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS</p>  <p>TARGET 16-B PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES</p>  <p>TARGET 17-17 ENCOURAGE EFFECTIVE PARTNERSHIPS</p>
57	Defence Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo	 <p>TARGET 9-1 DEVELOP SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT AND INCLUSIVE INFRASTRUCTURES</p>  <p>TARGET 11-6 REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CITIES</p>  <p>TARGET 11-B IMPLEMENT POLICIES FOR INCLUSION, RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION</p>  <p>TARGET 16-3 PROMOTE THE RULE OF LAW AND ENSURE EQUAL ACCESS TO JUSTICE</p>  <p>TARGET 16-4 COMBAT ORGANIZED CRIME AND ILLEGAL FINANCIAL AND ARMS FLOWS</p>  <p>TARGET 16-6 DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS</p>

	PLANNING DOCUMENT	SDGS GOALS/TARGETS
		<p>TARGET 16-A</p>  <p>STRENGTHEN NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TO PREVENT VIOLENCE AND COMBAT TERRORISM AND CRIME</p>
58	Action Plan to Increase Youth Employment 2018-2020	<p>TARGET 8-5</p>  <p>FULL EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK WITH EQUAL PAY</p>
59	Strategy on The Rights of Children 2019-2023 and Action Plan	<p>TARGET 1-2</p>  <p>REDUCE POVERTY BY AT LEAST 50%</p> <p>TARGET 2-1</p>  <p>UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SAFE AND NUTRITIOUS FOOD</p> <p>TARGET 3-2</p>  <p>END ALL PREVENTABLE DEATHS UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE</p> <p>TARGET 4-2</p>  <p>EQUAL ACCESS TO QUALITY PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION</p> <p>TARGET 4-5</p>  <p>ELIMINATE ALL DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION</p> <p>TARGET 4-C</p>  <p>INCREASE THE SUPPLY OF QUALIFIED TEACHERS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES</p> <p>TARGET 8-7</p>  <p>END MODERN SLAVERY, TRAFFICKING AND CHILD LABOUR</p> <p>TARGET 16-2</p>  <p>PROTECT CHILDREN FROM ABUSE, EXPLOITATION, TRAFFICKING AND VIOLENCE</p> <p>TARGET 16-6</p>  <p>DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>TARGET 16-9</p>  <p>PROVIDE UNIVERSAL LEGAL IDENTITY</p>

ANNEX 2: DATA ALREADY BEING COLLECTED THROUGH SURVEYS

TARGET	INDICATOR	LAST DATA	SOURCE
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	2017	Can be extracted from Consumption Poverty in the Republic of Kosovo 2012-2017 and future similar survey. If open data is provided, as it would mean that a specific threshold can be added and the indicator calculated easily.
1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	2017	Consumption Poverty in the Republic of Kosovo 2012-2017
	1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	2019	MICS
1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	2019	MICS
2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	2013-14	MICS
	2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	2013-14	MICS
3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	2013-14	MICS Note: also reported as administrative data in Health Information System, but a 2016 report stated that the admin data should be treated with caution as it may be incomplete

TARGET	INDICATOR	LAST DATA	SOURCE
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	3.2.1 Under 5 mortality rate	2013-14	MICS
	3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	2013-14	MICS
3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	2013-14	MICS
	3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	2013-14	MICS
3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	2019	MICS
3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all	3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme	2019	MICS
4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex /	2019	MICS

TARGET	INDICATOR	LAST DATA	SOURCE
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	4.2.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	2019	MICS
	4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	2019	MICS
4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill	2019	MICS
4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	2019	MICS
5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15	2019	MICS
	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	2018	Labor Force Survey
5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	2019	MICS
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	2013-14	MICS
6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	2019	MICS
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	2019	MICS

TARGET	INDICATOR	LAST DATA	SOURCE
	7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	2019	MICS
8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training	2018	Labor Force Survey
8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	2019	MICS
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	11.6.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities	2017	Municipal waste survey 2019 Available from KAS
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	2018	Public Pulse XIV
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	2019	MICS
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months	2016	Assessment of corruption in Kosovo 2016 Public Pulse Data on Corruption (biannually)
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services	2015	Kosovo Mosaic 2015 Public Pulse
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	2018	Public Pulse tracking mechanism biannually

TARGET	INDICATOR	LAST DATA	SOURCE
16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	2013-14	MICS
16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	2019	MICS Public Pulse data
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet	2019	MICS

ANNEX 3: DATA FROM ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCES

TARGET	INDICATOR	LAST DATA	SOURCE
1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure	2020	Kosovo Cadastral Agency web data
1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.4 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030		This is currently “no”

TARGET	INDICATOR	LAST DATA	SOURCE
1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions ⁵	1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)	2019	Kosovo Government Accounts
3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	2018	Health Statistics 2018
	3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population	2018	Health Statistics 2018
3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries		Available daily from Kosovo Police. Cumulative data on annual basis available on request.
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	2016 // don't know	Kosovo Energy Strategy 2017-2026 // National Development Strategy
11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	2010	Current situation of Informal settlements in Kosovo
15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area	2012	Annual Report State on the Environment in Kosovo 2015
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	16.7.1 Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions	2017	GAP Report - Employment and representation of women in Kosovo Public Pulse data

ANNEX 4: DATA AVAILABLE FROM OTHER SOURCES

TARGET	INDICATOR	LAST DATA	SOURCE
3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries	2019	KAS demographic data and publications contains data on fatality for calculation of the indicator. In 2019, the indicator will be calculated and regularly published in the 'Death Statistics' publication in KAS Website
8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	2018	Official KAS data
8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	2018	World Bank Database Public Pulse data
8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	8.10.1 (a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults	2018	World Bank Database
	8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	2017	World Bank Database
8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization	8.b.1 Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy		MCYS has developed the National Strategy for Youth 2013-2017 (which includes info on youth employment strategies);
9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita	2018	Official KAS data

TARGET	INDICATOR	LAST DATA	SOURCE
9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology		Public Pulse 20 ICT in private sector and household data available from KAS
10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations	10.5.1 Financial Soundness Indicators		There is no metadata available for the indicator, however relevant information on the financial situation can be extracted through the Ministry of Finance webpage and KAS.
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	2017	Annual report on air quality condition 2017
17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources	17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP		World Bank dataset
17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress	17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services		World Bank dataset
17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism	17.6.2 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed		Value extracted from the Road Map for National Development Strategy. Data source not clear
17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence	17.13.1 Macroeconomic Dashboard		KAS provides data for calculation of the indicator: GDP, unemployment, government revenues, etc.

ANNEX 5: DATA THAT COULD BE MADE AVAILABLE EASILY

TARGET	INDICATOR	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	NIPH collects data on HIV, but they are not publicly available
3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	Data exist in the NIPH but indicator is not published
	3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate	KAS demographic data and publications contains data for calculation of the indicator. In 2019, the indicator will be calculated and regularly published in the 'Death Statistics' publication in KAS Website
3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States	3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution	Data for number of doctors in University Clinical Centre are published by KAS 'Health Statistics'
4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States	4.c.1 Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country	This indicator can be calculated from the MEST available data: number of teachers who have finished the minimum required years of pedagogical training.
5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments	Data is available through Central Election Commission, but indicator is not calculated
5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure	The required data sits with Kosovo Cadastral Agency (ownership) and Kosovo Agency of Statistics (urban and rural population)

TARGET	INDICATOR	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	The data for calculation of this indicator are available, but the indicator is not calculated. National accounts for the GDP and the Labour Force Survey for the denominator
8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status	Data exist, but the indicator is not calculated
11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate	Indicator can be calculated
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	Data exist in KAS, but indicator is not calculated
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	Data exist at the Kosovo Correction Service, but the indicator is not calculated
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)	Data exist at the Ministry of Finance, but the indicator is not calculated
17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	Data for calculation of the indicator exist. Follow up action required by IoK
17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts	17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	Statistical legislation is available but may not comply with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.
	17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding	KAS has specified a 5 years. Plan but it is not fully funded and suffers inadequate human resources

TARGET	INDICATOR	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries	17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration	Data for the indicator exist in KAS, but the indicator is not calculated

ANNEX 6: SOME ELEMENTS AVAILABLE, BUT NOT ALL

TARGET	INDICATOR	NOTES
1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	Complex indicator calculation methodology, however some data exist in various publications: KAS (access to new technology), MICS Survey 2019 (access to basic services). Lacking data on access to financial services.
2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size	Some data on agricultural holdings available on KAS
	2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	Lacking data on income of small-scale food producers, however some data on agricultural production can be retrieved from KAS link above.
2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	Some data on agricultural land area available on KAS

TARGET	INDICATOR	NOTES
2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries	2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	Data available on public spending towards agriculture
	2.a.2 Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector	Ministry of European Integration reports that 106.3 million Euros have spent in Agriculture and Rural Development (ARD) sector during period 2018-2015.
3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)	Some data are available, but calculation methodology is complex and some of the data will come from MICS 6.
	3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income	Survey data: Based on the Household Budget Survey (KAS), in 2017 household expenditure on health were EUR 265 Euro (Urban EUR 252 / Rural EUR 274)
3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all	3.b.3 Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis	No available data in English. Possibility to extract relevant information from KAS
4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex	Survey data: Approximate indicator for this SDG indicator could be "Adult (25-64 years) participation in life-long learning" which could be calculated from LFS.
4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)	Some data are available in MEST / EMIS

TARGET	INDICATOR	NOTES
5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non discrimination on the basis of sex	Complex methodology requires the data to be collected first through survey questionnaires by National Statistical Offices, National Women's Machinery and legal practitioners/researchers on gender equality Public Pulse data
5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	Admin data in the form of a DV Database will be available in the upcoming years, but as it is incidence data and not prevalence data (which would need to come from a national or international household survey) it cannot be used
	5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	Admin data in the form of a DV Database will be available in the upcoming years, but as it is incidence data and not prevalence data (which would need to come from a national or international household survey) it cannot be used
5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	DHS 2009 gives information on women's autonomy in decision making about contraceptive use, only.
	5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education	No recent data available.
5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels	5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development collects and publishes gender-disaggregated data on agricultural subsidies; Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sport collects and publishes gender-disaggregated data for funded cultural and sports project subsidies; and municipalities provide information for the staff, trainings and budget allocated to the subventions. The Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare collects gender-disaggregated data on pension beneficiaries of various communities, including the funding of shelters. The Ministry of Education, Science and Technology collects gender-disaggregated data for FDI study grants as well as for gender-based research

TARGET	INDICATOR	NOTES
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	Data is available with the Kosovo Environmental Protection Agency (KEPA) but exact indicator is not calculated: Some information at 'Kosovo Water Security Outlook' however quantitative data is lacking
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	KAS provides information on changes in water-related ecosystems (e.g. household water supply, lost water, etc.)
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	Indicator is not calculated per GDP, also there is no data available for baseline, only the specific target is available (for 2018), could be already calculated, but no update on that
8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities	Insufficient information for the indicator
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	Indicator can be partially calculated from combining computation methodology data requirements however figures need to be updated (e.g. population distribution, road location & condition): KAS, Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport.
9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	9.4.1 CO2 emission per unit of value added	1.Air: Priority: Prevention and reduction of harmful emissions to the air
10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination	No available data. KAS shows that 8% of household income coming from remittances, however this figure alone cannot fulfil requirements to calculate indicator.
	10.7.2 Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies	State Strategy on Migration Action Plan 2013-2018

TARGET	INDICATOR	NOTES
12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities	12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels	No recent data available.
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	Same as indicator 1.5.1 and 11.5.1 Indicator is for regional / global reporting Missing information on the strategy implementation monitoring report. Kosovo can be counted but the indicator is at the global level
	13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	Additional information is required
	13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)	Data will be reported through UN Cooperation Framework from Kosovo Agency of Statistics Yearly Report and (Project) End-line Report Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning of Kosovo.
15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management	This is the non-data indicator. However, there is progress towards sustainable forest management (as seen in the national strategies and action plans; e.g. in Kosovo Environmental Strategy (KES) 2013 – 2022)
15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	No data available for public, one report talks only about % of degraded forests (20% as of 2010 - Spatial Plan of Kosovo 2010 – 2020+)

TARGET	INDICATOR	NOTES
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Additional information required and follow up with government Data on safety provided through Public Pulse surveys
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	Additional information required and follow up with government
	16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	Additional information required and follow up with government
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	Additional information required and follow up with government
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months	Survey data: Assessment of Corruption in Kosovo 2016 (Riinvest & SELDI) % of respondents who believe that most or all of the officials in question are involved in corruption Public Pulse reports biannually on perceptions of corruption
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information	Confirmation from WB preferable Public Pulse data
16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime	16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	Independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles exists but cannot be accredited by GANHRI under OHCHR because of Kosovo's status Public Pulse data

ANNEX 7: INDICATORS FOR WHICH DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE

TARGET	INDICATOR
1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment
	2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)
2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities
	2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not at risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction
2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round	2.b.1 Agricultural export subsidies
2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility	2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies
3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio
3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	3.5.2 Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol
3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution

TARGET	INDICATOR
	3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)
	3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning
3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all	3.b.2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors
3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks	3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness
4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries	4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study
5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location
5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated
	6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time
	6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources

TARGET	INDICATOR
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0–100)
6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies	6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan
6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management
7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology	7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems
8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP
	8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries	8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport
9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment
9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	9.3.1 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added
	9.3.2 Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit

TARGET	INDICATOR
9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP
	9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants
9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure
9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities	9.b.1 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added
10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers
10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements	10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff
11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons	11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically
11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	11.4.1 Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by source of funding (public, private), type of heritage (cultural, natural) and level of government (national, regional, and local/municipal)

TARGET	INDICATOR
11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disaster per 100,000 population
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
	11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months
12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	12.1.1 Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies
12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP
12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports
14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels
14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation[b]	14.6.1 Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing
15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type

TARGET	INDICATOR
15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index
15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	15.a.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems
15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation	15.b.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems
17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source
17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources	17.3.1 Foreign direct investment (FDI), official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget
17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation	17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries
17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda	17.10.1 Worldwide weighted tariff-average
17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development	17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development



UNITED NATIONS
KOSOVO TEAM

