

# Albanian experience in use of geospatial data for SDG visualization

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## Road map elements

### ESTABLISHING NATIONAL MECHANISMS FOR COLLABORATION - Road Map

1. Reporting on SDG - **Statistical annex (VNR 2018)**
2. Active participation in the Inter-Institutional Technical Working Group
3. Establishment of a internal working group followed by SDG unit
4. Continuous meetings with line ministries, stakeholders and other actors
5. Raising awareness on the role of NSI in the process with the Parliament and civil society



## Establishment of an internal working group

- Assigning a responsible for each goal of the SDG's)
- Mapping - Baseline country report - approved 2018
- Mapping statistical indicators (part of the SDG's)
- Assessment of data gaps and the country needs to report on SDGs
- Action plan for statistical indicators
  - Capacity building
  - Infrastructure and Existing Methodologies
  - Funds
- TC : training plan with a special module on SDGs



## External working group with UNDP

- Mapping all the indicators - Baseline report in January 2018;
- MAPS Mission - April 2018
- MAP for the statistical indicators - SDG unit end of 2018
- Publication of the SDG statistical indicators
- Creation of the Dashboard



# UNECE roadmap

- Based on UNECE roadmap there is no clear clue on use of GIS
- Communication is very important for different end users
- There are examples to follow as best case scenarios
- In this framework we have implemented following steps



## DISSEMINATION OF THE SDGs



**SDG 3** seeks to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages by improving reproductive, maternal and child health, ending the epidemics of major communicable diseases, strengthening the prevention of substance abuse, reduce death injuries from the road traffic accidents. Intends to ensure access to health-care services, integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes, ensure health coverage, access to essential medicines and vaccines for all. In addition, SDG 3 calls for substantial decrease of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination and it seeks to support the innovation for development of vaccines and medicines to prevent peoples from diseases mainly in developing countries and increase health financing and strengthen the capacity of all countries for the management of national and global health risks.

### Indicators measuring SDG 3 progress, short-term trends



### 1 Births (last available data in 2017)

Births attended by skilled health personnel  
**99.2%** (vs 99.2% in 2016)  
 +0.2 pp compared to 2016

Neonatal mortality rate  
**6.28** (vs 6.28 in 2016)  
 -0.62 pp compared to 2016

**3** **GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**

**Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages**

Goal 3 of the 2016 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. It focuses on reducing global road deaths, ending epidemics of major communicable diseases, and ensuring universal access to essential medicines and vaccines for all.

**UN SDG Target 3.2**

By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and under-five children of age 5 years, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-five mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.

**Indicator 3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate**

Under-five mortality rate is the probability of a child dying before reaching the age of five years, based on all causes, expressed per 1,000 live births.

**Under-five mortality rate (U5MR) (per 1000 live births)**

The chart shows a general downward trend in the U5MR from 2000 to 2017, with a notable dip around 2010 and a slight increase in 2017.



## INSTAT geospatial data visualization

### Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

[Unemployment rate: Males](#)

[Unemployment rate: Females](#)

### Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms

1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age

[Headcount](#)



## Future of SDG's Dashboard



#### End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Many factors influence our living conditions and personal wellbeing. Some of the most basic include being able to make ends meet and have a roof over our head to keep us warm and dry. Let us get a snapshot of people's living conditions in your country.

**1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measure as people living on less than \$1.25 a day**

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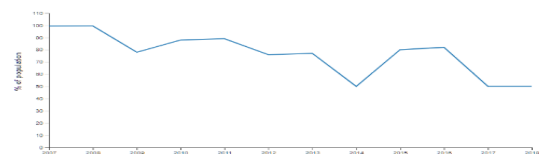
**By 2030, Eradicate Extreme Poverty For All People Everywhere, Currently Measured As People Living On Less Than \$1.25 A Day**

Poverty headcount ratio at \$5.50 a day (2011 PPP) (% of population)

By 2030, Reduce At Least by Half The Proportion Living in Poverty 1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age

Poverty headcount ratio at \$5.50 a day (2011 PPP) (% of population)

Definition	Alignment with UN SDG
Direction	Source



Males Females By age Gender  
Age 16-22 Age 25-30

[View Map](#) [Data Sheet](#) [Back](#)



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# Future of SDG's Dashboard

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SDGs > No poverty > By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty > Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90 a day

**1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere**  
Recent data, information and policy updates from national authorities. Some of our recent features include the ability to compare the poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90 a day across countries, the ability to compare the poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90 a day across countries, and the ability to compare the poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90 a day across countries.

**By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.90 a day**  
The poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90 a day is the percentage of the population living on less than \$1.90 a day. It is the most widely used measure of extreme poverty. It is calculated as the percentage of the population living on less than \$1.90 a day. It is calculated as the percentage of the population living on less than \$1.90 a day. It is calculated as the percentage of the population living on less than \$1.90 a day.

**Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90 a day (2011 PPP) (% of population)**

Definition: Alignment with UN SDG: Direction: Source:

Aggregation by age:

Map 1: Map 2: By age

View Chart | Data | About | Back

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