

# NORTH MACEDONIA

## Implementing Sustainable Development Goals: Rapid integrated assessment of key national policy development planning



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## Introduction

The **Rapid Integrated Assessment (RIA)**<sup>1</sup> helps countries assess their level of preparedness and institutional capacity for mainstreaming Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into national and local development planning. The RIA tool was designed as a preparatory step for the Mainstreaming, Acceleration and Policy Support (MAPS) missions, which brings technical expertise and advice to Member States in identifying the gaps and bottlenecks in implementing sustainable development and assist them in identifying SDG acceleration platforms – areas for effective, efficient, and transparent national and local policies that can push the progress of one or several SDGs combined – and define a country-specific SDG roadmap that feeds into country’s sustainable development planning.

RIA is featured in the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) Handbook for the preparation of Voluntary National Reviews (2020 Edition<sup>2</sup>) as a recommended tool to assess the alignment of national development planning with Sustainable Development Goals.

### Scope

The Rapid Integrated Assessment of development planning documents of North Macedonia was conducted over the period of October 2019 - February 2020 by representatives of proliferated and sector ministries, while quality control was made by UN Development Programme (UNDP) Istanbul Regional Hub. Review of international conventions was done by the Danish Institute of Human Rights. Donors’ projects, legislative acts and laws – by the Government of North Macedonia. All-in-all, following group of documents have been included into this assessment:

- (i) 30 development planning documents (21 at state, 2 at regional, 2 at city and 1 at municipal level) ;
- (ii) 55 international conventions ratified by North Macedonia;
- (iii) Financial contribution of over 800 development projects implemented between 2016-2020 by key donors in the country<sup>3</sup>;
- (iv) normative and legislative base for SDGs 5-16 and analysis performed for SDG 5 (gender equity)<sup>4</sup>;

### Objectives, methodology and assessment frame

The objectives of the assessment focused on a number of areas:

- Development policy planning documents and legislative/normative base are mapped against global SDGs;
- 5”Ps”<sup>5</sup> clustering of SDG alignment in policy planning;
- Role of State institutions in reviewed strategic policy planning documents through the lens of SDGs;
- Availability of indicators to measure national SDGs in M&E system of strategic development planning;
- Complementarities: the EU Acquis through the lens of alignment with SDGs<sup>6</sup>
- Calculate contribution of donors in financing SDGs in North Macedonia between 2016-2020

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/sustainable-development-goals/rapid-integrated-assessment---mainstreaming-sdgs-into-national-a.html>. Percentage is calculated as proportion of number of aligned targets versus total number of national targets in a given goal. Suppose take Goal 5 (gender), where we have seven targets. Six of them are aligned, which gives us 86% of alignment. Even if a target is covered partially, in this assessment it is treated as “aligned”.

<sup>2</sup> [https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/25245Handbook\\_2020\\_EN.pdf](https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/25245Handbook_2020_EN.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> In calculating budget across targets and years of implementation, equal weights were applied for each given project

<sup>4</sup> See Annex 3 for the full list

<sup>5</sup> The 5 P’s of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): 1. **PEOPLE** - End poverty and hunger in all forms and ensure dignity and equality: SDGs 1 (Poverty) , 2 (Hunger), 3 (Health), 4 (Education) and 5 (Gender); 2. **PLANET** - Protect our planet’s natural resources and climate for future generations: SDGs 6 (Water), 12 (Consumption and Production), 13 (Climate Change), 14 (Life under Water) and 15 (Life on Land); 3. **PROSPERITY** - Ensure prosperous and fulfilling lives in harmony with nature: SDGs 7 (Energy), 8 (Growth and Jobs), 9 (Industrialization), 10 (Inequality) and 11 (Urbanization); 4. **PARTNERSHIP** - Implement the agenda through a solid global partnership: SDG 16 (Inclusive governance); 5. **PEACE** - Foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies: SDG 17 (Partnerships).

<sup>6</sup> Upon consultations with the Government of North Macedonia during the training in October 2019 for preparation of the Voluntary National Review, methodology for establishing connections was borrowed from the Report “[Unravelling Connections: EU Accession and the 2030 Agenda](#)” is a think piece of the UN Montenegro prepared through a series of discussions, analysis, validations and calculations regarding links between EU Accession and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The report was finalized in March 2018 and published as an online/electronic version.

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## Summary of key reflections and findings of the Rapid Integration Assessment in North Macedonia

### ➤ Alignment of national policies with Agenda 2030

Based on assessed scope of 30 documents (21 at state, 2 at regional, 2 at city and 1 at municipal level), finding suggests that the alignment of Sustainable Development Goals and targets with national development planning in North Macedonia is **at 83 per cent** (see Diagram 1).

Full compliance is observed with Goals 4(Education), Goal 6(Water), Goal 7(Energy), Goal 9(Infrastructure and Industrialization) and Goal 16 (Inclusive governance), where all global targets are reflected in assesses policy planning of the country. The least integration is found to be in Goal 10 – 50% (Inequalities between and within countries). Lack of coverage in SDG 10 can be explained by the fact that some of the targets are tracked and regulated by international community (10.a. Special and differential treatment developing countries; 10.b. ODA and other flows, 10.6. Developing countries representation and voice and 10.c. Remittances transaction cost). Some targets for Goal 14 (14.6. Fisheries subsidies; 14.b. Access of small-scale artisanal fishers) are considered as relevant for North Macedonia and recommended to be included into planning, monitoring and reporting agenda of national sustainable development and SDGs.

Another finding is that *if we take into account implementation of 55 ratified international conventions (some of SDG targets are regulated by international regulatory mechanisms, ex: 3.a. Tobacco control convention or 13.a. UN Framework Convention on Climate Change -UNFCCC- commitments), the level of alignment with global SDGs reaches 98 percent* (see Diagram 2).

Review of over 800 projects implemented by 13 development donors operating in the country suggests that policy and programming support and financial investment was rendered into 131 out of 169 global targets (78%) in the context of North Macedonia. Delegation of EU and UN system are the key development assistance providers, followed by Swiss Agency for development and cooperation (Swiss Agency), Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) if we take into account scope of SDG targets they cover through implementation of their respective projects. (see Diagram 3).

In this respect, Section of this Report on SDG financing suggests that **investment into SDGs by all 13 development donors between 2016-2020 was almost 870 mln EUR**. In SDG context we note that depending on donor's mandate, investments are especially injected into particular Goals (i.e. DEU projects' budgets were oriented to address targets in SDG 16 (Inclusive Governance) and SDG 17 (Partnerships) , while UN Agencies present in the country channeled majority of their funding into SDG 8 (Economic growth and employment).

### ➤ “5Ps” of SDGs in the national development agenda

The RIA considered SDG targets linked to five “Ps” of the 2030 Agenda—People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, and Partnership. Finding demonstrates, that all-in-all, national Agenda 2030 is very balanced across all 5 Ps (Figure 1).

### ➤ Institutional landscape of SDGs

Agenda 2030 requires substantial and coordinated efforts among and within all national institutions and bodies. The RIA sheds light on the institutional responsibilities for every SDG target in North Macedonia, including the role of the key ministries which act as primary custodians for some national SDG targets.

Notably, responsibility for implementing SDG target 10.2 (10.2. Inclusion of all) is shared between 5 state agencies: Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, Ministry of Health and Youth and Sport Agency. Meantime, key responsibility for delivering on targets for SDG 16 (inclusive governance) is spread across 10 state bodies. These insights are very important for enhancing SDG coordination mechanism in the country to ensure best representation of state ministries in SDG working groups, especially if they a formed around 5 Ps.

Table 1 demonstrates, (i) Ministry of Economy is a key responsible agency for delivering on 40 SDG targets across all SDGs; (ii) Ministry of Labor and Social Protection – on 32 targets; (iii) Ministry of Education and Science – on 29 targets;

(iv) Ministry of Health – on 26 targets of global SDGs. Notably, Youth and Sport Agency plays remarkable integrating role in contributing to the implementation of up to eighteen targets across eight Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12 and 16).

➤ **Vertical and horizontal coherence**

RIA might be helpful in identifying potential SDG acceleration platforms based on cross-sectoral alignment of SDGs among ministries and planning documents. They are the ones that provide for effective, efficient, and transparent national and local policies that can push the progress of several SDGs at the same time. However, it is crucial to ensure that national development policy and planning documents have the capacity, means and institutional support needed to boost SDGs in the direction of identified acceleration points.

Some of the targets are reflected in several sectoral and sub-national documents (list of those found in some 8-to-10 documents is listed below). This speaks for their relevance and prioritization in the country across sectoral areas. At the same time 17 targets are completely missing on reviewed documents and need to be analyzed for their relevance to country context and integration into strategic planning system for the remaining decade of SDG implementation in 2020 - 2030 (for example 2.c. Food commodity markets; 10.1. Growth bottom 40; 10.7. Migration and mobility policies; 11.5. Disaster impact reduction; 12.2. Sustainable management of natural resources; 12.3. Reduce food losses, etc) See Table 2.

In Table 3 applied colour-coding of documents suggests, that targets 8.5. Full employment, 16.6. Develop institutions and 16.10. Public access to information are prioritized only at state-level planning documents' implementation, while 7.2. Renewable energy prioritization is found in all reviewed sub-nation level planning documents.

➤ **National versus local alignment of SDGs in the development planning**

The best level of alignment with SDGs is observed at city level (Capital city – Skopje) and municipal level (Pehchevo) with 69 and 47 targets of SDG matched respectively (See Table 4 and Chart 1). Alignment of regional level programs ranges between 32 and 28 targets, while SDGs in Veles smart city Strategy are found to be poorly represented (on 16 targets out of 169 matched).

Targets which were found in all 5 sub-regional planning documents included 6.3. Water quality, 7.2. Renewable energy, 8.9. Sustainable tourism and 9.1. Resilient infrastructure. None of the sub-national documents cover SDG 16 (Peaceful and inclusive societies).

At the same time out of all 30 reviewed documents only Skopje city strategic plan (in its draft version) was addressing 8.10. Financial services for all, 9.a. Cooperation for infrastructure, 12.1. 10YFP on SCP and 12.6. Sustainability reporting targets of SDGs.

➤ **Complementarities: SDGs in EU Acquis**

Upon consultations with the Government of North Macedonia during VNR training in October 2019, methodology for establishing connections was borrowed from the Report "[Unravelling Connections: EU Accession and the 2030 Agenda](#)" is a think piece of the UN Montenegro prepared through a series of discussions, analysis, validations and calculations regarding links between EU Accession and the 2030 Agenda for SDGs.

Figures 5-9 demonstrate how all 5 groups of EU Chapters are represented and aligned with policy and planning documents through SDG lens. In Group 1: Agriculture and Food Production (Ch 13 – Fisheries) and Group 3: Environmental Stability (Ch. 27 – Environment), we observe that SDG 14 targets are relevant for EU Integration Agenda, but are missing in policy planning of the country.

While some of SDG targets in EU Acquis can be regulated through national and international regulatory measures such as target 3.a. Tobacco Convention (Ch 28. Consumer and Health Protection) or target 13.a. UNFCCC commitments (Ch 27 - Environment), missing targets 10.7. Migration and mobility policies (Ch 24 – Justice, Freedom and Security) and 15.b. Resources for forests (Ch 27 - Environment), could be considered for integration into policy planning of the country at all levels.



### ➤ **Leaving No One Behind**

The LNOB principle recognizes that many factors – including social, political and economic norms – can contribute to a person’s experience of and vulnerability to poverty and that these “group-based” inequalities intersect. Putting “leave no one behind” into practice requires governance and accountability mechanisms at local, national and international levels.

In the frame of this RIA, we looked into international conventions as well as national regulative and normative acts and how they sit in SDG 5 architecture of country’s policy planning at all levels.

In Table 4 we see that targets 5.3. Harmful practices and 5.4. Value of unpaid care and domestic work are not part of development planning documents in North Macedonia. On one hand, Target 5.3.is sufficiently covered by implementation of international conventions (Table 6), EU Acquis (Chapter 23 – Judiciary and Human Rights) and national regulatory norms and regulations (Table 5) by guarantying elimination of harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage is guaranteed by Family Law, Law on education, Law on social protection and Criminal Code. On the other hand, target 5.4 on value of unpaid care and domestic work is observed only through Convention of Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, International Covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and Convention of Workers with Family Responsibilities, 1981 (No 156).

There is growing understanding to recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and promote shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate. Thus it is highly recommended to consider integration of target 5.4. developmental area into national policy and regulatory agenda of the country.

### ➤ **Financing SDGs**

Using methodological approach applied in earlier UNDP research for Eastern partnership countries<sup>7</sup>, we estimated that potential SDG finance in North Macedonia during 2008-2017 was dominated by flows from the state budget, which comprised 54% of the total (Figure 10 ). Remittances and Foreign direct investments (FDI) each accounted for 13%, with bank credits from abroad providing another 9% and Official Development Assistance (ODA) 6% (Figure 11 ).

In the scope of this Rapid Integrated Assessment budgets of some 800 projects implemented by 13 development donors were re-calculated through the prism of SDGs at the level of 169 targets. Since implementation of SDGs commenced after 2015, budgets for years 2016-2020 were assessed to give most reliable numbers. Figure 13 demonstrates that in 5 years of SDG era, the total ODA budget of some 800 project of development donors in North Macedonia was € 869,029,248, with most of financial flows in absolute numbers channeled to SDG 11 (Sustainable urbanization). The next biggest financial support was provided in the area of SDG 16 (Inclusive Governance).

Development projects implemented in North Macedonia by Delegation of EU (DEU) and UN Agencies are arguably playing leading roles when see through the prism of financing SDGs. According to our calculations, **projects funded by DEU in SDG context allocated over 193 Million Eur between 2016-2020<sup>8</sup>**, with biggest funding going to SDG 16 (Peaceful and inclusive societies) – almost 70 million Eur (figure 14 and Table 6). More specifically, Goal 16 was funded with 33 million Eur in a given period. Short descriptions of projects in the areas of democracy and governance, rule of law and fundamental rights are targeting interventions in supporting engagement and capacity building of civil society.

The SDG financing focus of UN Agencies in the development support is slightly different: according to Figure 15 and Table 7, **UN sister agencies in North Macedonia collectively allocated some 106.5 million Eur into SDGs between 2016-2020** with SDG 8 (Growth and jobs) receiving almost 24mln Eur in a given period<sup>9</sup>.

<sup>7</sup> “The Eastern Partnership and the Agenda 2030 for sustainable development: Pathways towards transformation” UNDP 2019

<sup>8</sup> Some of the DEU projects may include loans in addition to grants.

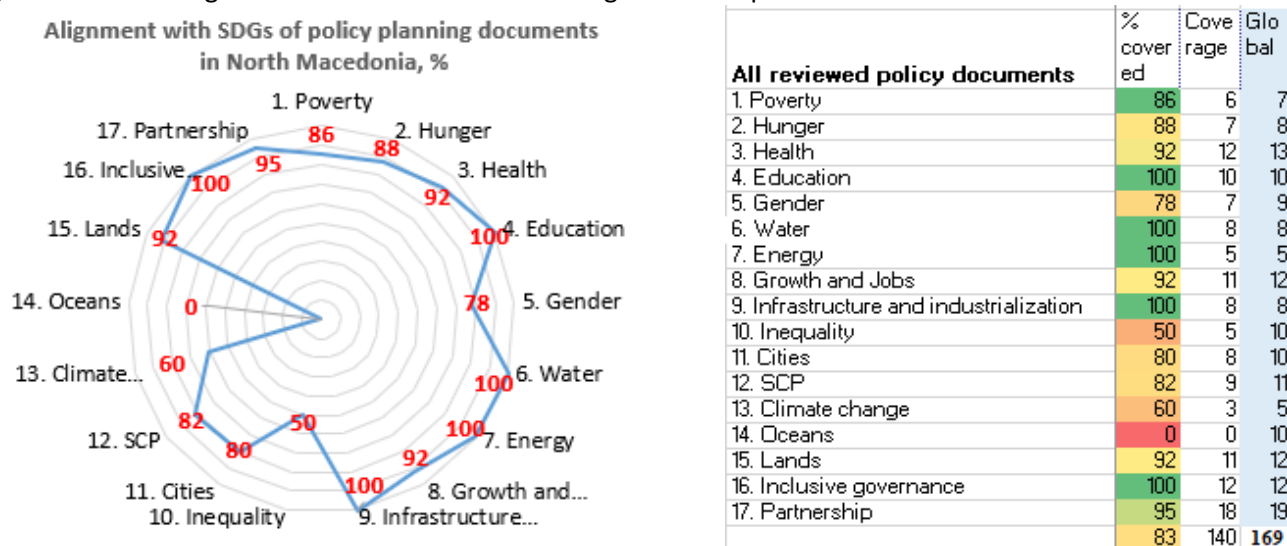
<sup>9</sup> Budgets were calculated on average amounts for all UN Agencies collectively, without breakdown to individual projects, implemented by each UN Agency operating in the country.

## 1. Alignment of national policies with Agenda 2030 in North Macedonia

Based on assessed scope of 30 documents (21 at state, 2 at regional, 2 at city and 1 at municipal level), finding suggests that the alignment of Sustainable Development Goals with national strategic development planning in North Macedonia is at 83 per cent (see Diagram 1). Full compliance is observed with Goals 4 (Education), Goal 6 (Water), Goal 7 (Energy), Goal 9 (Infrastructure and Industrialization) and Goal 16 (Inclusive governance), in which all global targets are reflected in assesses policy planning of the country. The least integration is found to be in Goal 10 – 50% (Inequalities between and within countries). Lack of coverage in SDG 10 can be explained by the fact that some of the targets are tracked and regulated by international community (10.a. Special and differential treatment developing countries; 10.b. ODA and other flows, 10.6. Developing countries representation and voice and 10.c. Remittances transaction cost). Some Goal 14 targets (14.6. Fisheries subsidies; 14.b. Access of small-scale artisanal fishers) are considered as relevant for North Macedonia and recommended to be included into planning, monitoring and reporting agenda of national sustainable development and SDGs.

Some of the targets are reflected in several sectoral and sub-national documents (list of those found in some 6-to-10 documents is listed below). This speaks for their relevance and prioritization in the country across sectoral areas. At the same time 17 targets are completely missing on reviewed documents and need to be analyzed for their relevance to country context and integration into strategic planning system for the remaining decade of SDG implementation in 2020 - 2030 (for example 2.c. Food commodity markets; 10.1. Growth bottom 40; 10.7. Migration and mobility policies; 11.5. Disaster impact reduction; 12.2. Sustainable management of natural resources; 12.3. Reduce food losses, etc ( See Table 1).

Diagram 1. Overall alignment with national SDGs and Agenda 2030 profile in North Macedonia



Source: RIA working matrix, summary of alignment

Another finding is that *if we take into account implementation of 55 ratified international conventions (some of SDG targets are regulated by international regulatory mechanisms, ex: 3.a. Tobacco control convention or 13.a. UNFCCC commitments), the level of alignment with global SDGs reaches 98 percent* (see Diagram 2)

Review of over 800 projects implemented by 13 development donors operating in the country suggests that policy and programming support and financial investment was rendered into 131 out of 169 global targets

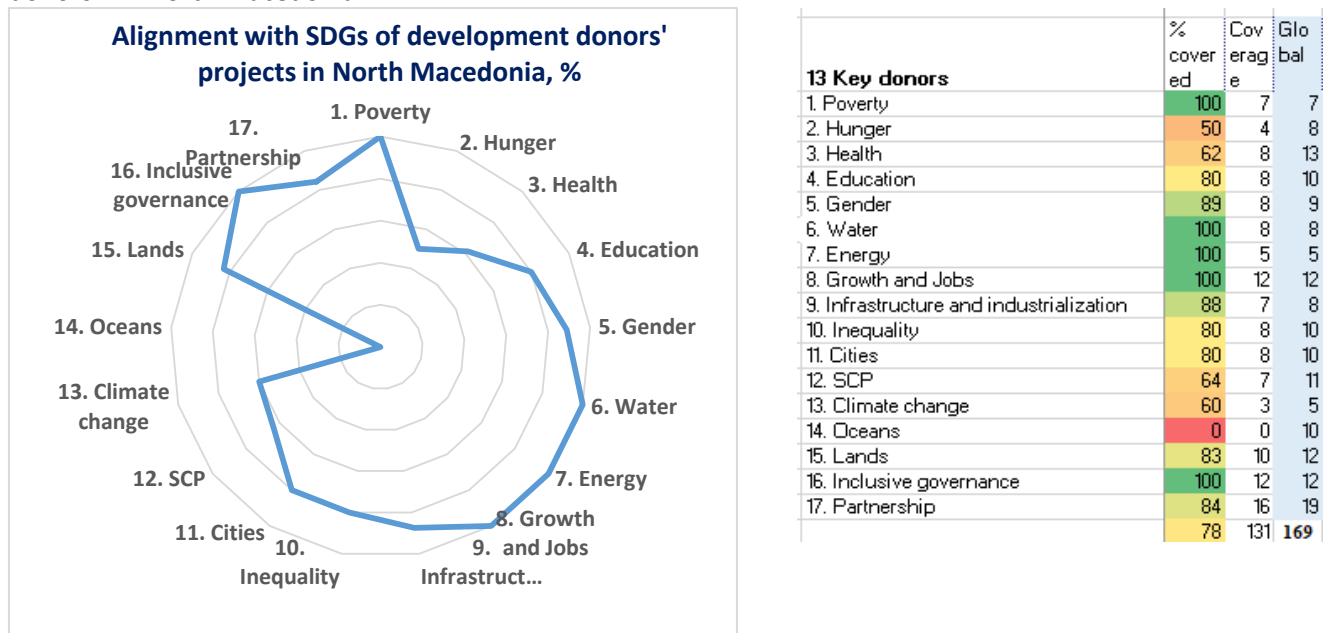
(78%) in the context of North Macedonia. Delegation of EU and UN system are the key development assistance providers, followed by Swiss Agency, SIDA and GIZ if we take into account scope of SDG targets they cover through implementation of their respective projects. (see Diagram 3).

**Diagram 2.** Alignment of national policies and international obligations (combined) with Agenda 2030 and SDGs in North Macedonia



Source: RIA working matrix, summary of alignment

**Diagram 3.** Alignment with Agenda 2030 and SDGs of over 800 projects implemented by 13 key development donors<sup>10</sup> in North Macedonia



Source: RIA working matrix, summary of alignment

<sup>10</sup> 13 key development donors include: GIZ, Embassy of Japan, JIKA, KWF, Embassy of China, REC, SIDA, SWISS Agency, Embassy of Norway, WBG, USAID, UN and Delegation of EU

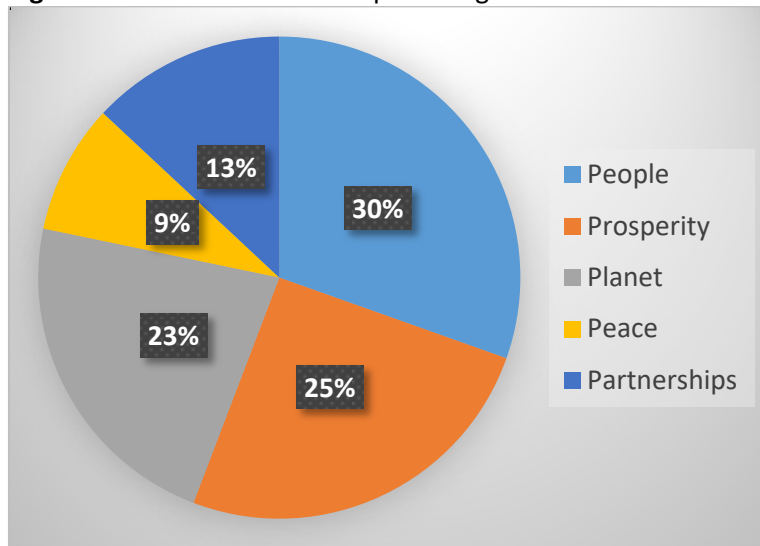


Section 8 of this Report on SDG financing suggests that **investment into SDGs by all 13 development donors between 2016-2020 was almost 870 mln EUR**. In SDG context we note that depending on donor’s mandate, investments are especially injected into particular Goals (i.e. DEU projects’ budgets were oriented to address targets in SDG 16 (Inclusive Governance) and SDG 17 (Partnerships) , while UN Agencies present in the country channeled majority of their funding into SDG 8 (Economic growth and employment).

## 2. “5Ps” of SDGs in the national development agenda

The RIA considered SDG targets linked to five “Ps” of the 2030 Agenda—People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, and Partnership. Figure 1 demonstrates, that all-in-all, national Agenda 2030 is very balanced across all 5 Ps. (Figure 1)

**Figure 1** SDG 5Ps in the development Agenda of North Macedonia



*Legend:*

“People” – SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

“Prosperity” – SDGs 7, 8, 9, 10, 11

“Planet” - SDGs 6, 12, 13, 14, 15

“Peace” – SDG 16

“Partnerships” – SDG 17

	# of matched targets	total# of targets
People	42	47
Prosperity	35	45
Planet	31	46
Peace	12	12
Partnerships	18	19

## 3. Institutional landscape of SDGs

Agenda 2030 requires substantial and coordinated efforts among and within all national institutions and bodies. The RIA sheds light on the institutional responsibilities for every SDG target in North Macedonia, including the role of the key ministries which act as primary custodians for some national SDG targets.

Table 2 visualizes the distribution of institutional responsibilities in implementing national SDGs at the level of targets. This is to note here, that in this table we selectively included key institutions and their affiliations (agencies and institutes). The choice was driven by a number of targets they are responsible for as well as the role these ministries and their affiliated agencies/departments play as recipients of state budgeting (such as in MTER – mid-term expenditure reviews). The full list of ministries and other government institutions which contribute to SDG targets are in Annex 3.

Notably, responsibility for implementing SDG target 10.2 (10.2. Inclusion of all) is shared between 5 state agencies: Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, Ministry of Health and Youth and Sport Agency. Meantime, key responsibility for delivering on targets for SDG 16 (inclusive governance) is spread across 10 state bodies. These insights are very important for enhancing SDG coordination mechanism in the country to ensure best representation of state ministries in SDG working groups, especially if they are formed around 5 Ps.

**Table 1.** Distribution of national SDG targets among key government institutions – within the scope of RIA - involved in the implementation process of national SDGs.

Leading Government Institution	Number of SDG targets per institution	SDG institutional responsibility, by target																
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Ministry of Economy	40		2.b,		4.4,	5, 5.c, 5.f	6.4	7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.b,	8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.9, 8.a, 8.b,	9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.b,		11.2, 11.3, 11.a,	7, 12.a, 12	13.2,			16.3	17.5, 17.6, 17.8, 17.9, 17.10, 17.11, 17.17, 17.19
Ministry of Education and Science	29	1.a		3.7,	4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.5, 4.6, 4.a, 4.c,	5.6, 5.b,			8.5, 8.6	9.2, 9.3, 9.5, 9.b,	10.2,						16.2, 16.6,	17.6, 17.8, 17.11, 17.13, 17.15, 17.16, 17.17, 17.18
Ministry of Transport and Communications	11	1.2, 1.3, 1.a,		3.6		5.2				9.1, 9.4,	10.2,	11.1, 11.2,					16.2,	
Ministry of Labour and Social Policy	32	1.2, 1.3,	2.3		4.1, 4.a	5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5, 5.a, 5.c,			8.1, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, 8.9		10.2, 10.3, 10.4,						16.3, 16.5, 16.6., 16.10,	17.9, 17.10, 17.11, 17.14, 17.17, 17.18, 17.19,
Ministry of Health	26	3, 1.4, 1.5	2.1, 2.2,	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9,		5.6	6.1				10.2,	11.b,	12.4,				16.6., 16.7,	17.9, 17.19
Ministry of Information Society and Administration	9				4.7,				8.3, 8.5	9.1, 9.b, 9.c							16.10, 16.6,	17.8,
Ministry of Justice	10											11.3,					16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 16.5, 16.6., 16.7,	
Ministry of Finance	7									9.2							16.3, 16.6, 16.7,	17.9, 17.11, 17.19,
Ministry of Defence	11				4.2,	5.1, 5.5, 5.c											16.5, 16.6, 16.7, 16.8, 16.10, 16.a,	16.b
Youth and Sport Agency	18			3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8,	4.3, 4.4, 4.6, 4.7,	5.6,			8.5, 8.6, 8.b		10.2,	11.4	12.8				16.6, 16.7, 16.10,	
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy	4		2.4, 2.a														15.1, 15.3,	
Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning	8			3.9,	4.a,		6.1, 6.2					11.3, 11.6,	12.8,			15.1		

As Table 1 demonstrates, (i) Ministry of Economy is a key responsible agency for delivering on 40 SDG targets across 12 goals; (ii) Ministry of Labor and Social Protection – on 32 targets across 8 goals; (iii) Ministry of Education and Science – on 29 targets across 9 goals; (iv) Ministry of Health – on 26 targets across 10 global SDGs. Notably, Youth and Sport Agency plays remarkable integrating role in contributing to the implementation of up to 18 SDG targets across eight Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12 and 16).

#### 4. Vertical and horizontal coherence

A major shortcoming of the MDGs globally was the failure to spell out clearly the means and resources required for implementation. The adequacy of Means of implementation (Mols hereinafter) for Agenda 2030 can be best assessed through the national development policy mechanisms and the integration of SDG targets into national development framework.

SDG 17 itself – the framework for Partnerships - is a Mol Goal, but other sixteen Sustainable Development Goals also contain targets designated as “means of implementation” (for example targets with letters 7.b or 16.a). These targets, by default, represent SDG implementation instruments and tools to help achieve other SDG targets and offer a clear direction for delivery mechanisms. Ultimately, the proper integration of SDG Mol into national development policies will secure global commitment to end global poverty and local commitment to “leave no one behind.”

Some of the targets are reflected in several sectoral and sub-national documents (list of those found in some 8-to-10 documents is listed below). This speaks for their relevance and prioritization in the country across sectoral areas. At the same time **17 targets are completely missing in reviewed documents and need to be analyzed for their relevance to country context and integration into strategic planning system for the remaining decade of SDG implementation in 2020 - 2030** (for example 2.c. Food commodity markets; 10.1. Growth bottom 40; 10.7. Migration and mobility policies; 11.5. Disaster impact reduction; 12.2. Sustainable management of natural resources; 12.3. Reduce food losses, etc) See Table 2.

**Table 2:** Best aligned and missing SDG targets and policy planning f North Macedonia

Targets with best cohesion across reviewed documents (>6- 10 <):	Missing targets (not mapped in any reviewed documents):
1.3. Social protection	1.1. Extreme poverty \$1.25
3.8. Universal health coverage	2.c. Food commodity markets
4.4. Skills for employment	3.a. Tobacco control convention
7.2. Renewable energy	5.3. Harmful practices
7.b. Energy infrastructure and technology	5.4. Value of unpaid care and domestic work
8.3. Development-oriented policies	8.7. Child labor
8.5. Full employment	10.1. Growth bottom 40
9.1. Resilient infrastructure	10.5. Monitoring global financial markets
16.6. Develop institutions	10.6. Developing countries representation and voice
16.10. Public access to information	10.7. Migration and mobility policies
16.a. Institutions to prevent violence, terrorism, crime	10.a. Special and differential treatment developing countries
17.9. Capacity building for Sustainable Development	10.c. Remittances transaction cost
	11.5. Disaster impact reduction
	12.2. Sustainable management of natural resources
	12.3. Reduce food losses
	13.a. UNFCCC commitments
	13.b. Capacities for climate change management in LDC
	All SDG 14 targets
	15.b. Resources for forests
	17.2. Official Development Assistance

Source: RIA working matrix, summary of alignment

**Figure 2. Level of incorporation of SDG targets into national policies of North Macedonia**  
**State level programmes and strategies with best coverage across SDG targets, # of targets out of 169**



As listed in Table 2, there are ten SDG targets, which are best addressed across various planning documents mostly related to eradication of poverty, issues of education health, energy, economic growth & job creation, inclusive governance and building of partnerships. Table 3 helps understand what are these targets and through which planning documents they are addressed in.

In Table 3 applied colour-coding of documents suggests, that targets **8.5. Full employment**, **16.6. Develop institutions** and **16.10. Public access to information** is prioritized only at state-level planning documents' implementation, while **7.2. Renewable energy** prioritization is found in all reviewed sub-nation level planning documents.

**Table 3.** 10 targets with strongest cross-sectoral potential for implementation in 30 development planning and international obligations of North Macedonia

For ease of reference, state-level documents in the table are marked **blue** and sub-national documents in the table are marked **purple**. This is done to demonstrate which targets are cohesive across all levels, and where they are balanced across all planning levels in the country.

<p><b>1.3 Social protection:</b> Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable</p>	<p><b>In 9 following documents:</b>  Employment and Social reform programme 2020  Health Strategy and AP 2020  National Strategy for Poverty Reduction and Social Exclusion 2010-2020  Roma strategy action plans 2017-2020  Action Plan for Formalizing Informal Economy 2018-2020  Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018-2020  Programme for Development of Vardar Planning Region  Programme for development of the Southeast planning region 2015-2019  International Conventions (as per Danish Human Rights Institute)</p>
<p><b>3.8. Universal health coverage:</b> 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</p>	<p><b>In 8 following documents:</b>  Health Strategy and AP 2020  National Youth Strategy 2016-2020  Roma strategy action plans 2017-2020  Action Plan for Formalizing Informal Economy 2018-2020  Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018-2020  Integrated Plan for local development Pehchevo municipality 2019-2022  Programme for development of the Southeast planning region 2015-2019  International Conventions (as per Danish Human Rights Institute)</p>
<p><b>4.4. Skills for employment:</b> By 2030, increase by [x] per cent the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p>	<p><b>In 9 following documents:</b>  Employment Strategy ( Action plan for employment 2018-2020)  National Cyber Security Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2022  National Youth Strategy 2016-2020  Industrial Strategy AP 2018-2020  Integrated Plan for local development Pehchevo municipality 2019-2022  CITY SKOPJE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 2019-2021  Veles- Smart city Strategy for Development 2019-2030 and AP</p>

	<p>Programme for development of the Southeast planning region 2015-2019 International Conventions (as per Danish Human Rights Institute)</p>
<p><b>7.2. Renewable energy:</b> By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix</p>	<p><b>In 8 following documents:</b> THE STRATEGY FOR ENERGY DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA UNTIL 2040 SECOND BIENNIAL UPDATE REPORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2018 Integrated Plan for local development Pehchevo municipality 2019-2022 CITY SKOPJE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 2019-2021 Veles- Smart city Strategy for Development 2019-2030 and AP Programme for Development of Vardar Planning Region Programme for development of the Southeast planning region 2015-2019 International Conventions (as per Danish Human Rights Institute)</p>
<p><b>8.3. Development-oriented policies:</b> Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p>	<p><b>In 10 following documents:</b> Strategy for the Roma in Republic of North Macedonia 2017 - 2020 Employment Strategy ( Action plan for employment 2018-2020) Employment and Social reform programme 2020 Industrial Strategy AP 2018-2020 Action Plan for Formalizing Informal Economy 2018-2020 Integrated Plan for local development Pehchevo municipality 2019-2022 CITY SKOPJE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 2019-2021 Programme for Development of Vardar Planning Region Programme for development of the Southeast planning region 2015-2019 International Conventions (as per Danish Human Rights Institute)</p>
<p><b>8.5. Full employment</b> 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</p>	<p><b>In 8 following documents:</b> Strategy for the Roma in Republic of North Macedonia 2017 - 2020 Employment Strategy ( Action plan for employment 2018-2020) Employment and Social reform programme 2020 National Youth Strategy 2016-2020 Industrial Strategy AP 2018-2020 Action Plan for Formalizing Informal Economy 2018-2020 Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018-2020 International Conventions (as per Danish Human Rights Institute)</p>
<p><b>9.1. Resilient infrastructure:</b> Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all</p>	<p><b>In 8 following documents:</b> National Cyber Security Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2022 National Transport Strategy 2018-2030 Integrated Plan for local development Pehchevo municipality 2019-2022 CITY SKOPJE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 2019-2021 Veles- Smart city Strategy for Development 2019-2030 and AP Programme for Development of Vardar Planning Region Programme for development of the Southeast planning region 2015-2019 International Conventions (as per Danish Human Rights Institute)</p>
<p><b>16.6. Develop institutions:</b> 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels</p>	<p><b>In 8 following documents:</b> National Cyber Security Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2022 Judicial Reforms Strategy National Youth Strategy 2016-2020 Defense Strategy LTDCDP Action Plan for Formalizing Informal Economy 2018-2020 Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018-2020</p>
<p><b>16.10. Public access to information:</b> 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements</p>	<p><b>In 8 following documents:</b> National Cyber Security Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2022 Judicial Reforms Strategy National Youth Strategy 2016-2020 Defense Strategy LTDCDP Action Plan for Formalizing Informal Economy 2018-2020 Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018-2020 Integrated Plan for local development Pehchevo municipality 2019-2022</p>
<p><b>17.9. Capacity building for Sustainable Development:</b> 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</p>	<p><b>In 8 following documents:</b> Industrial Strategy AP 2018-2020 Roma strategy action plans 2017-2020 Action Plan for Formalizing Informal Economy 2018-2020 Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018-2020 CITY SKOPJE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 2019-2021 Programme for Development of Vardar Planning Region Programme for development of the Southeast planning region 2015-2019 International Conventions (as per Danish Human Rights Institute)</p>



## 5. National versus local alignment of SDGs in the development planning

RIA assessment included review of 2 regional (Vardar and Southeast region), 2 cities (Skopje and Veles) and 1 municipal level program (Pehchevo municipality) to have some insights into “SDG localization” through mid-term planning and implementation.

The best level of alignment with SDGs is observed at city level (Capital city – Skopje) and municipal level (Pehchevo) with 69 and 47 targets of SDG matched respectively (See Table 4 and Chart 1). Alignment of regional level programs ranges between 32 and 28 targets, while SDGs in Veles smart city Strategy are found to be poorly represented (on 16 targets out of 169 matched).

Title of the document	# of targets matched	% out of 169
CITY SKOPJE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 2019-2021, 69 targets	69	41
Integrated Plan for local development Pehchevo municipality 2019-2022, 47 targets	47	28
Programme for development of the Southeast planning region 2015-2019, 32 targets	32	19
Programme for Development of Vardar Planning Region, 28 targets	28	17
Veles- Smart city Strategy for Development 2019-2030 and AP, 16 targets	16	9

Targets which were found in all 5 sub-regional planning documents included 6.3. Water quality, 7.2. Renewable energy, 8.9. Sustainable tourism and 9.1. Resilient infrastructure. None of the sub-national documents cover SDG 14 (Life below water) and SDG 16 (Peaceful and inclusive societies).

**Figure 3.** Visualization of alignment of selected sub-national programmes with SDGs in North Macedonia



At the same time out of all 30 reviewed documents **only Skopje city strategic plan (in its draft version) was addressing 8.10. Financial services for all, 9.a. Cooperation for infrastructure, 12.1. 10YFP on SCP and 12.6. Sustainability reporting targets of SDGs.**

### Box 1: Case study on integration of SDGs into the draft of Skopje city Strategic plan 2019-2021

Understanding the importance of localizing the SDGs, in addition to strategic sectoral planning documents, the draft Strategic plan for the City of Skopje for 2019- 2021 was one of the selected documents for this exercise.

Some 66 targets out of 169 are covered in the Strategic plan. This means that at the city level the draft strategy has a potential to contribute to the implementation of/progress on the 40% of SDG targets. Since most of population nowadays lives in the urbanized areas in some countries where we looked into key city/capital city development planning, the coverage of SDG targets is close to 65%.

It is commendable that the city has designed a comprehensive and cohesive strategy that covers almost all SDG targets related to SDG 4 on education, SDG 6 on water, SDG 7 on energy, SDG 11 on sustainable urbanization and substantially contributes to SDG 8 on economic growth and employment, SDG 12 on sustainable production and consumption and SDG 13 on Climate Change.

However, taking into account that the Strategy is still in draft, some gaps could be address through activities related to inequalities in all forms (SDG 1 on poverty, SDG 5 on gender and SDG 10 on inequalities), as well as activities related to addressing SDG 3 (targets like 3.d on Health Early warning and 3.6 on road traffic accidents) and then SDG 9 (such as target 9.c - access to ICT).

All state institutions, obliged to make strategic plans, write clearly in the specification of the public calls, for this type of outsourcing services (preparation of strategies), as obligatory methodology, for creation of this kind of documents must integrate the 17 SDG's., specifically to:

1. Increase the awareness and the importance for alignment of the Strategic Plan with the SDG's for the city administration (local government), so this document and alignment will be seriously taken into deliberation, and all further strategies, activities, key success indicators and budget plans should be sampled according the 17 SDG's framework.
2. Implement and track progress of SDG's in all upcoming activities and budget plans of the Department for Local Economic Development."

#### Recommended literature:

*Engaging the Private Sector for Inclusive Urbanization: The Role of Municipality Owned Enterprises (UNDP IICPSD, November 2019)* - <https://www.iicpsd.undp.org/content/istanbul/en/home/library/engaging-the-private-sector-for-inclusive-urbanization--the-role.html>

*European Handbook for SDGs Voluntary Local Reviews (European Commission, February 2020)*- <https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/publication/eur-scientific-and-technical-research-reports/european-handbook-sdg-voluntary-local-reviews>

*Next-generation urban planning: Enabling sustainable development at the local level through voluntary local reviews (VLRs) (Brookings Institute Report, February 2020)* - <https://www.brookings.edu/research/next-generation-urban-planning-enabling-sustainable-development-at-the-local-level-through-voluntary-local-reviews-vlrs/>

*The Hidden Wealth of Cities: Creating, Financing, and Managing Public Spaces (World Bank, February 2020)* - <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/33186>

*Handbook for Gender-Inclusive Urban Planning and Design (World Bank, February 2020)* - <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/urbandevelopment/publication/handbook-for-gender-inclusive-urban-planning-and-design>

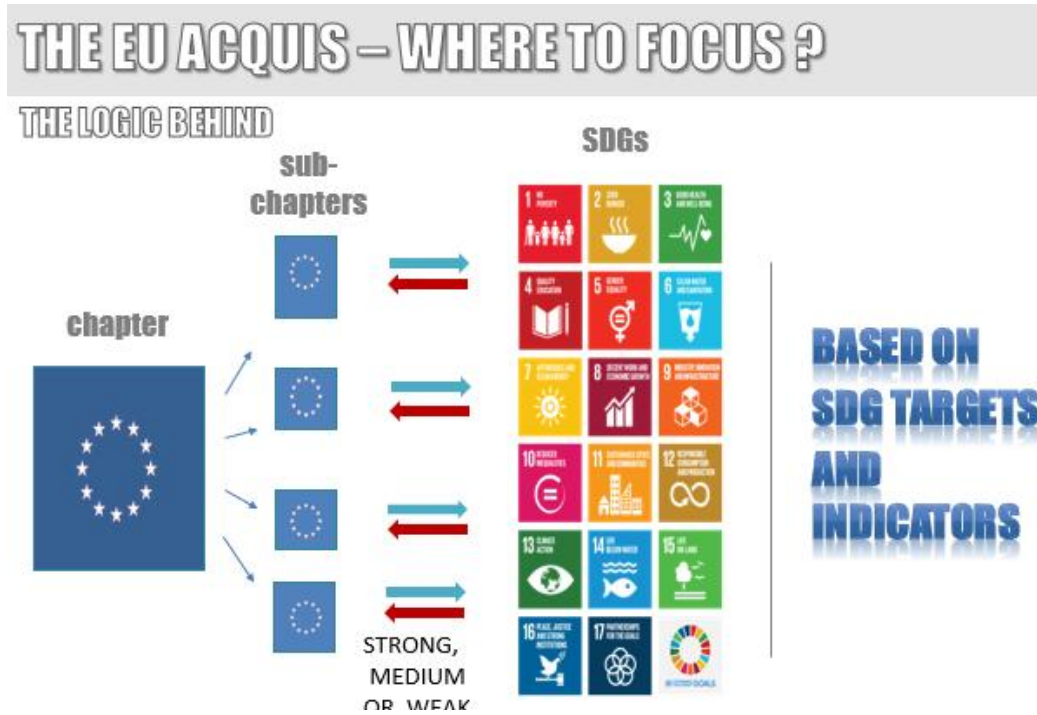
## 6. Complementarities: EU Integration and 2030 Agendas

The fundamental links between the EU integration and SDG 2030 Agendas are a reflection of the contribution that the European Union made in advocating for the content and form of the Sustainable Development Goals. An early communication from the European Parliament on the “Next steps for a sustainable European Future – European action for sustainability” notes that the European Union is fully committed to be a front runner in implementing the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, in line with the principle of subsidiary, and that many of the SDGs are at the heart of the highest political priorities of the European Commission. The EU has adopted a “two-stream approach” for implementation including undertaking an initial mapping exercise illustrating how each of the 17 SDGs has been addressed in European Union policies with the aim of aligning its future policy making with the 2030 Agenda.

Upon consultations with the Government of North Macedonia during VNR training in October 2019, methodology for establishing connections was borrowed from the Report “[Unravelling Connections: EU Accession and the 2030 Agenda](#)” is a think piece of the UN Montenegro prepared through a series of discussions, analysis, validations and calculations regarding links between EU Accession and the 2030 Agenda for SDGs.

This exercise in Montenegro identified the EU policies, mechanisms and tools that are available once the country joins the Union. The first step in the process was to break the EU negotiation chapter’s benchmarks down into their component thematic/programmatic sub-areas. For example, Chapter 23 – Justice and fundamental rights, for better understanding purposes, was divided into four sub-areas: (i) the judiciary; (ii) the fight against corruption; (iii) fundamental rights; and (iv) cooperation with CSOs<sup>10</sup>. Secondly, SDG targets were grouped under each of these sub-areas, as per the targets’ thematic emphasis and corresponding indicator.

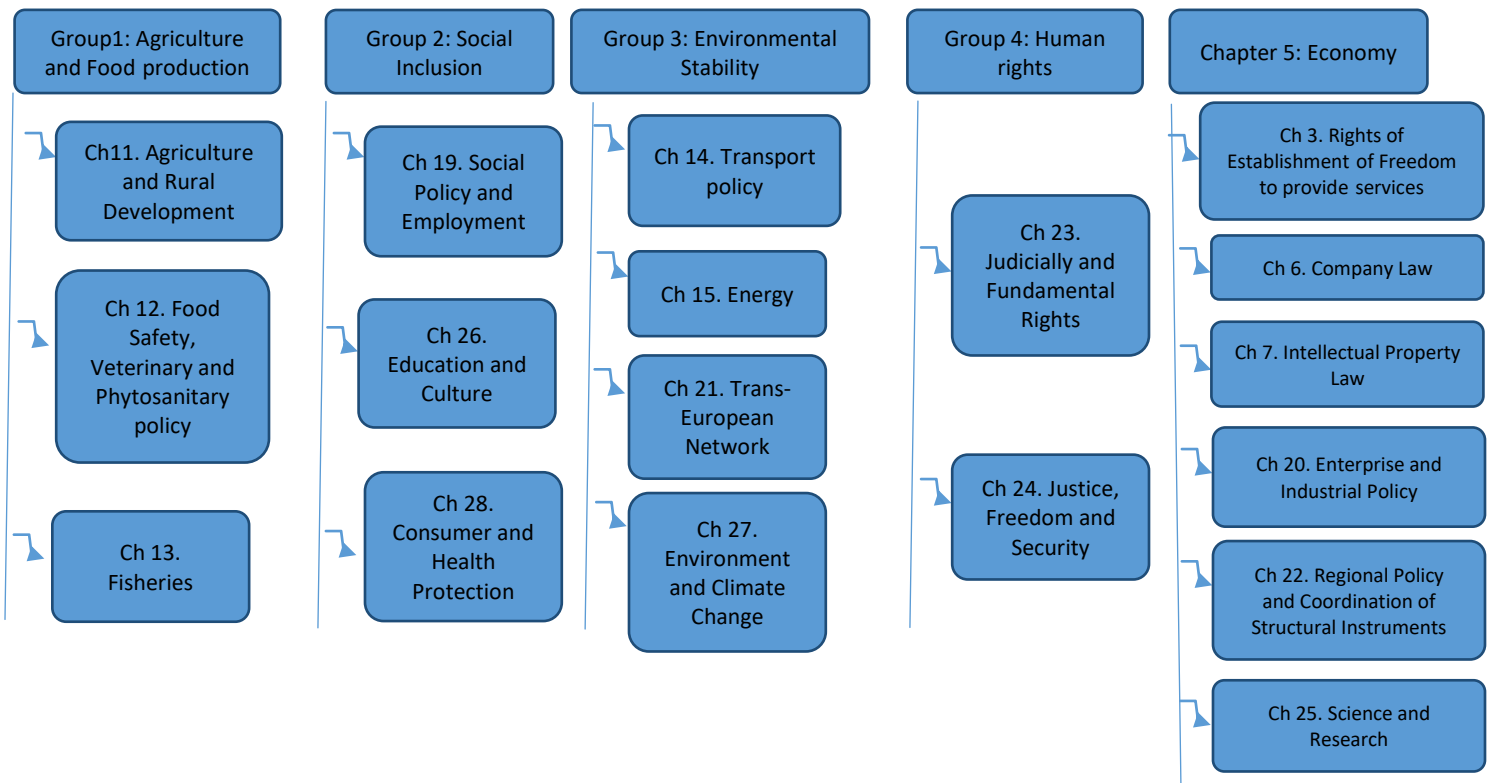
**Diagram 4:** Methodology for linking EU integration with 2030 Agendas



Consequently, the SDG targets concerning antidiscrimination, legal identity, gender equality, reducing corruption, etc., were linked with chapter 23 (See Figure 2). This process was repeated for all other SDGs/chapters.

Only those chapters (pre)assessed as having the highest potential for achieving synergies were analyzed. Fifteen chapters were not included and their potential impact on achieving the SDGs was not assessed (see Figure 4).

**Figure 4 :** Clustering of the Chapters in RIA



The European Union puts an emphasis on economic dimensions, such as conditions for the functioning of a free and fair internal market or competitive market economy. These principles, while included, are not the priority of the 2030 Agenda, where the emphasis is placed on peoples’ rights, addressing social exclusion and balancing the objectives of environmental sustainability. Nonetheless, protecting the environment, investing in education and in a skilled workforce are well reflected in the Sustainable Development Goals, and are contributing to achieving the country’s aspirations of EU membership.

Below Figures 5-9 demonstrate how all 5 groups of EU Chapters are represented and aligned with policy and planning documents through SDG lens. In Group 1: Agriculture and Food Production (Ch 13 – Fisheries) and Group 3: Environmental Stability (Ch. 27 – Environment), we observe that SDG 14 targets are relevant for EU Integration Agenda, but are missing in policy planning of the country. Some SDG targets in EU Acquis can be regulated through national and international regulatory measures such as:

- target 3.a. Tobacco Convention (Ch 28. Consumer and Health Protection)
- target 13.a. UNFCCC commitments (Ch 27 - Environment),
- target 5.3. Harmful practices ( Ch. Judiciary and Fundamental Rights)

Missing targets 10.7. Migration and mobility policies (Ch 24 – Justice, Freedom and Security) and 15.b. Resources for forests (Ch 27 - Environment), could be considered for integration into policy planning of the country at all levels.

**Figure 5.** Agriculture and Food production (Chapters 11, 12, 13) in policy planning of North Macedonia



		Group 1 - Agriculture and Food Production																			
#	Policy Area/ Sector	Chapter 11 - Agriculture and rural development									Chapter 12 - Food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policy						Chapter 13 - Fisheries				
		2.1.	2.3.	2.4.	2.5.	5.a.	6.b.	11.a.	15.2.	15.3.	2.1.	2.4.	2.5.	2.c.	5.a.	6.b.	12.3.	15.2.	2.1.	14.4.	14.b.
6	Health Strategy and AP 2020	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-
7	Water Strategy	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-
21	SECOND BIENNIAL UPDATE REPORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2018	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
22	Roma strategy action plans 2017-2020	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Action Plan for Formalizing Informal Economy 2018-2020	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018-2020	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Integrated Plan for local development Pehchevo municipality 2019-2022	-	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	CITY SKOPIJE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 2019-2021	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-
28	Veles- Smart city Strategy for Development 2019-2030 and AP	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Programme for Development of Vardar Planning Region	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
30	Programme for development of the Southeast planning region 2015-2019	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1	3	4	1	1	3	4	3	2	1	4	1	0	1	3	0	3	1	0	0
		2.1. Hu	2.3. A	2.4. F	2.5. G	5.a. R	6.b. C	11.a.	15.2.	15.3. C	2.1. Hu	2.4. F	2.5. G	2.c. Fc	5.a. R	6.b. C	12.3.	15.2.	2.1. Hu	14.4.	14.b.



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

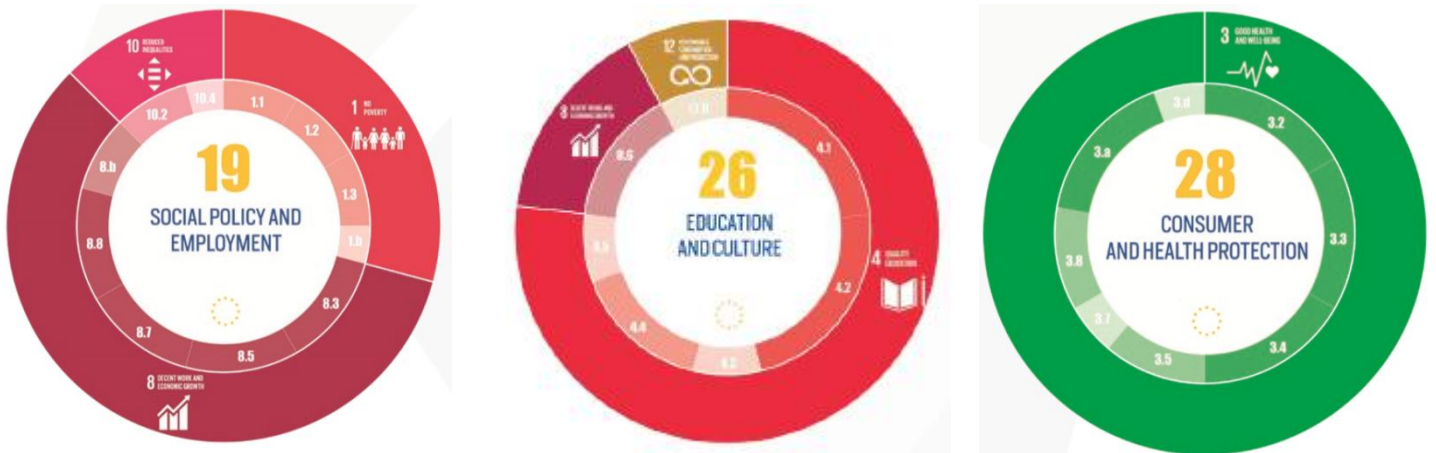
12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses

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.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets



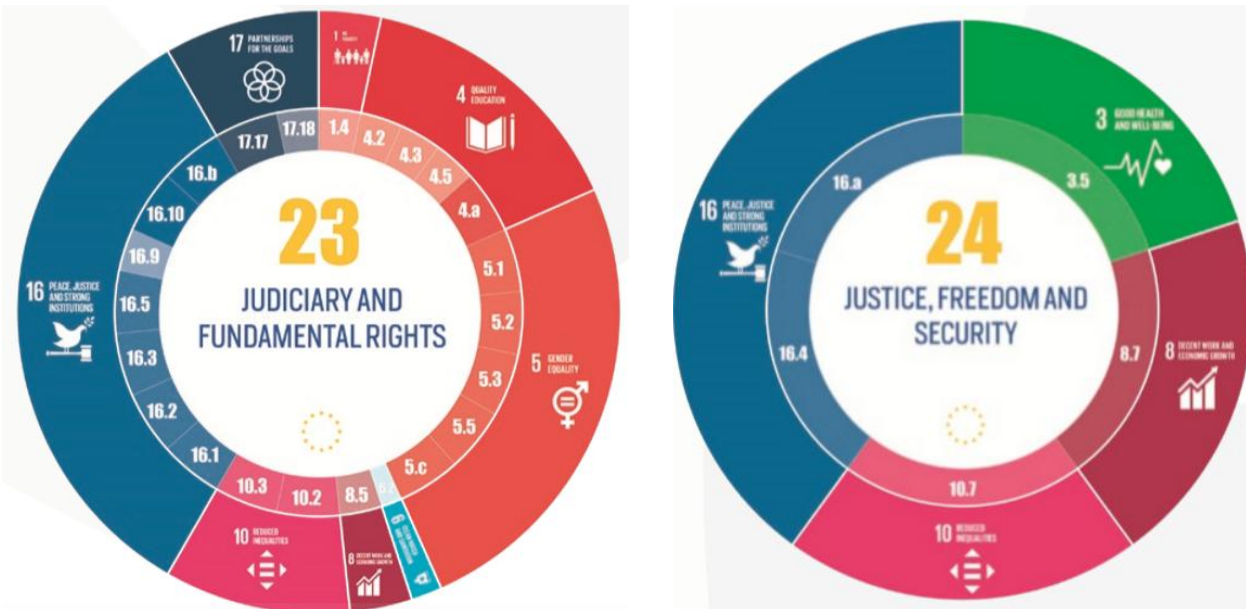
**Figure 6. Social Inclusion (Chapters 19, 26, 28) in policy planning of North Macedonia**



#	Policy Area/ Sector	Group 2 - Social Inclusion																									
		Chapter 19 - Social Policy and Employment										Chapter 26 - Education and Culture					Chapter 28 - Consumer and Health Protection										
		1.1.	1.2.	1.3.	1.b.	8.3.	8.5.	8.7.	8.8.	8.b.	10.2.	10.4.	4.1.	4.2.	4.3.	4.4.	4.5.	4.6.	12.8.	3.2.	3.3.	3.4.	3.5.	3.7.	3.8.	3.a.	3.d.
1	Strategy for the Roma in Republic of North Macedonia 2017 - 2020	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Employment Strategy ( Action plan for employment 2018-2020)	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	National Cyber Security Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Employment and Social reform programme 2020	-	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Judicial Reforms Strategy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Health Strategy and AP 2020	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7	Water Strategy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	National Youth Strategy 2016-2020	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	X	X	X	-
9	Industrial Strategy AP 2018-2020	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	National Strategy for Poverty Reduction and Social Exclusion 2010-2020	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Roma strategy action plans 2017-2020	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-
23	Action Plan for Formalizing Informal Economy 2018-2020	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
24	Education Strategy 2018-2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018-2020	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
26	Integrated Plan for local development Pehchevo municipality 2019-2022	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X
27	CITY SKOPJE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 2019-2021	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Veles- Smart city Strategy for Development 2019-2030 and AP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Programme for Development of Vardar Planning Region	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Programme for development of the Southeast planning region 2015-2019	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-
		0	2	7	2	9	7	0	4	3	5	3	6	5	6	8	2	5	6	3	2	1	2	3	7	0	2

- 1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day
- 8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor, eradicate forced labor and, by 2025, end child labor in all its forms, including the recruitment and use of child soldiers
- 3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate

**Figure 7. Human Rights (Chapters 23 and 24) in policy planning of North Macedonia**



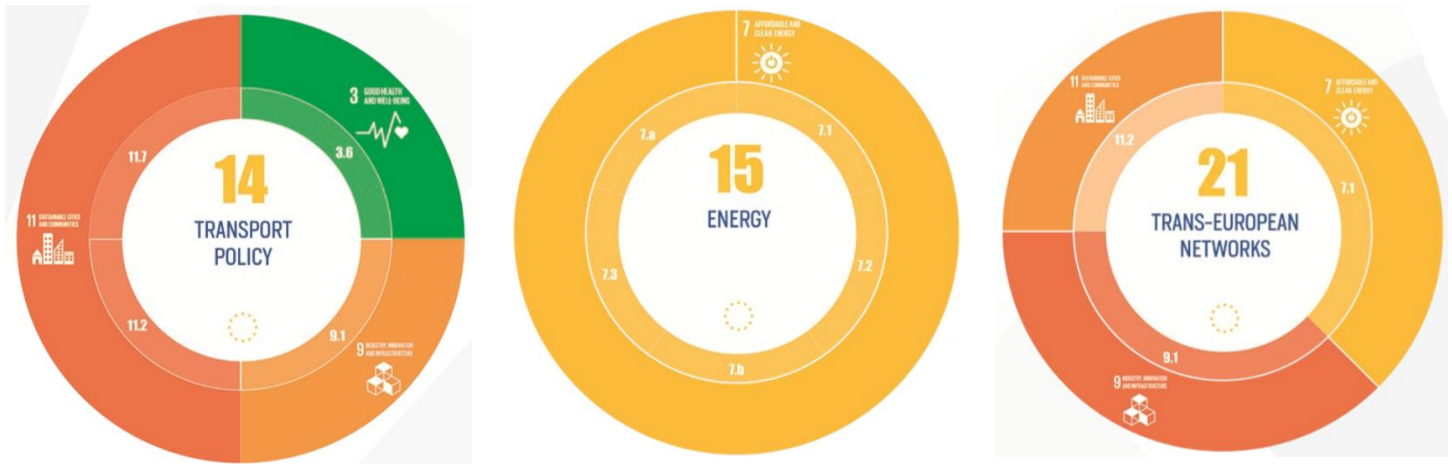
		Group 4 - Human Rights																									
#	Policy Area Sector	Chapter 23 - Judiciary and Human Rights														Chapter 24 - Justice, Freedom and Security											
		1.4	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.a	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.c	6.2	8.5	10.2	10.3	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.5	16.9	16.10	3.5	8.7	10.7	16.4	16.a	
5	Judicial Reforms Strategy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X
6	Health Strategy and AP 2020	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-
8	National Youth Strategy 2016-2020	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
9	Industrial Strategy AP 2018-2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	AP for Implementation of the Convention for the Prevention and Fight against Violence against Women and Domestic Violence 2018-2023	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	National Strategy for Poverty Reduction and Social Exclusion 2010-2020	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Strategy for Women Entrepreneurship Development, 2019 - 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Defence Strategy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X
20	LTDCDP	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X
22	Roma strategy action plans 2017-2020	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Action Plan for Formalizing Informal Economy 2018-2020	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-
24	Education Strategy 2018-2025	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018-2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
26	Integrated Plan for local development Pehchevo municipality 2019-2022	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
27	CITY SKOPJE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 2019-2021	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
29	Programme for Development of Vardar Planning Region	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Programme for development of the Southeast planning region 2015-2019	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		4	5	6	2	4	3	2	0	4	3	3	7	5	4	2	4	4	4	4	1	8	2	0	0	2	7

5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation

8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor, eradicate forced labor and, by 2025, end child labor in all its forms, including the recruitment and use of child soldiers

10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

**Figure 8.** Environmental Sustainability (Chapters 14, 15, 21 and 27) in policy planning of North Macedonia



		Group 3 - Environmental Stability																							
#	Policy Area Sector	Chapter 14 - Transport and Policy						Chapter 15 - Energy						Chapter 21 - Trans-European network											
		2.1	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.a	2.b	2.c	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.a	7.b	2.1	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.a	2.b	2.c	
5	Judicial Reforms Strategy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Health Strategy and AP 2020	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Industrial Strategy AP 2018-2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-
17	THE STRATEGY FOR ENERGY DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA UNTIL 2040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	SECOND BIENNIAL UPDATE REPORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2018	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Roma strategy action plans 2017-2020	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Action Plan for Formalizing Informal Economy 2018-2020	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Integrated Plan for local development Pehchevo minicipality 2019-2022	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	-
27	CITY SKOPJE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 2019-2021	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Veles- Smart city Strategy for Development 2019-2030 and AP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Programme for Development of Vardar Planning Region	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-
30	Programme for development of the Southeast planning region 2015-2019	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-

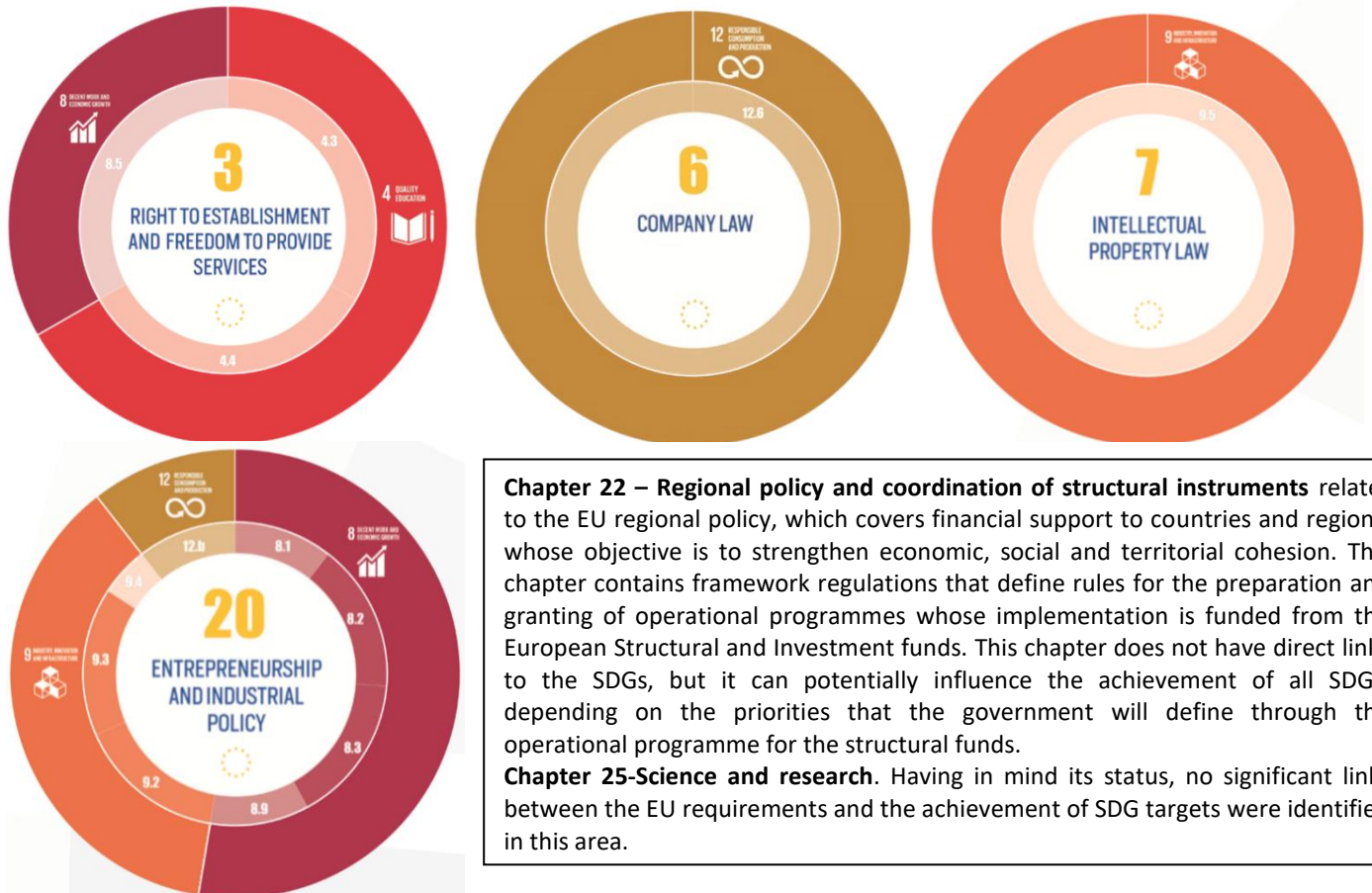


2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility





**Figure 9. Economy (Chapters 3, 6, 7 and 20) in policy planning of North Macedonia**



**Chapter 22 – Regional policy and coordination of structural instruments** relates to the EU regional policy, which covers financial support to countries and regions, whose objective is to strengthen economic, social and territorial cohesion. This chapter contains framework regulations that define rules for the preparation and granting of operational programmes whose implementation is funded from the European Structural and Investment funds. This chapter does not have direct links to the SDGs, but it can potentially influence the achievement of all SDGs, depending on the priorities that the government will define through the operational programme for the structural funds.

**Chapter 25-Science and research.** Having in mind its status, no significant links between the EU requirements and the achievement of SDG targets were identified in this area.

#	Policy Area/ Sector	Group 5 - Economy											
		Chapter 3 - Rights of establishment and freedom to provide services			Chapter 6 - Company Law	Chapter 7 - Intellectual Property Law	Chapter 20 - Entrepreneurship and industrial policy						
		4.3.	4.4.	8.5.	12.6.	9.5.	8.3.	8.9.	9.2.	9.3.	9.4.	12.b.	
1	Strategy for the Roma in Republic of North Macedonia 2017 - 2020	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Employment Strategy ( Action plan for employment 2018-2020)	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	
3	National Cyber Security Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2022	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	
4	Employment and Social reform programme 2020	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Health Strategy and AP 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	
8	National Youth Strategy 2016-2020	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	Industrial Strategy AP 2018-2020	-	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	
13	Innovation Strategy (2012-2020)	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	
15	National Small and Medium Enterprise Strategy (2018-2023)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	
16	National Transport Strategy 2018-2030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	
21	SECOND BIENNIAL UPDATE REPORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	
23	Action Plan for Formalizing Informal Economy 2018-2020	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	
24	Education Strategy 2018-2025	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25	Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018-2020	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	
26	Integrated Plan for local development Pehchevo municipality 2019-2022	X	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	
27	CITY SKOPJE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 2019-2021	X	X	-	X	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	
29	Programme for Development of Vardar Planning Region	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	
30	Programme for development of the Southeast planning region 2015-2019	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	
		6	8	7	1	4	9	5	6	2	4	2	



## 7. “Leaving No One Behind”

The concept of Leaving No One Behind (LNOB) reflects a commitment to eliminate the multidimensional causes of poverty, exclusion, inequalities and discrimination, and to reduce the often-intersecting vulnerabilities of the most marginalized men and women, children, refugees, internally displaced persons, migrants, minorities, indigenous peoples, stateless persons, people living with disabilities, people living with and affected by HIV, the elderly, and populations affected by conflict, natural disasters and health emergencies. It implies strengthened national systems and processes of accountability to monitor progress and provide remedies. It also means that the goals and targets set out by the 2030 Agenda should be met for everyone, including those who are the poorest, most vulnerable, and furthest behind. Every person counts and should be counted. Every person should have a fair opportunity in life no matter who and where they are.

The LNOB principle recognizes that many factors – including social, political and economic norms – can contribute to a person’s experience of and vulnerability to poverty and that these “group-based” inequalities intersect. Putting “leave no one behind” into practice requires governance and accountability mechanisms at local, national and international levels. It is essential that we track progress on achievements of SDGs, not just the final outcomes, and that will allow marginalized groups to take part in a meaningful way. It also means having measures that allow progress on “leave no one behind” to be visible through stepping stone equality targets in SDGs.

In the frame of this RIA, we looked into international conventions, national regulative and normative acts and how they sit in SDG architecture of country’s policy planning at all levels. Tables 4-6 below contain findings of this assessment and Annex 3 contains list of regulative and normative acts in SDG 5.

**Table 4:** Representation of SDG 5 targets on Gender in policy planning landscape

#	Policy Area/ Sector	SDG-5: Gender								
		5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.a	5.b	5.c
6	Health Strategy and AP 2020	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
8	National Youth Strategy 2016-2020	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
11	AP for Implementation of the Convention for the Prevention and Fight against Violence against Women and Domestic Violence 2018-2023	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
12	National Strategy for Poverty Reduction and Social Exclusion 2010-2020	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Strategy for Women Entrepreneurship Development, 2019 - 2023	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X
20	LTDCDP	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X
22	Roma strategy action plans 2017-2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-
24	Education Strategy 2018-2025	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
25	Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018-2020	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
27	CITY SKOPJE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 2019-2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
30	Programme for development of the Southeast planning region 2015-2019	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
31	All International Conventions (as per Danish Human Rights Institute)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		4	3	1	1	5	4	2	3	4

In Table 4 we see that targets 5.3. Harmful practices and 5.4. Value of unpaid care and domestic work are not part of development planning documents in North Macedonia. On one hand, Target 5.3.is sufficiently covered by implementation of international conventions (Table 6), EU Acquis (Chapter 23 – Judiciary and Human Rights) and national regulatory norms and regulations (Table 5) by guarantying elimination of harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage is guaranteed by Family Law, Law on education, Law on social protection and Criminal Code. On the other hand, target 5.4 on value of unpaid care and domestic work is observed only through Convention of Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, International Covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and Convention of Workers with Family Responsibilities, 1981 (No 156).

There is growing understanding to recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and promote shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate. Thus it is highly recommended to consider integration of target 5.4. developmental area into national policy and regulatory agenda of the country.

**Table 5.** LNOB-SDG 5 (Gender), target 5.3 diagnostic in regulative and normative acts of North Macedonia.

5.3. Harmful practices	Family law	Valid, published in OG RM No:80/1992	Amended Published in OG RM No: 9/1996; 18/2001; 79/2001; 38/2004; 60/2005; 33/2006; 84/2008; 117/2009; 67/2010; 156/2010; 39/2012; 44/2012; 38/2014; 115/2014; 138/2014; 153/2014; 104/2015; 150/2015; 122/2018
5.3. Harmful practices	Law on education		
5.3. Harmful practices	Law on social protection	Valid, published in OG RM No:104/2019	Amended Published in OG RM No:146/2019; 275/2019
5.3. Harmful practices	Criminal code	Valid, published in OG RM No: 37/1996	Amending: Published in OG RM No: 37/1996; 80/1999; 48/2001; 4/2002; 16/2002; 43/2003; 19/2004; 40/2004; 81/2005; 50/2006; 60/2006; 73/2006; 87/2007; 7/2008; 139/2008; 114/2009; 51/2011; 51/2011; 135/2011; 185/2011; 142/2012; 143/2012; 166/2012; 55/2013; 82/2013; 14/2014; 27/2014; 28/2014; 41/2014; 41/2014; 115/2014; 132/2014; 160/2014; 199/2014; 196/2015; 226/2015; 97/2017; 170/2017; 248/2018

Source: See Annex 3 for full list

**Table 6.** LNOB-SDG 5 (Gender) diagnostic in international conventions ratified by North Macedonia

#	Policy Area Sector	SDG-5: Gender								
		5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.a	5.b	5.c
2	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	X	-
4	Convention on the Rights of the Child	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
5	Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	European Framework Convention on Minorities. Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-
7	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	-	-	X	-	X	-	X	-	-
8	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	-
9	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X
11	Protocol to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-
13	UN Convention to Combat Desertification	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-
14	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Universal Declaration of Human Rights	X	X	X	-	X	-	X	X	-
17	WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	X	-
19	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	-
32	Workers with Family Responsibilities Convention, 1981 (No 156)	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-

## 8. Financing SDGs

How to finance the 2030 Agenda at the country level has emerged as a key issue since world leaders adopted the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in September 2015. Governments’ abilities to mobilize sequence and make effective use of a wide variety of both financing sources and financing instruments and strategies will be central to their ability to achieve the ambitious new sustainable development agenda. This is reflected in SDG 17, “strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development” which tasks countries to strengthen domestic resource mobilization, meet aid commitments and mobilize additional financial resources for development from multiple sources.

The financing needed to achieve SDGs will greatly surpass all current development finance flows, but can be also raised from the large amounts of (mostly private) investable resources available globally. Domestic public resources can be increased and spending optimized<sup>11</sup>. Using methodological approach applied in earlier UNDP research for Eastern partnership countries<sup>12</sup>, we estimated that potential SDG finance in North Macedonia during 2008-2017 was dominated by flows from the state budget, which comprised 54% of the total (Figure 10 ). Remittances and Foreign direct investments (FDI) each accounted for 13%, with bank credits from abroad providing another 9% and Official Development Assistance (ODA) 6% (Figure 11 ).

Figure 10— North Macedonia: Shares of potential SDG finance from all sources (annual averages, 2008-2017)

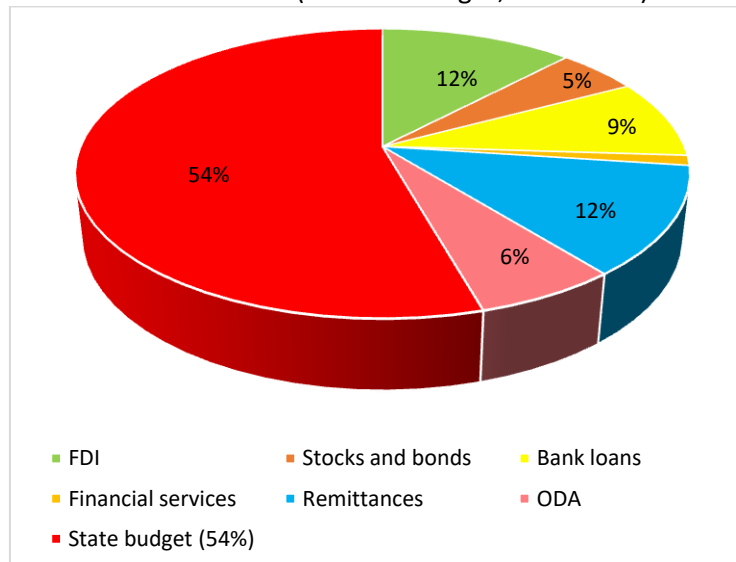
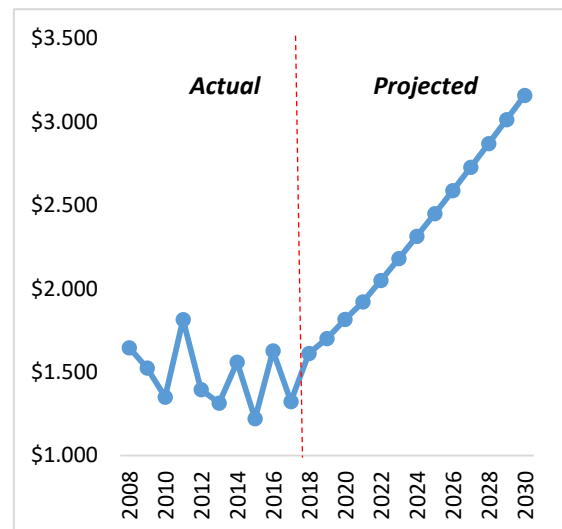


Figure 11—North Macedonia: Potential per-capita SDG finance (2008-2030)



UNDP calculations, based on central bank, IMF, and World Bank data and forecasts.

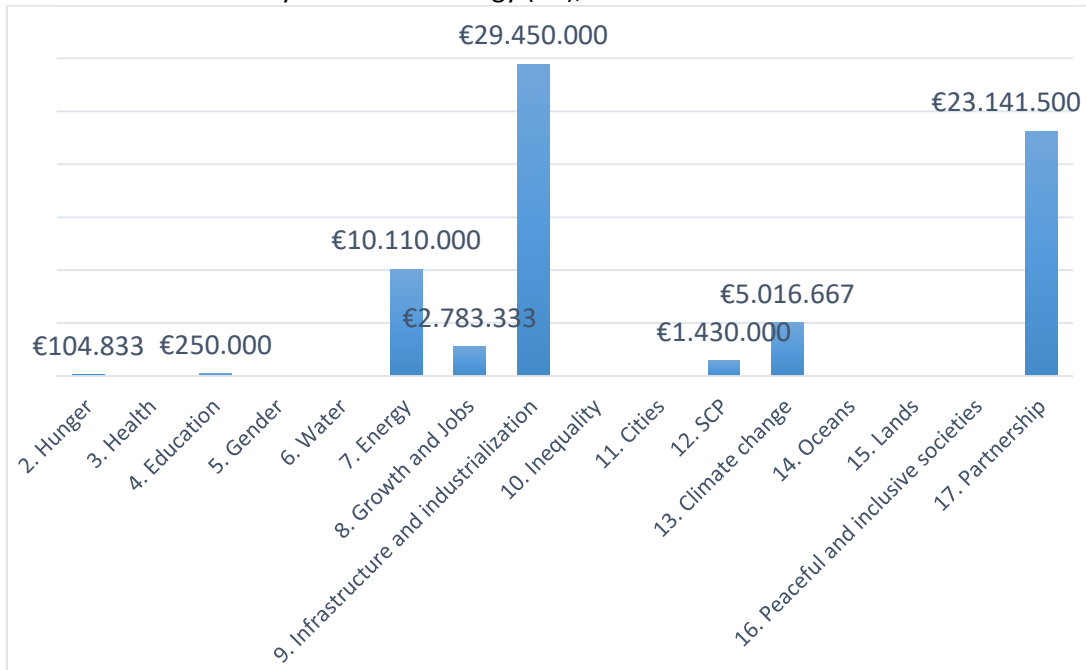
In the scope of this Rapid Integrated Assessment budgets of some 800 projects implemented by 13 development donors were re-calculated through the prism of SDGs at the level of targets. Since implementation of SDGs commenced after 2015, budgets for years 2016-2020 were assessed to give most reliable numbers. Even though in the course of this RIA exercise we could not calculate SDG financing in all reviewed policy planning documents, Figure 12 exemplifies how financing in Action Plans of the Industrial Strategy 2018-2020 can stimulate SDG-aligned programme-based budgeting<sup>13</sup>. Such information is essential in understanding the SDG focus of sector-specific strategies or programs, and how Public Finance Management can be re-organized to optimise allocation of public resources and spending.

<sup>11</sup> Financing for Sustainable Development, UN Report 2019

<sup>12</sup> “ The Eastern Partnership and the Agenda 2030 for sustainable development: Pathways towards transformation”, UNDP 2019

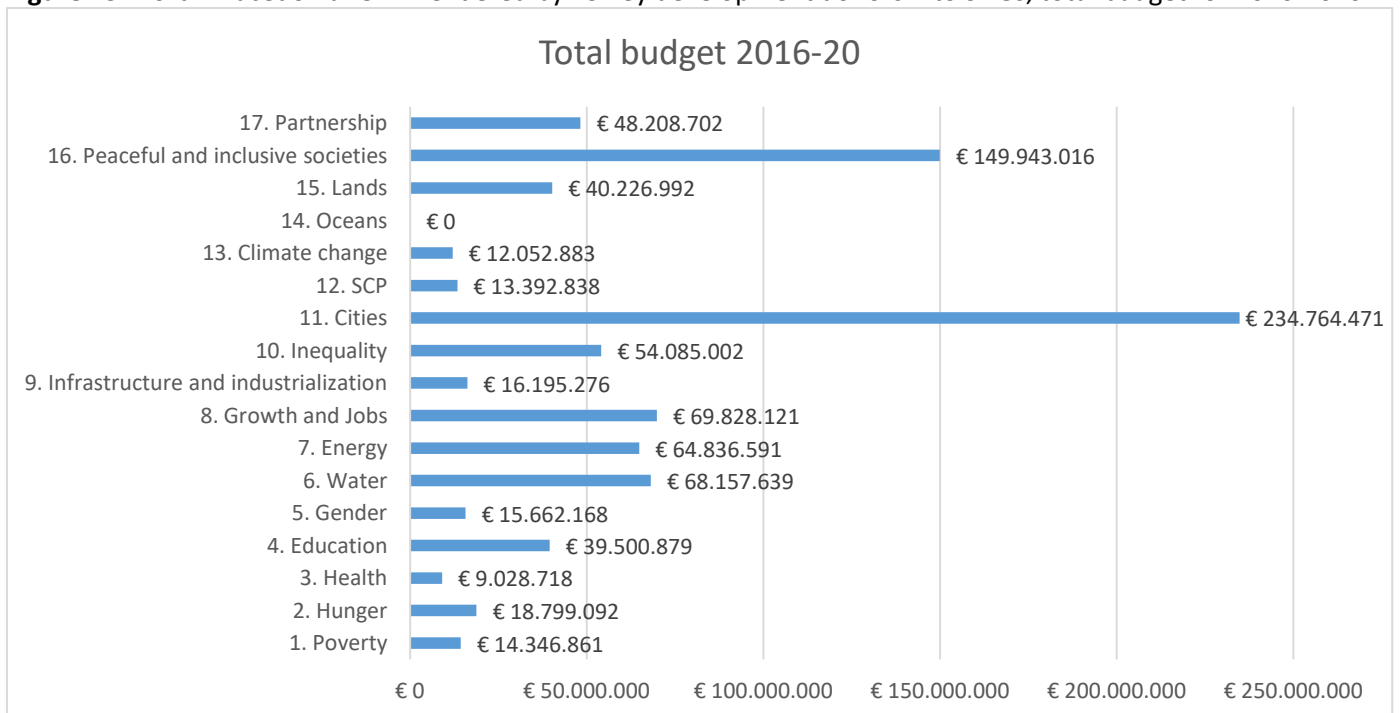
<sup>13</sup> Program-based budgeting is a budgeting structure where money is distributed by program or functional area and based on the nature of the activities performed by the program. It is common in many states and local governments.

**Figure 12.** Investment into SDGs by Industrial Strategy (AP), total for 2018 - 2020



In light of the above observation, the development donor assistance in terms of grants and loans can also be better monitored and configured to achieve SDGs. Figure 13 demonstrates that in 5 years of SDG era, the total budget in some 800 projects implemented by development donors in North Macedonia was € 869,029,248, with most of financial flows in absolute numbers channeled to SDG 11 (Sustainable urbanization). The next biggest financial support was provided in SDG 16 (Inclusive Governance).

**Figure 13.** North Macedonia: ODA rendered by 13 key development donors into SDGs, total budget for 2016-2020



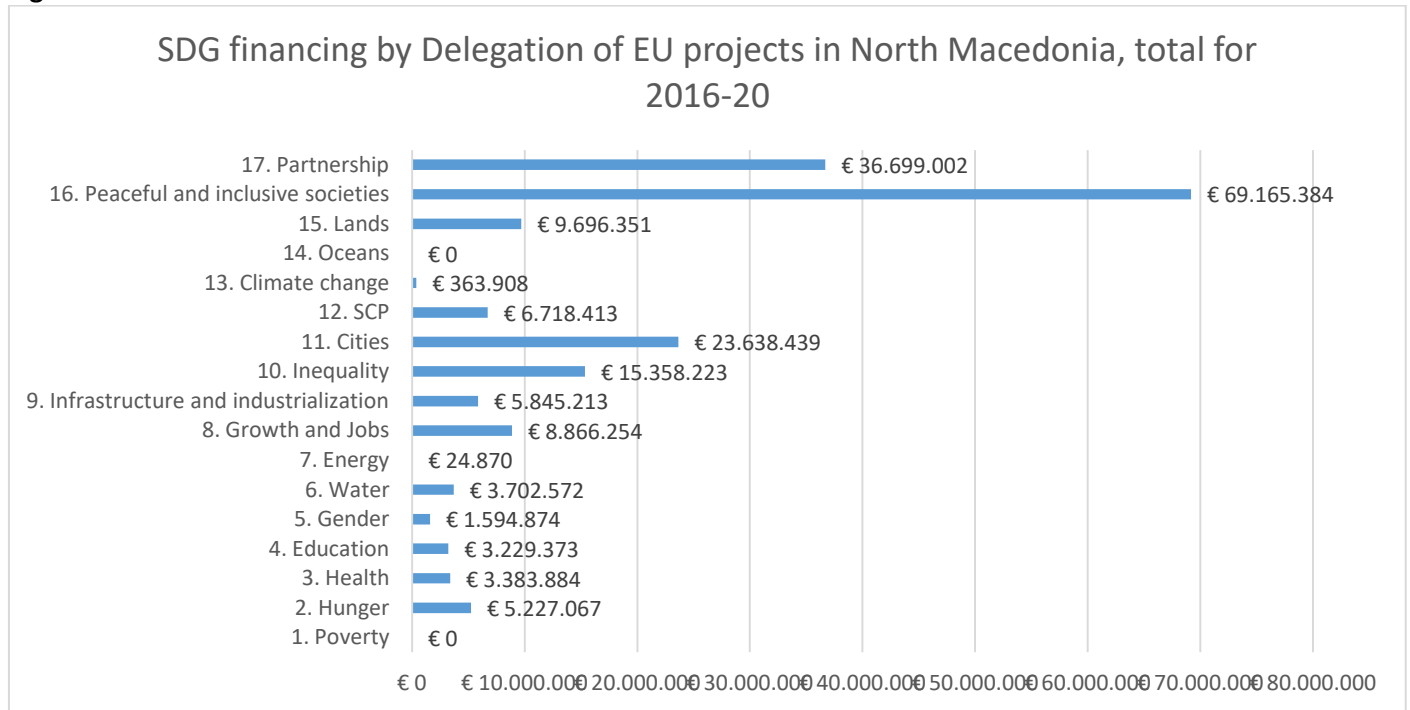
**Table 5:** North Macedonia: ODA rendered by 13 key development donors into SDGs, by year in EUR

	Total budget 2016-20	Budget Year 2016	Budget Year 2017	Budget Year 2018	Budget Year 2019	Budget Year 2020
1. Poverty	€ 14,346,861	€ 2,600,595	€ 2,607,490	€ 3,286,148	€ 3,323,555	€ 2,529,073
2. Hunger	€ 18,799,092	€ 2,884,822	€ 3,841,847	€ 4,189,511	€ 4,071,279	€ 3,811,633
3. Health	€ 9,028,718	€ 1,866,679	€ 2,270,482	€ 2,049,139	€ 1,601,002	€ 1,241,416
4. Education	€ 39,500,879	€ 7,370,810	€ 7,578,329	€ 9,511,095	€ 8,393,764	€ 6,646,880
5. Gender	€ 15,662,168	€ 1,762,195	€ 2,138,413	€ 3,669,468	€ 4,078,236	€ 4,013,856
6. Water	€ 68,157,639	€ 13,599,562	€ 15,037,745	€ 14,923,518	€ 13,904,208	€ 10,692,606
7. Energy	€ 64,836,591	€ 1,335,677	€ 12,343,881	€ 12,319,011	€ 19,419,011	€ 19,419,011
8. Growth and Jobs	€ 69,828,121	€ 12,702,733	€ 14,809,135	€ 15,652,987	€ 15,419,728	€ 11,243,538
9. Infrastructure and industrialization	€ 16,195,276	€ 3,153,482	€ 4,201,070	€ 3,094,433	€ 3,092,498	€ 2,653,793
10. Inequality	€ 54,085,002	€ 12,452,518	€ 13,344,112	€ 9,029,596	€ 11,810,338	€ 7,448,438
11. Cities	€ 234,764,471	€ 45,595,137	€ 47,333,521	€ 50,315,513	€ 51,633,579	€ 39,886,721
12. SCP	€ 13,392,838	€ 4,016,751	€ 4,343,488	€ 2,319,353	€ 1,499,074	€ 1,214,173
13. Climate change	€ 12,052,883	€ 1,656,655	€ 2,455,988	€ 2,753,333	€ 2,593,453	€ 2,593,453
14. Oceans	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0
15. Lands	€ 40,226,992	€ 3,025,899	€ 10,825,884	€ 11,019,568	€ 8,441,405	€ 6,914,237
16. Peaceful and inclusive societies	€ 149,943,016	€ 31,055,349	€ 33,653,898	€ 28,754,352	€ 30,947,354	€ 25,532,063
17. Partnership	€ 48,208,702	€ 6,968,729	€ 11,016,252	€ 10,225,520	€ 11,628,746	€ 8,369,456
<b>Grand total, 2016- 2020</b>	<b>€ 869,029,248</b>					

Development projects implemented in North Macedonia by Delegation of EU (DEU) and UN Agencies are arguably playing leading roles when seen through the prism of financing SDGs. According to our calculations, **projects funded by DEU in SDG context allocated over 193 Million Eur between 2016-2020**, with biggest funding going to SDG 16 (Peaceful and inclusive societies) – almost 70 million Euros (figure 14 and Table 6). More specifically, Goal 16 was funded with some 33 million Euro in a given period. No projects targeting SDG 1 (Poverty) were funded since 2016. Short descriptions of projects in the areas of democracy and governance, rule of law and fundamental rights are targeting interventions in supporting engagement and capacity building of civil society organizations.



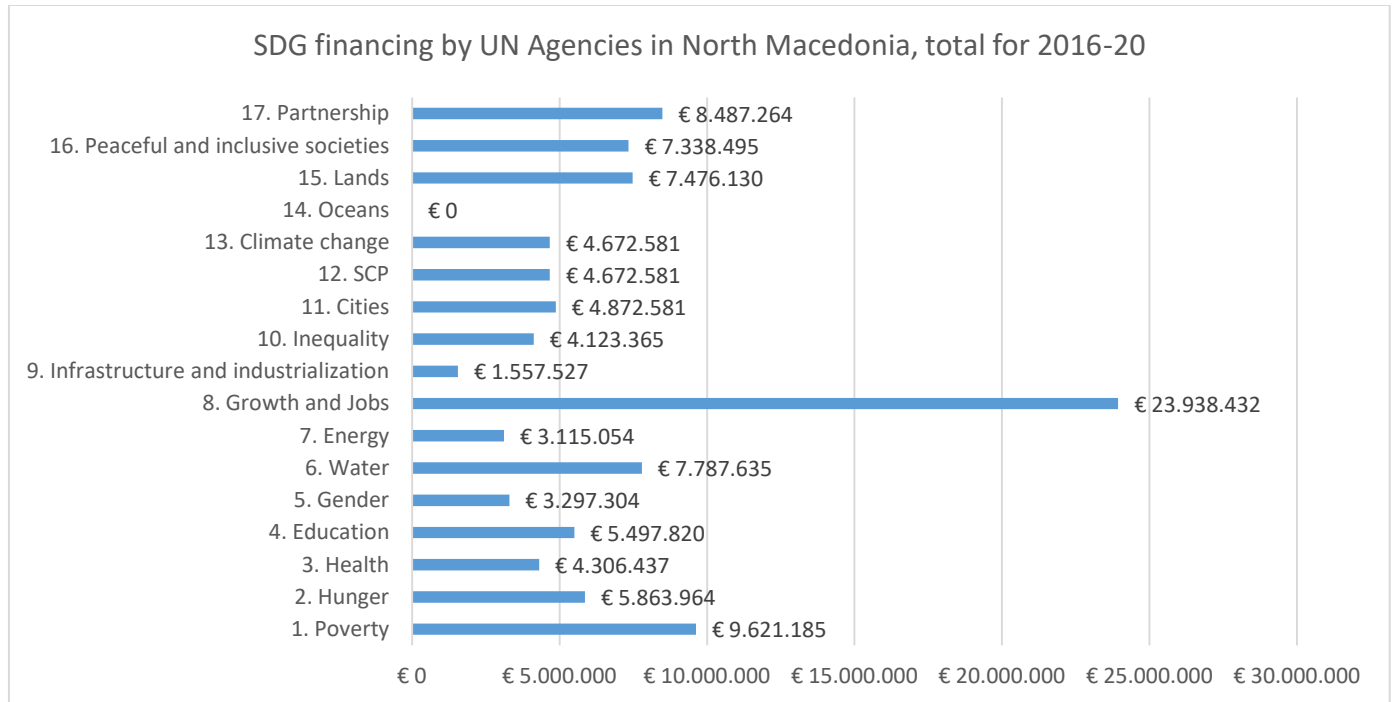
**Figure 14.**



**Table 6.** Delegation of EU: contribution of DEU projects' implemented in North Macedonia into SDGs, by year in EUR

	Total budget 2016-20	Budget Year 2016	Budget Year 2017	Budget Year 2018	Budget Year 2019	Budget Year 2020
1. Poverty	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0
2. Hunger	€ 5,227,067	€ 131,925	€ 1,065,502	€ 1,122,262	€ 1,571,788	€ 1,335,590
3. Health	€ 3,383,884	€ 838,725	€ 1,135,210	€ 733,530	€ 515,097	€ 161,322
4. Education	€ 3,229,373	€ 1,496,439	€ 1,439,119	€ 166,511	€ 109,368	€ 17,936
5. Gender	€ 1,594,874	€ 524,350	€ 592,369	€ 218,029	€ 169,225	€ 90,901
6. Water	€ 3,702,572	€ 774,345	€ 1,271,181	€ 615,682	€ 615,682	€ 425,682
7. Energy	€ 24,870	€ 0	€ 24,870	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0
8. Growth and Jobs	€ 8,866,254	€ 1,361,347	€ 2,476,637	€ 1,631,124	€ 1,900,332	€ 1,496,812
9. Infrastructure and industrialization	€ 5,845,213	€ 1,374,525	€ 1,977,668	€ 871,031	€ 1,080,347	€ 541,642
10. Inequality	€ 15,358,223	€ 5,098,572	€ 5,293,870	€ 379,354	€ 2,378,753	€ 2,207,674
11. Cities	€ 23,638,439	€ 2,614,383	€ 3,243,087	€ 6,170,614	€ 6,343,934	€ 5,266,421
12. SCP	€ 6,718,413	€ 2,770,985	€ 2,609,611	€ 923,586	€ 315,232	€ 99,000
13. Climate change	€ 363,908	€ 135,681	€ 135,014	€ 93,213	€ 0	€ 0
14. Oceans	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0
15. Lands	€ 9,696,351	€ 445,373	€ 3,838,850	€ 3,781,065	€ 1,631,064	€ 0
16. Peaceful and inclusive societies	€ 69,165,384	€ 16,818,918	€ 18,510,005	€ 12,084,433	€ 13,289,396	€ 8,462,633
17. Partnership	€ 36,699,002	€ 5,043,770	€ 8,697,806	€ 8,210,034	€ 9,190,353	€ 5,557,039
<b>Grand total, 2016-2020</b>	<b>€ 193,513,827</b>					

The SDG funding focus of UN Agencies in the development support is slightly different. According to Figure 15 and Table 7, **UN sister agencies in North Macedonia collectively allocated some 106.5 million Eur into SDGs between 2016-2020** with SDG 8 (Growth and jobs) receiving almost 24mIn Eur in a given period.



	Total budget 2016-20	Budget Year 2016	Budget Year 2017	Budget Year 2018	Budget Year 2019	Budget Year 2020
1. Poverty	€ 9,621,185	€ 1,924,237	€ 1,924,237	€ 1,924,237	€ 1,924,237	€ 1,924,237
2. Hunger	€ 5,863,964	€ 1,172,793	€ 1,172,793	€ 1,172,793	€ 1,172,793	€ 1,172,793
3. Health	€ 4,306,437	€ 861,287	€ 861,287	€ 861,287	€ 861,287	€ 861,287
4. Education	€ 5,497,820	€ 1,099,564	€ 1,099,564	€ 1,099,564	€ 1,099,564	€ 1,099,564
5. Gender	€ 3,297,304	€ 659,461	€ 659,461	€ 659,461	€ 659,461	€ 659,461
6. Water	€ 7,787,635	€ 1,557,527	€ 1,557,527	€ 1,557,527	€ 1,557,527	€ 1,557,527
7. Energy	€ 3,115,054	€ 623,011	€ 623,011	€ 623,011	€ 623,011	€ 623,011
8. Growth and Jobs	€ 23,938,432	€ 4,787,686	€ 4,787,686	€ 4,787,686	€ 4,787,686	€ 4,787,686
9. Infrastructure and industrialization	€ 1,557,527	€ 311,505	€ 311,505	€ 311,505	€ 311,505	€ 311,505
10. Inequality	€ 4,123,365	€ 824,673	€ 824,673	€ 824,673	€ 824,673	€ 824,673
11. Cities	€ 4,872,581	€ 934,516	€ 934,516	€ 934,516	€ 1,034,516	€ 1,034,516
12. SCP	€ 4,672,581	€ 934,516	€ 934,516	€ 934,516	€ 934,516	€ 934,516
13. Climate change	€ 4,672,581	€ 934,516	€ 934,516	€ 934,516	€ 934,516	€ 934,516
14. Oceans	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0
15. Lands	€ 7,476,130	€ 1,557,527	€ 1,557,527	€ 1,246,022	€ 1,557,527	€ 1,557,527
16. Peaceful and inclusive societies	€ 7,338,495	€ 1,461,366	€ 1,461,366	€ 1,461,366	€ 1,477,199	€ 1,477,199
17. Partnership	€ 8,487,264	€ 1,697,453	€ 1,697,453	€ 1,697,453	€ 1,697,453	€ 1,697,453
<b>Grand total, 2016-2020</b>	<b>€ 106,628,354</b>					

ANNEX 1

**Full list of state and local documents plans covered by the Rapid Integrated Assessment**

	<b>Title of the document</b>	<b># of targets matched</b>	<b>% out of 169</b>
1	Strategy for the Roma in Republic of North Macedonia 2017 - 2020	2	1
2	Employment Strategy ( Action plan for employment 2018-2020)	4	2
3	National Cyber Security Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2022	19	11
4	Employment and Social reform programme 2020	14	8
5	Judicial Reforms Strategy	11	7
6	Health Strategy and AP 2020	27	16
7	Water Strategy	7	4
8	National Youth Strategy 2016-2020	18	11
9	Industrial Strategy AP 2018-2020	37	22
10	National Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development 2014 - 2023	2	1
11	AP for Implementation of the Convention for the Prevention and Fight against Violence against Women and Domestic Violence 2018-2023	2	1
12	National Strategy for Poverty Reduction and Social Exclusion 2010-2020	6	4
13	Innovation Strategy (2012-2020)	3	2
14	Strategy for Women Entrepreneurship Development, 2019 - 2023	3	2
15	National Small and Medium Enterprise Strategy (2018-2023)	2	1
16	National Transport Strategy 2018-2030	3	2
17	THE STRATEGY FOR ENERGY DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA UNTIL 2040	7	4
18	National biodiversity strategy and Action Plan (2018-2023)	10	6
19	Defense Strategy	4	2
20	LTDCDP	9	5
21	SECOND BIENNIAL UPDATE REPORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2018	12	7
22	Roma strategy action plans 2017-2020	18	11
23	Action Plan for Formalizing Informal Economy 2018-2020	23	14
24	Education Strategy 2018-2025	13	8
25	Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018-2020	22	13
26	Integrated Plan for local development Pehchevo municipality 2019-2022	47	28
27	CITY SKOPJE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 2019-2021	69	41
28	Veles- Smart city Strategy for Development 2019-2030 and AP	16	9
29	Programme for Development of Vardar Planning Region	28	17
30	Programme for development of the Southeast planning region 2015-2019	32	19
31	All International Conventions (as per Danish Human Rights Institute)	149	88

ANNEX 2

## 55 International conventions

- 1 Basel Convention on the Control of Trans boundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal
- 2 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
- 3 Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- 4 Convention on the Rights of the Child
- 5 Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women
- 6 European Framework Convention on Minorities. Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities
- 7 International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
- 8 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- 9 International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- 10 Paris Agreement
- 11 Protocol to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
- 12 Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat
- 13 UN Convention to Combat Desertification
- 14 United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- 15 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- 16 Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- 17 WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control
- 18 European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
- 19 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- 20 International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- 21 Minimum Wage Fixing Convention, 1970 (No. 131)
- 22 Private Employment Agencies Convention, 1997 (No. 181)
- 23 Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006 (No. 187)
- 24 Protocol No. 12 to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
- 25 Protocol No. 7 to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
- 26 Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 (No. 102)
- 27 Social Protection Floors Recommendation, 2012 (No. 202)
- 28 Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No. 98)
- 29 Tripartite Consultation (International Labor Standards) Convention, 1976 (No. 144)
- 30 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea
- 31 Worst Forms of Child Labor Convention, 1999 (No. 182)
- 32 Workers with Family Responsibilities Convention, 1981 (No 156)
- 33 United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- 34 Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled Persons) Convention, 1983 (No. 159)
- 35 United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
- 36 Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No. 98)
- 37 Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006 (No. 187)
- 38 Occupational Health Services Convention, 1985 (No. 161)
- 39 Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155)
- 40 Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138)
- 41 Migrant Workers Recommendation, 1975 (No. 151)
- 42 Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975 (No. 143)

- 43 Migration for Employment Convention (revised), 1949 (No. 97)
- 44 Migration for Employment Recommendation (revised), 1949 (No. 86)
- 45 Labor Inspection (Agriculture) Convention, 1969 (No. 129)
- 46 Labor Clauses (Public Contracts) Convention, 1949 (No. 94)
- 47 Job Creation in Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Recommendation, 1998 (No. 189)
- 48 Human Resources Development Convention, 1975 (No. 142)
- 49 Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 (No. 87)
- 50 Forced Labor Convention, 1930 (No. 29)
- 51 Forced Labor (Supplementary Measures) Recommendation, 2014 (No. 203)
- 52 Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No. 100)
- 53 Employment Policy Convention, 1964 (No. 122)
- 54 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111)
- 55 Abolition of Forced Labor Convention, 1957 (No. 105)

ANNEX 3

SDG target	LAW /Regulatory act	Still valid	Changed
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law for equal opportunities between women and men	Valid, published in OG RM No:6/2012	Amended Published in OG RM No: 166/14, 150/15
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on anti-discrimination	Valid, published in OG RM No:101/2019	
5.1. Gender discrimination	Family law	Valid, published in OG RM No:80/1992	Amended Published in OG RM No: 9/1996; 18/2001; 79/2001; 38/2004; 60/2005; 33/2006; 84/2008; 117/2009; 67/2010; 156/2010; 39/2012; 44/2012; 38/2014; 115/2014; 138/2014; 153/2014; 104/2015; 150/2015; 122/2018
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on employment of persons with disabilities O.G. 44/2000	Valid, published in OG RM No:44/2000	Amended Published in OG RM No:16/2004; 62/2005; 87/2005; 113/2005; 29/2007; 88/2008; 161/2008; 99/2009; 136/2011; 129/2015; 147/2015; 27/2016; 99/2018
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on volunteering O.G. 85/2007	Valid, published in OG RM No:85/2007	Amended Published in OG RM No:85/2007; 161/2008; 147/2015; 124/2019
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on insurance in cases of unemployment O.G. 37/1997	Valid, published in OG RM No:37/1997	Amended Published in OG RM No: 4/1998; 14/1999; 25/2000; 101/2000; 50/2001; 7/2002; 25/2003; 37/2004; 4/2005; 50/2006; 29/2007; 88/2007; 102/2008; 142/2008; 144/2008; 161/2008; 162/2008; 50/2010; 88/2010; 171/2010; 51/2011; 86/2011; 11/2012; 80/2012; 114/2012; 153/2012; 39/2014; 44/2014; 44/2014; 112/2014; 113/2014; 56/2015; 129/2015; 147/2015; 154/2015; 27/2016; 119/2016; 21/2018; 113/2018; 124/2019
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on employment of foreigners O.G. 70/2007	New law, published in OG RM No:217/2015	
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on elementary education O.G. 103/2008	New law, published in OG RM No:161/2019	
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on higher education O.G. 35/2008	New law, published in OG RM No:82/2018	
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on education		
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on sports O.G. 29/2002	New law, published in OG RM No:29/2002	Amended Published in OG RM No:66/2004; 83/2005; 81/2008; 18/2011; 51/2011; 64/2012; 148/2013; 187/2013; 42/2014; 138/2014; 177/2014; 72/2015; 153/2015; 6/2016; 55/2016; 61/2016; 106/2016; 190/2016; 52/2019; 98/2019; 244/2019
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on life-long learning and training O.G. 7/2008	Valid, published in OG RM No:7/2008	Amended Published in OG RM No: 16/2009; 17/2011; 51/2011; 74/2012; 41/2014; 144/2014; 146/2015; 30/2016; 64/2018



5.1. Gender discrimination	Family law	Valid, published in OG RM No:80/1992	Amended Published in OG RM No:9/1996; 18/2001; 79/2001; 38/2004; 60/2005; 33/2006; 84/2008; 117/2009; 67/2010; 156/2010; 39/2012; 44/2012; 38/2014; 115/2014; 138/2014; 153/2014; 104/2015; 150/2015; 122/2018
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on pension and disability insurance O.G. 98/2012	Valid, published in OG RM No:98/2012	Amended Published in OG RM No: 166/2012; 15/2013; 53/2013; 170/2013; 43/2014; 44/2014; 97/2014; 113/2014; 160/2014; 188/2014; 20/2015; 61/2015; 97/2015; 129/2015; 147/2015; 154/2015; 173/2015; 217/2015; 27/2016; 120/2016; 132/2016; 27/2018; 35/2018; 220/2018; 245/2018; 180/2019; 275/2019
5.1. Gender discrimination	Abortion law O.G. 87/2013	New law, published in OG RM No:101/2019	
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on patients protection O.G. 82/2008	Valid, published in OG RM No:82/2008	Amended Published in OG RM No: 12/2009; 53/2011; 150/2015; 190/201
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on INVITRO fertilization O.G. 37/2008	Valid, published in OG RM No:37/2008	Amended Published in OG RM No: 164/2013; 27/2014; 149/2014; 192/2015; 37/2016
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on expertize O.G. 115/2010	Valid, published in OG RM No:115/2010	Amended Published in OG RM No: 149/2012; 12/2014; 43/2014; 104/2015; 148/2015; 192/2015; 64/2018
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on internal affairs O.G. 42/2014	Valid, published in OG RM No:42/2014	Amended Published in OG RM No: 116/2014; 33/2015; 33/2015; 96/2015; 5/2016; 120/2016; 127/2016; 142/2016; 190/2016; 21/2018; 135/2018; 108/2019; 275/2019
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on weighting penalty O.G. 199/2014	Invalid, Constitutional court decision published in OG RM No:170/2017	
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on mediation O.G. 188/2013	Valid, published in OG RM No:188/2013	Amended Published in OG RM No: 148/2015; 192/2015; 55/201
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on bar exam O.G. 137/2013	New law, published in OG RM No:190/2019	
5.1. Gender discrimination	Free legal aid O.G. 161/2009	New law, published in OG RM No:101/2019	
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on administration O.G. 27/2014	Valid, published in OG RM No:27/2014	Amended Published in OG RM No: 199/2014; 48/2015; 154/2015; 5/2016; 80/2016; 127/2016; 142/2016; 2/2017; 16/2017; 11/2018; 275/2019; 14/2020
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on border police O.G. 37/1997	New law, published in OG RM No:171/2010	Amended Published in OG RM No: 41/2014; 148/2015; 55/2016; 64/2018
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on Criminal Proceedings;	Valid, published in OG RM No:150/2010	Amended Published in OG RM No:100/2012; 142/2016; 193/2016; 198/2018)

5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on Construction (LC)	Valid, published in OG RM No:130/2009	Amended Published in OG RM No:124/2010; 18/2011; 18/2011; 36/2011; 49/2011; 54/2011; 59/2011; 13/2012; 39/2012; 144/2012; 25/2013; 70/2013; 79/2013; 137/2013; 163/2013; 27/2014; 28/2014; 42/2014; 115/2014; 149/2014; 187/2014; 44/2015; 129/2015; 129/2015; 217/2015; 226/2015; 30/2016; 31/2016; 39/2016; 71/2016; 103/2016; 132/2016; 35/2018; 64/2018; 168/2018; 244/2019
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on Housing (LH)	Valid, published in OG RM No:99/2009	Amended Published in OG RM No: 57/2010; 98/2010; 127/2010; 36/2011; 54/2011; 13/2012; 38/2012; 55/2013; 163/2013; 42/2014; 199/2014; 146/2015; 31/2016; 64/2018
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on banking O.G. 63/2000	New law, published in OG RM No:67/2007	Amended Published in OG RM No:88/2008; 88/2008; 118/2008; 42/2009; 90/2009; 67/2010; 26/2013; 13/2014; 15/2015; 153/2015; 190/2016; 7/2019; 101/2019
5.1. Gender discrimination	Media law O.G. 184/2013	Valid, published in OG RM No:184/2013	Amended Published in OG RM No: 13/2014
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on Environment (LE)	Valid, published in OG RM No:53/2005	Amended Published in OG RM No: 81/2005; 79/2006; 101/2006; 109/2006; 24/2007; 159/2008; 83/2009; 161/2009; 1/2010; 48/2010; 124/2010; 51/2011; 123/2012; 93/2013; 187/2013; 42/2014; 44/2015; 129/2015; 192/2015; 39/2016; 28/2018; 65/2018; 99/2018
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on communal matters O.G. 95/2012	Valid, published in OG RM No:95/2012	Amended Published in OG RM No:163/2013; 42/2014; 44/2015; 147/2015; 31/2016; 64/2018
5.1. Gender discrimination	Inheritance law O.G. 47/1996	Valid, published in OG RM No:47/1996	
5.1. Gender discrimination	Notarial law O.G. 55/2007	New law, published in OG RM No:72/2016	Amended Published in OG RM No: 142/2016; 25/2018; 233/2018
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on extrajudicial procedure	Valid, published in OG RM No:12/2014	Amended Published in OG RM No:93/2017
5.1. Gender discrimination	Code of civil procedure O.G.	Valid, published in OG RM No:79/2005	Amended Published in OG RM No: 110/2008; 83/2009; 116/2010; 124/2015
5.1. Gender discrimination	Law on ownership and other related rights	Valid, published in OG RM No:18/2001	Amended Published in OG RM No: 92/2008; 139/2009; 35/2010
5.2. Gender violence	Law on prevention and combating domestic violence;	Valid, published in OG RM No:138/2014	Amended Published in OG RM No: 33/2015; 150/2015)
5.2. Gender violence	Law on Criminal Proceedings;	Valid, published in OG RM No:150/2010	Amended Published in OG RM No: 100/2012; 142/2016; 193/2016; 198/2018

5.3. Harmful practices	Family law	Valid, published in OG RM No:80/1992	Amended Published in OG RM No: 9/1996; 18/2001; 79/2001; 38/2004; 60/2005; 33/2006; 84/2008; 117/2009; 67/2010; 156/2010; 39/2012; 44/2012; 38/2014; 115/2014; 138/2014; 153/2014; 104/2015; 150/2015; 122/2018
5.3. Harmful practices	Law on education		
5.3. Harmful practices	Law on social protection	Valid, published in OG RM No:104/2019	Amended Published in OG RM No:146/2019; 275/2019
5.3. Harmful practices	Criminal code	Valid, published in OG RM No: 37/1996	Amending: Published in OG RM No: 37/1996; 80/1999; 48/2001; 4/2002; 16/2002; 43/2003; 19/2004; 40/2004; 81/2005; 50/2006; 60/2006; 73/2006; 87/2007; 7/2008; 139/2008; 114/2009; 51/2011; 51/2011; 135/2011; 185/2011; 142/2012; 143/2012; 166/2012; 55/2013; 82/2013; 14/2014; 27/2014; 28/2014; 41/2014; 41/2014; 115/2014; 132/2014; 160/2014; 199/2014; 196/2015; 226/2015; 97/2017; 170/2017; 248/2018
5.a. Reforms for equal rights	Law on ownership and other related rights	Valid, published in OG RM No: 18/2001	Amending: Published in OG RM No: 92/2008; 139/2009; 35/2010
5.a. Reforms for equal rights	Law on notariat	Valid, published in OG RM No: 72/2016	Amending: Published in OG RM No: 142/2016; 25/2018; 233/2018
5.a. Reforms for equal rights	Law on extrajudicial procedure		
5.a. Reforms for equal rights	Law on inheritance	Valid, published in OG RM No: 47/1996	Intervention with: Law on ownership and other related rights Published in OG RM No: 18/2001
6.1. Safe water	The Law on Local Self-Government	Valid, published in OG RM No: 5/2002	
6.1. Safe water	The Law on Public Enterprises	Valid, published in OG RM No: 38/1996	Amending Published in OG RM No: 9/1997; 6/2002; 19/2002; 40/2003; 49/2006; 22/2007; 83/2009; 97/2010; 6/2012; 119/2013; 41/2014; 138/2014; 25/2015; 61/2015; 39/2016; 64/2018; 35/2019; 275/2019
6.1. Safe water	The Law on Drinking Water Supply and Discharge of Urban Wastewater	Valid, published in OG RM No: 87/2008	Amending Published in OG RM No: 6/2009; 161/2009; 83/2010; 51/2011; 44/2012; 23/2013; 163/2013; 180/2014; 146/2015; 52/2016
6.2. Sanitation and hygiene	The Law on Local Self-Government	Valid, published in OG RM No: 5/2002	
6.2. Sanitation and hygiene	The Law on Public Enterprises	Valid, published in OG RM No: 38/1996	Amending Published in OG RM No: 9/1997; 6/2002; 19/2002; 40/2003; 49/2006; 22/2007; 83/2009; 97/2010; 6/2012; 119/2013; 41/2014; 138/2014; 25/2015; 61/2015; 39/2016; 64/2018; 35/2019; 275/2019
6.2. Sanitation and hygiene	The Law on Drinking Water Supply and Discharge of Urban Wastewater	Valid, published in OG RM No: 68/2004	Amending Published in OG RM No: 28/2006; 16/2007; 103/2008; 17/2011; 18/2011; 54/2011; 163/2013; 10/2015; 147/2015; 31/2016
6.3. Water quality	The Macedonian Law on Waters	Valid, published in OG RM No: 87/2008	Amending Published in OG RM No: 6/2009; 161/2009; 83/2010; 51/2011; 44/2012; 23/2013; 163/2013; 180/2014;

			146/2015; 52/2016
6.4. Water-use efficiency	The Macedonian Law on Waters	Valid, published in OG RM No: 87/2008	Amending Published in OG RM No: 6/2009; 161/2009; 83/2010; 51/2011; 44/2012; 23/2013; 163/2013; 180/2014; 146/2015; 52/2016
6.4. Water-use efficiency	The Macedonian Law on Waters	Valid, published in OG RM No: 87/2008	Amending Published in OG RM No: 6/2009; 161/2009; 83/2010; 51/2011; 44/2012; 23/2013; 163/2013; 180/2014; 146/2015; 52/2016
6.4. Water-use efficiency	The Macedonian Law on Waters	Valid, published in OG RM No: 87/2008	Amending Published in OG RM No: 6/2009; 161/2009; 83/2010; 51/2011; 44/2012; 23/2013; 163/2013; 180/2014; 146/2015; 52/2016
6.4. Water-use efficiency	The Macedonian Law on Waters	Valid, published in OG RM No: 87/2008	Amending Published in OG RM No: 6/2009; 161/2009; 83/2010; 51/2011; 44/2012; 23/2013; 163/2013; 180/2014; 146/2015; 52/2016
6.5. Integrated water resource management	The Macedonian Law on Waters	Valid, published in OG RM No: 87/2008	Amending Published in OG RM No: 6/2009; 161/2009; 83/2010; 51/2011; 44/2012; 23/2013; 163/2013; 180/2014; 146/2015; 52/2016
6.5. Integrated water resource management	UN Convention on Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes	Valid, published in OG RM part IA No: 117/2015	
6.6. Water-related ecosystems	Law on Environment (LE)	Valid, published in OG RM No: 53/2005	Amending Published in OG RM No: 81/2005; 79/2006; 101/2006; 109/2006; 24/2007; 159/2008; 83/2009; 161/2009; 1/2010; 48/2010; 124/2010; 51/2011; 123/2012; 93/2013; 187/2013; 42/2014; 44/2015; 129/2015; 192/2015; 39/2016; 28/2018; 65/2018; 99/2018
6.6. Water-related ecosystems	The Law on Nature Conservation	Valid, published in OG RM No: 67/2004	Amendments: Published in OG RM No: 14/2006; 84/2007; 35/2010; 47/2011; 148/2011; 59/2012; 13/2013; 163/2013; 27/2014; 41/2014; 146/2015; 39/2016; 63/2016; 113/2018
6.6. Water-related ecosystems	The Macedonian Law on Waters	Valid, published in OG RM No: 87/2008	Amending Published in OG RM No: 6/2009; 161/2009; 83/2010; 51/2011; 44/2012; 23/2013; 163/2013; 180/2014; 146/2015; 52/2016
6.b. Community participation in water and sanitation	The Law on Local Self-Government	Valid, published in OG RM No: 5/2002	
6.b. Community participation in water and sanitation	The Law on Drinking Water Supply and Discharge of Urban Wastewater	Valid, published in OG RM No: 68/2004	Amending Published in OG RM No: 28/2006; 16/2007; 103/2008; 17/2011; 18/2011; 54/2011; 163/2013; 10/2015; 147/2015; 31/2016
6.b. Community participation in water and sanitation	The Law on Communal Activities	Valid, published in OG RM No: 95/2012	Amending Published in OG RM No: 163/2013; 42/2014; 44/2015; 147/2015; 31/2016; 64/2018
6.b. Community participation in water and sanitation	The Law on Water Management Enterprise		
6.b. Community participation in water and sanitation	The Macedonian Law on Waters	Valid, published in OG RM No: 87/2008	Amending Published in OG RM No: 6/2009; 161/2009; 83/2010; 51/2011; 44/2012; 23/2013; 163/2013; 180/2014; 146/2015; 52/2016

8.4. Global resource efficiency	Legislation for TEIDZ (Technologic Economic Industrial Development Zones)	Valid, published in OG RM No: 14/2007	Amending Published in OG RM No: 103/2008; 130/2008; 139/2009; 156/2010; 127/2012; 41/2014; 160/2014; 72/2015; 129/2015; 173/2015; 192/2015; 217/2015; 30/2016; 83/2018
9.4. Resource efficiency	Law on energy	Valid, published in OG RM No: 96/2018	Amending Published in OG RM No: 96/2019
9.4. Resource efficiency	Laws on construction	Valid, published in OG RM No: 130/2009	Amending Published in OG RM No: 124/2010; 18/2011; 18/2011; 36/2011; 49/2011; 54/2011; 59/2011; 13/2012; 39/2012; 144/2012; 25/2013; 70/2013; 79/2013; 137/2013; 163/2013; 27/2014; 28/2014; 42/2014; 115/2014; 149/2014; 187/2014; 44/2015; 129/2015; 129/2015; 217/2015; 226/2015; 30/2016; 31/2016; 39/2016; 71/2016; 103/2016; 132/2016; 35/2018; 64/2018; 168/2018; 244/2019
10.5. Monitoring global financial markets	New Law on Payment Services will be adopted, in which the Payment Services Directive and the Electronic Money Directive (2009/110/EC) will be transposed.		
10.5. Monitoring global financial markets	New Insurance Law will be adopted, in which the Solvency II Directive (2009/138/EC) will be transposed.		
10.5. Monitoring global financial markets	Two new laws in the field of capital market (Law on the Securities Market and the Law on Issuance and Offer of Securities)		
11.1. Housing and basic services	Law on Spatial and Urban Planning (LSUP)	Valid, published in OG RM No: 199/2014	Amending Published in OG RM No: 44/2015; 44/2015; 193/2015; 31/2016; 163/2016; 90/2017; 64/2018; 168/2018
11.1. Housing and basic services	Law on Housing (LH)	Valid, published in OG RM No: 99/2009	Amending Published in OG RM No: 57/2010; 98/2010; 127/2010; 36/2011; 54/2011; 13/2012; 38/2012; 55/2013; 163/2013; 42/2014; 199/2014; 146/2015; 31/2016; 64/2018
11.1. Housing and basic services	Law on Construction (LC)	Valid, published in OG RM No: 130/2009	Amending Published in OG RM No: 124/2010; 18/2011; 18/2011; 36/2011; 49/2011; 54/2011; 59/2011; 13/2012; 39/2012; 144/2012; 25/2013; 70/2013; 79/2013; 137/2013; 163/2013; 27/2014; 28/2014; 42/2014; 115/2014; 149/2014; 187/2014; 44/2015; 129/2015; 129/2015; 217/2015; 226/2015; 30/2016; 31/2016; 39/2016; 71/2016; 103/2016; 132/2016; 35/2018; 64/2018; 168/2018; 244/2019
11.1. Housing and basic services	Law on Treatment of Illegally Constructed Buildings (LTIB)	Valid, published in OG RM No: 23/2011	Amending Published in OG RM No: 54/2011; 155/2012; 53/2013; 72/2013; 44/2014; 115/2014; 199/2014; 124/2015; 129/2015; 217/2015; 31/2016; 190/2017

11.2. Transport services	Law on Road Traffic Safety	Valid, published in OG RM No: 169/2015	Amending Published in OG RM No: 226/2015; 55/2016; 11/2018; 83/2018; 191/2018; 70/2019; 98/2019
11.3. Sustainable urbanization	Law on Local Self-Government (LLSG)	Valid, published in OG RM No: 5/2002	
11.3. Sustainable urbanization	Law on Urban Planning (LUP)	Valid, published in OG RM No: 199/2014	Amending Published in OG RM No: 44/2015; 44/2015; 193/2015; 31/2016; 163/2016; 90/2017; 64/2018; 168/2018
11.3. Sustainable urbanization	Law on Environment (LE)	Valid, published in OG RM No: 53/2005	Amending Published in OG RM No: 81/2005; 79/2006; 101/2006; 109/2006; 24/2007; 159/2008; 83/2009; 161/2009; 1/2010; 48/2010; 124/2010; 51/2011; 123/2012; 93/2013; 187/2013; 42/2014; 44/2015; 129/2015; 192/2015; 39/2016; 28/2018; 65/2018; 99/2018
11.4. Cultural and natural heritage	Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage (LPCH)	Valid, published in OG RM No: 20/2004	Amending: Published in OG RM No: 71/2004; 115/2007; 18/2011; 148/2011; 23/2013; 137/2013; 164/2013; 38/2014; 44/2014; 199/2014; 104/2015; 154/2015; 192/2015; 39/2016; 11/2018; 20/2019
11.4. Cultural and natural heritage	Law on Management of the World Natural Heritage in the Ohrid region	Valid, published in OG RM No: 75/2010	
11.4. Cultural and natural heritage	Law on Nature Protection	Valid, published in OG RM No: 67/2004	Amending: Published in OG RM No: 14/2006; 84/2007; 35/2010; 47/2011; 148/2011; 59/2012; 13/2013; 163/2013; 27/2014; 41/2014; 146/2015; 39/2016; 63/2016; 113/2018
11.5. Disaster impact reduction	Law on Water	Valid, published in OG RM No: 87/2008	Amending Published in OG RM No: 6/2009; 161/2009; 83/2010; 51/2011; 44/2012; 23/2013; 163/2013; 180/2014; 146/2015; 52/2016
11.5. Disaster impact reduction	Law on Protection and Rescue	Valid, published in OG RM No: 36/2004	Amending Published in OG RM No: 49/2004; 86/2008; 85/2009; 114/2009; 124/2010; 18/2011; 93/2012; 41/2014; 129/2015; 71/2016; 106/2016; 83/2018
11.5. Disaster impact reduction	Law on Crisis Management	Valid, published in OG RM No: 29/2005	Amending Published in OG RM No: 36/2011; 41/2014; 104/2015; 39/2016; 83/2018)
11.5. Disaster impact reduction	Law on National Spatial Data Infrastructure	Valid, published in OG RM No: 38/2014	Amending Published in OG RM No: 106/2016
11.6. Environmental impact of cities	Law on Environment (LE)	Valid, published in OG RM No: 53/2005	Amending Published in OG RM No: 81/2005; 79/2006; 101/2006; 109/2006; 24/2007; 159/2008; 83/2009; 161/2009; 1/2010; 48/2010; 124/2010; 51/2011; 123/2012; 93/2013; 187/2013; 42/2014; 44/2015; 129/2015; 192/2015; 39/2016; 28/2018; 65/2018; 99/2018
11.6. Environmental impact of cities	Law on Ambient Air Quality (LAA)	Valid, published in OG RM No: 67/2004	Amending Published in OG RM No: 92/2007; 35/2010; 47/2011; 59/2012; 163/2013; 10/2015; 146/2015
11.6. Environmental impact of cities	Law on Waste Management (LWM)	Valid, published in OG RM No: 68/2004	Amending Published in OG RM No: 71/2004; 107/2007; 102/2008; 143/2008; 82/2009; 124/2010; 140/2010; 51/2011; 6/2012; 123/2012; 147/2013; 163/2013; 27/2014; 51/2015; 146/2015; 156/2015; 192/2015;

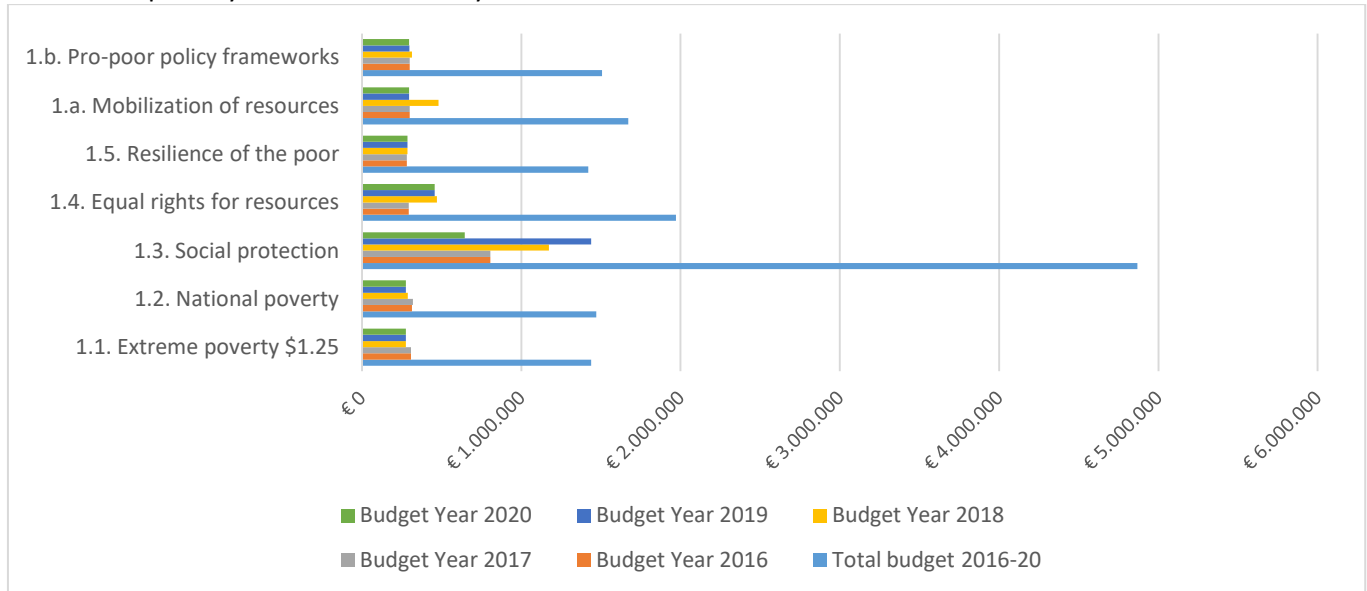


			39/2016; 63/2016
11.6. Environmental impact of cities	Law on Utility Activities (LUA)	Valid, published in OG RM No: 95/2012	Amending Published in OG RM No: 163/2013; 42/2014; 44/2015; 147/2015; 31/2016; 64/2018
11.6. Environmental impact of cities	Law on Local Self-Government (LLSG)	Valid, published in OG RM No: 5/2002	
11.7. Green and public spaces	Law on Spatial and Urban Planning (LSUP)	Valid, published in OG RM No: 199/2014	Amending Published in OG RM No: 44/2015; 44/2015; 193/2015; 31/2016; 163/2016; 90/2017; 64/2018; 168/2018
11.7. Green and public spaces	Law on Greenery (LG)	Valid, published in OG RM No: 11/2018	
11.a. Links urban and rural	Law on Balanced Regional Development (LBRD)	Valid, published in OG RM No: 63/2007	Amending Published in OG RM No: 187/2013; 43/2014; 215/2015; 64/2018
12.6. Sustainability reporting	The Law on Consumer Protection	Valid, published in OG RM No: 38/2004	Amending: Published in OG RM No: 77/2007; 103/2008; 24/2011; 164/2013; 97/2015; 152/2015; 140/2018
12.6. Sustainability reporting	Law on Market Surveillance	Valid, published in OG RM No: 48/2010	Amending Published in OD RM No: 79/2013
15.2. Forests	Law on forest	Valid, published in OG RM No: 64/2009	Amending: Published in OG RM No: 24/2011; 53/2011; 25/2013; 79/2013; 147/2013; 43/2014; 160/2014; 33/2015; 44/2015; 147/2015; 7/2016; 39/2016; 147/2017
15.5. Biodiversity	Law on Nature Protection	Valid, published in OG RM No: 67/2004	Amending: Published in OG RM No: 14/2006; 84/2007; 35/2010; 47/2011; 148/2011; 59/2012; 13/2013; 163/2013; 27/2014; 41/2014; 146/2015; 39/2016; 63/2016; 113/2018
15.6. Genetic resources	Law on Nature Protection	Valid, published in OG RM No: 67/2004	Amending: Published in OG RM No: 14/2006; 84/2007; 35/2010; 47/2011; 148/2011; 59/2012; 13/2013; 163/2013; 27/2014; 41/2014; 146/2015; 39/2016; 63/2016; 113/2018
15.7. Poaching and protected species	Law on Nature Protection	Valid, published in OG RM No: 67/2004	Amending: Published in OG RM No: 14/2006; 84/2007; 35/2010; 47/2011; 148/2011; 59/2012; 13/2013; 163/2013; 27/2014; 41/2014; 146/2015; 39/2016; 63/2016; 113/2018
15.8. Invasive alien species	Law on Nature Protection	Valid, published in OG RM No: 67/2004	Amending: Published in OG RM No: 14/2006; 84/2007; 35/2010; 47/2011; 148/2011; 59/2012; 13/2013; 163/2013; 27/2014; 41/2014; 146/2015; 39/2016; 63/2016; 113/2018
16.1. Reduce violence	UN Resolution 1325 for the period 2013-2015		
16.2. End abuse violence children	Criminal code	Valid, published in OG RM No: 37/1996	Amending: Published in OG RM No: 37/1996; 80/1999; 48/2001; 4/2002; 16/2002; 43/2003; 19/2004; 40/2004; 81/2005; 50/2006; 60/2006; 73/2006; 87/2007; 7/2008; 139/2008; 114/2009; 51/2011; 51/2011; 135/2011; 185/2011; 142/2012; 143/2012; 166/2012; 55/2013; 82/2013; 14/2014; 27/2014;

			28/2014; 41/2014; 41/2014; 115/2014; 132/2014; 160/2014; 199/2014; 196/2015; 226/2015; 97/2017; 170/2017; 248/2018
16.4. Combat organized crime	Law on Prevention of Money Laundering and Proceeds of Crime and Financing Terrorism	Valid, published in OG RM No 120/2018	Amending: Published in OG RNM No: 275/2019
16.4. Combat organized crime	Law on Financial Police	Valid, published in OG RM No. 12/2014	Amending: Published in OG RM No: 43/2014; 33/2015; 27/2016; 83/2018; 198/2018
16.5. Corruption and bribery	United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)	Valid, published in OG RM part IA No. 37/2007	
16.8. Developing countries participation in global governance	Constitution of the Republic of Macedonia	Valid, published in OG RM No. 52/91	Amendments: Am. I and Am. II published In OG RM No. 52/1991; Am. III published In OG RM No. 31/1998; Am. IV - XVIII published In OG RM No. 91/2001; Am. XIX published In OG RM No. 84/2003; Am. XX - XXX published In OG RM No. 107/2005; Am. XXXI published In OG RM No. 3/2009; Am. XXXII published In OG RM No. 49/2011; Am. XXXIII - XXXVI published In OG RM No. 6/2019
16.10. Public access to information	Constitution of the Republic of Macedonia	Valid, published in OG RM No. 52/91	Amendments: Am. I and Am. II published In OG RM No. 52/1991; Am. III published In OG RM No. 31/1998; Am. IV - XVIII published In OG RM No. 91/2001; Am. XIX published In OG RM No. 84/2003; Am. XX - XXX published In OG RM No. 107/2005; Am. XXXI published In OG RM No. 3/2009; Am. XXXII published In OG RM No. 49/2011; Am. XXXIII - XXXVI published In OG RM No. 6/2019

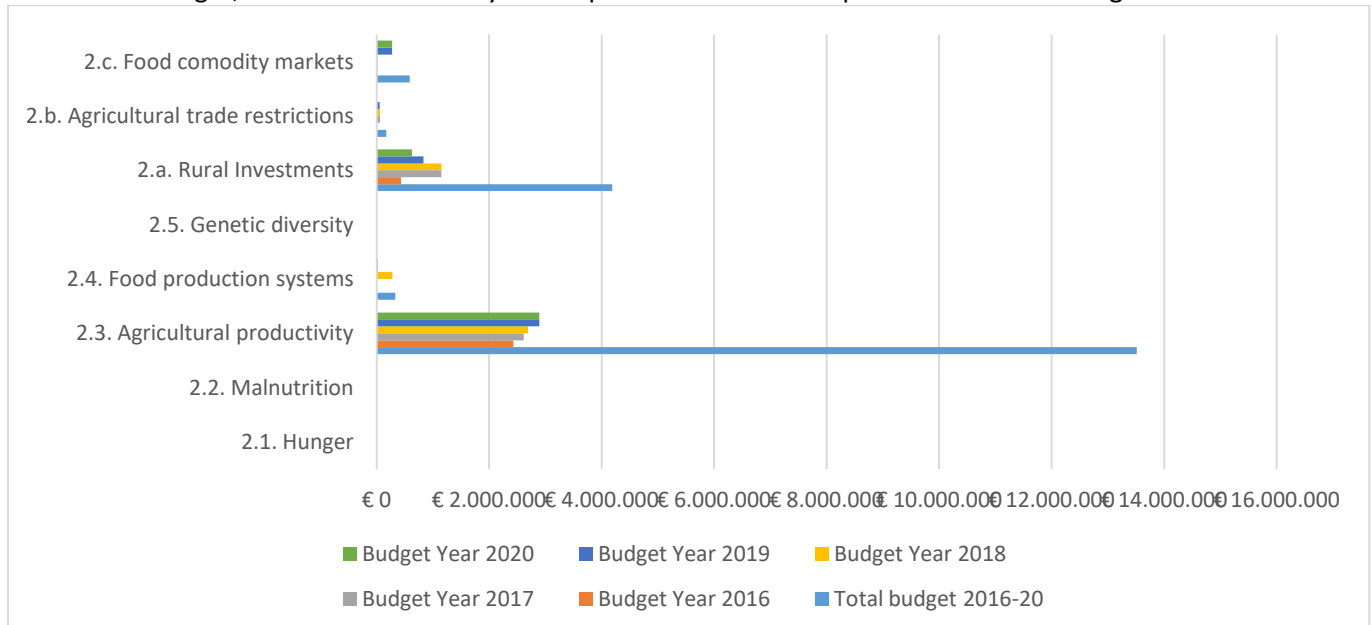
## ANNEX 4: : ODA landscape: Financial contribution to SDGs by targets in 2016-2020 by 13 key development donors

### Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere



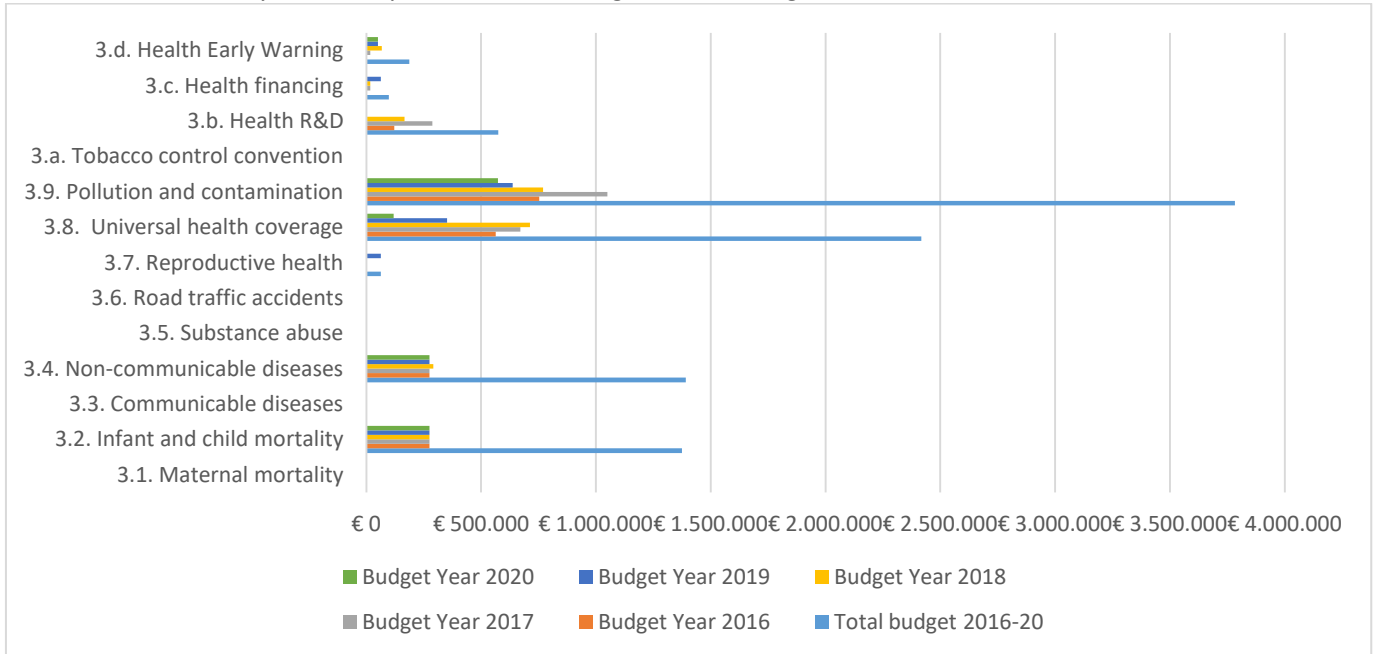
**In Goal 1 (End poverty in all its forms everywhere)** most of budgeted money went to target 1.3 (Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable);

### Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture



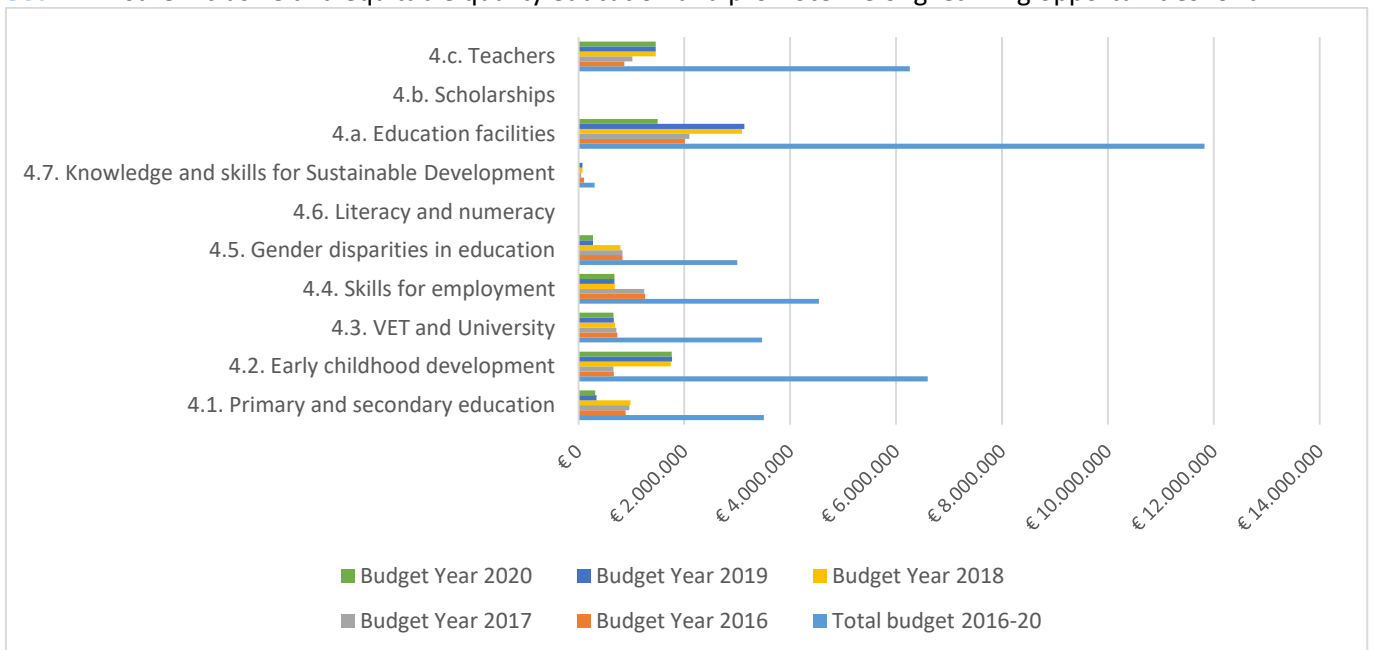
**In Goal 2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture)**, the best funded target was 2.3 (By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists 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). Targets 2.1 (Hunger), 2.2. (Malnutrition) and 2.5 (generic diversity) were not receiving any financial support;

**Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages**



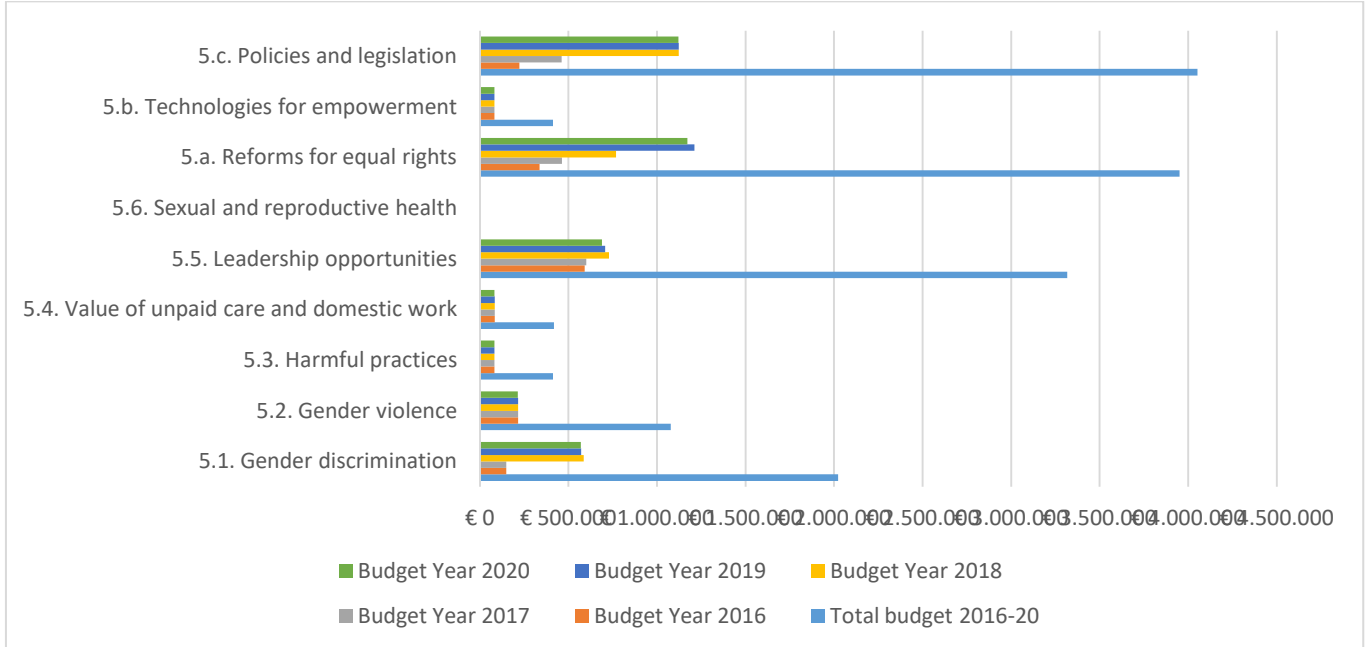
**In Goal 3 (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages),** most of the funds were directed to target 3.9 (By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination). Targets 3.1. (Maternal mortality), 3.3. (Communicable diseases), 3.5. (Substance abuse), 3.6. (Road traffic accidents) and 3.a. (Tobacco control convention) were not funded by donors;

**Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all**



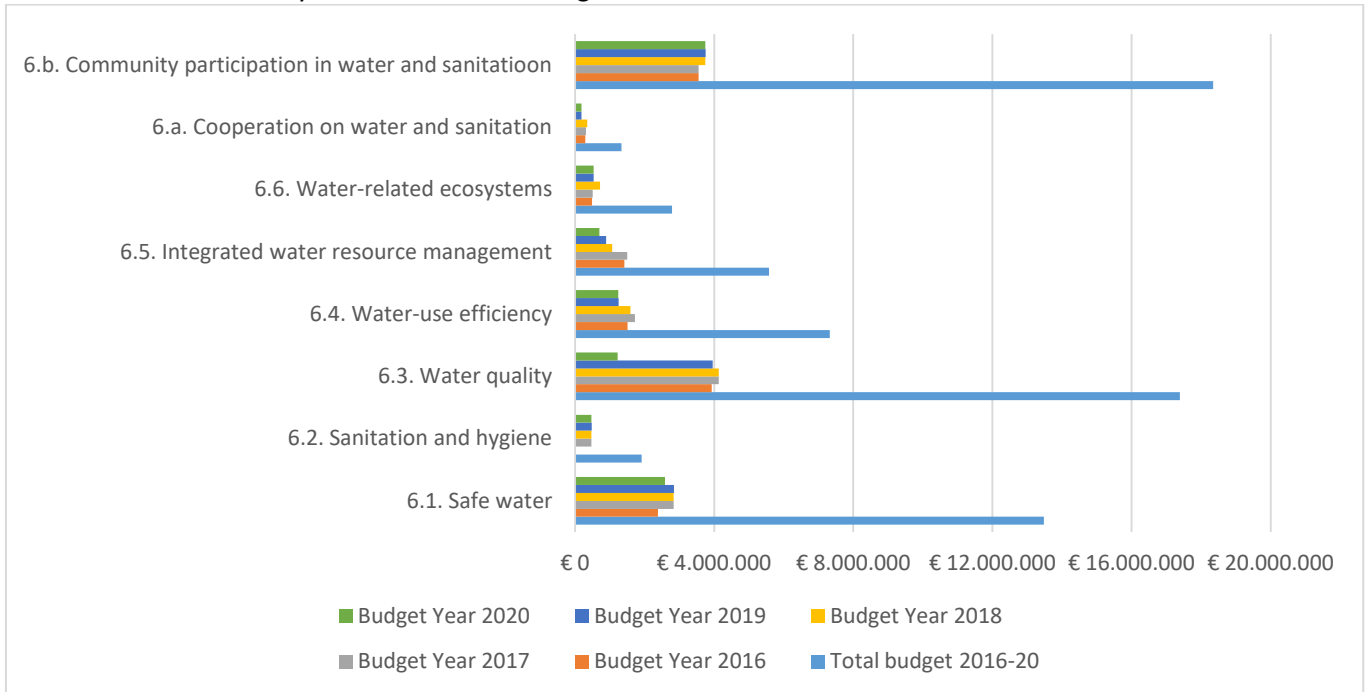
**In Goal 4 (Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all)** the best funded target was 4.a (Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments). Targets 4.6. (Literacy and numeracy) and 4.b. (Scholarships) received no attention and funding between 2016-2020;

**Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls**



In Goal 5 (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls) biggest chunk of money were almost evenly distributed between targets 5.c. (Policies and legislation) and 5.a. (Reforms for equal rights), while the second best funded target was 5.5. (Leadership opportunities). Donors were not allocating money to target 5.6. (Sexual and reproductive health);

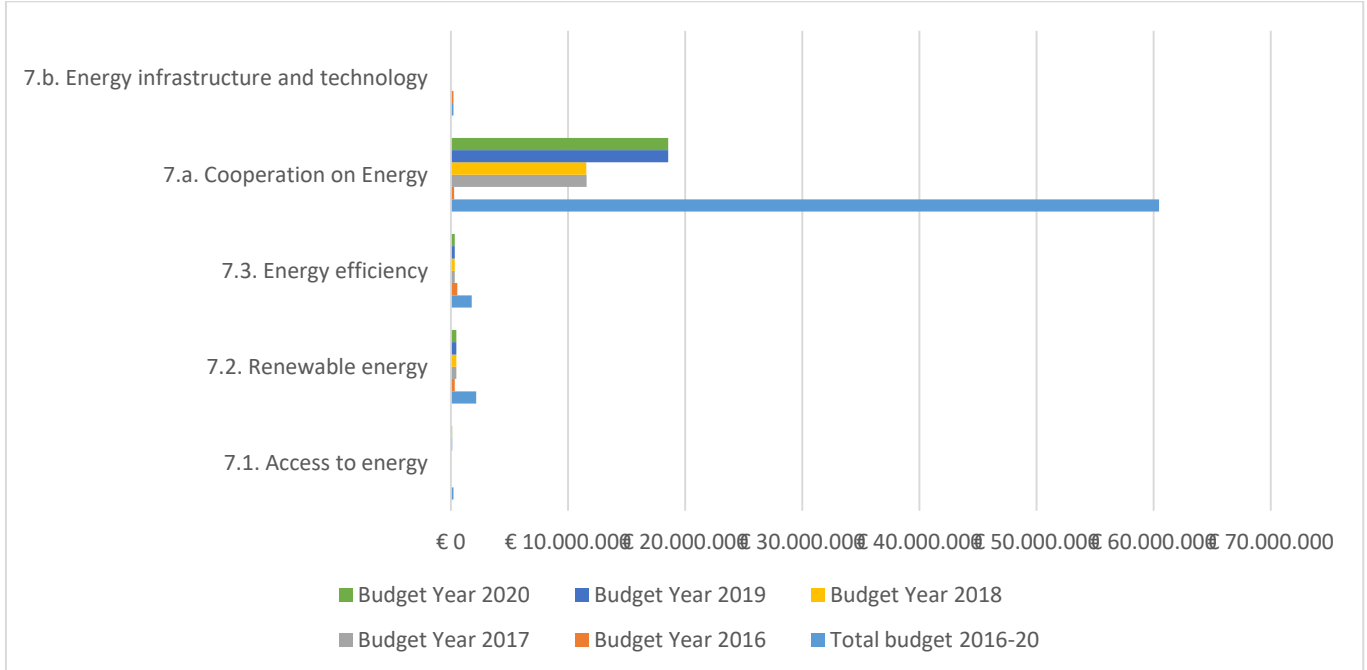
**Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all**



While all targets in Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all were funded between 2016-2020, three of the targets were mostly financed: 6.b.( Community participation in water and sanitation), 6.3. (Water quality) and 6.1. (Safe water).

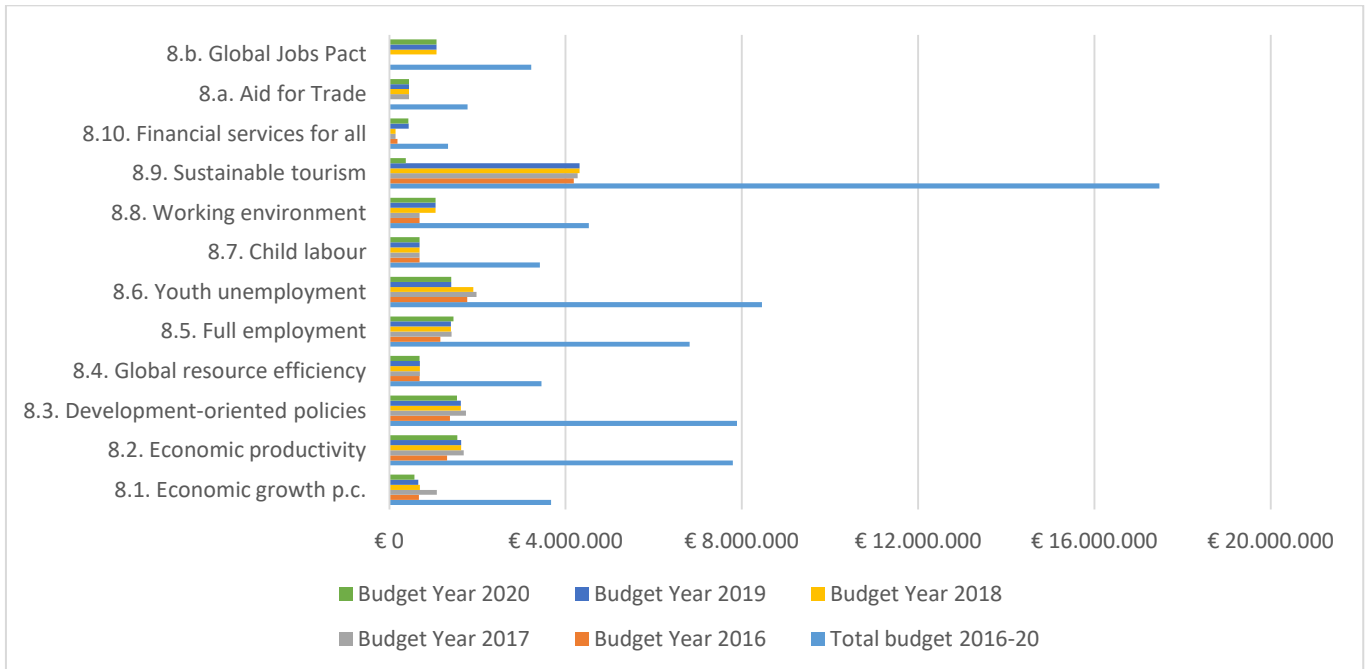


**Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all**



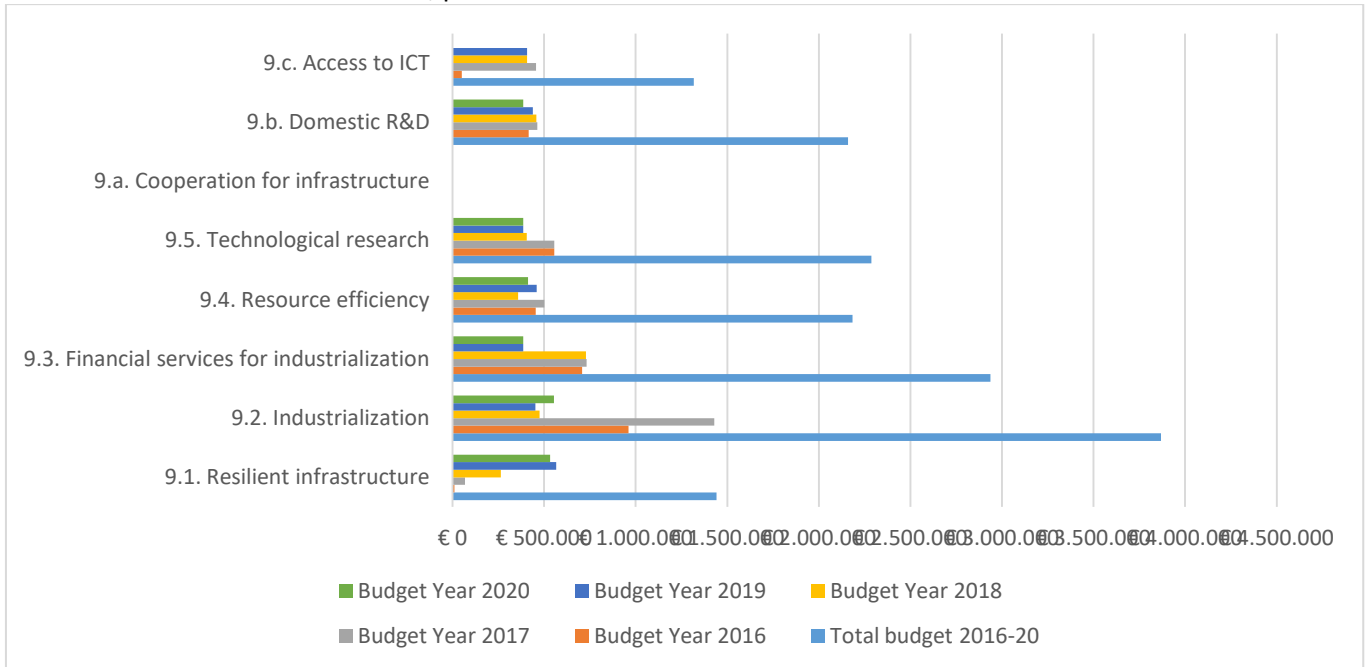
The choice of targets which were supported and financed between 2016-2020 in **Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all** demonstrates that almost all money channeled to this Goals, went to 7.a. Cooperation on Energy (€ 60,477,092), the next best funded target was 7.2. Renewable energy (€ 2,157,527) followed by 7.3. Energy efficiency (€ 1,779,749) in the given period.

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



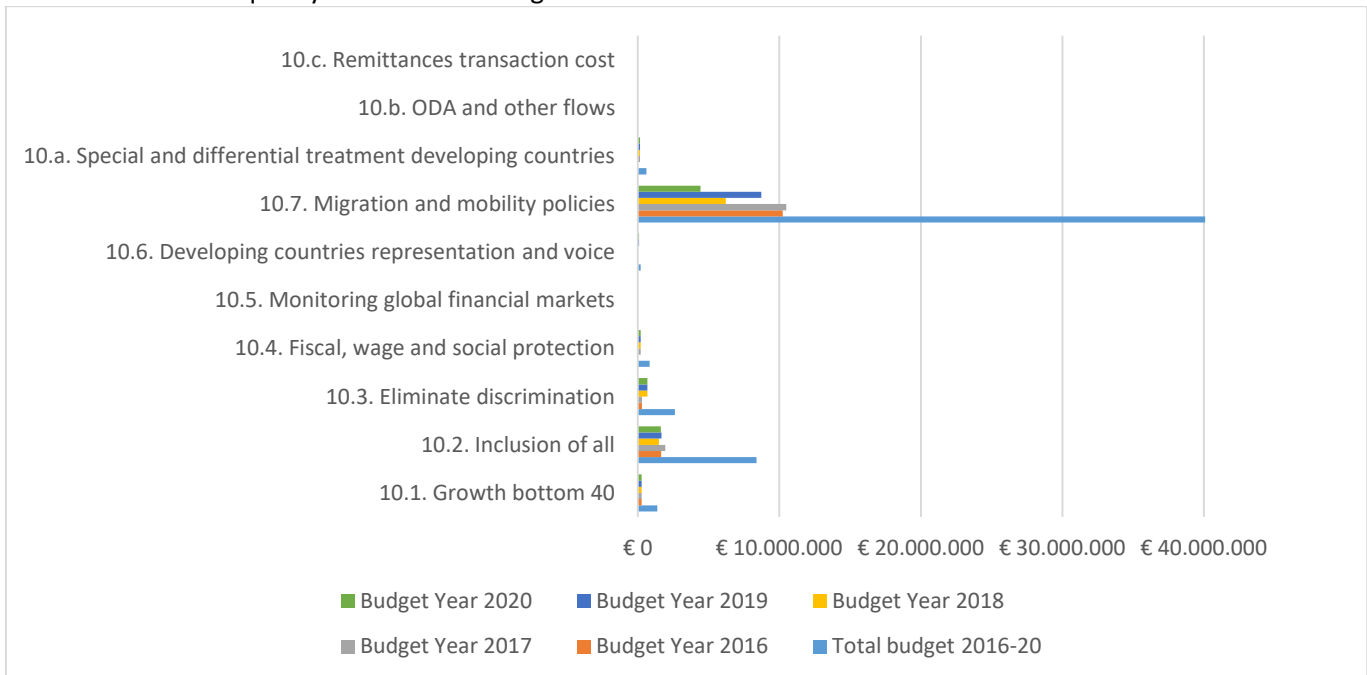
All targets of **Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all** were in the focus of development support in 2016-2020, notably target 8.9. Sustainable tourism (€ 4,320,178).

**Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation**



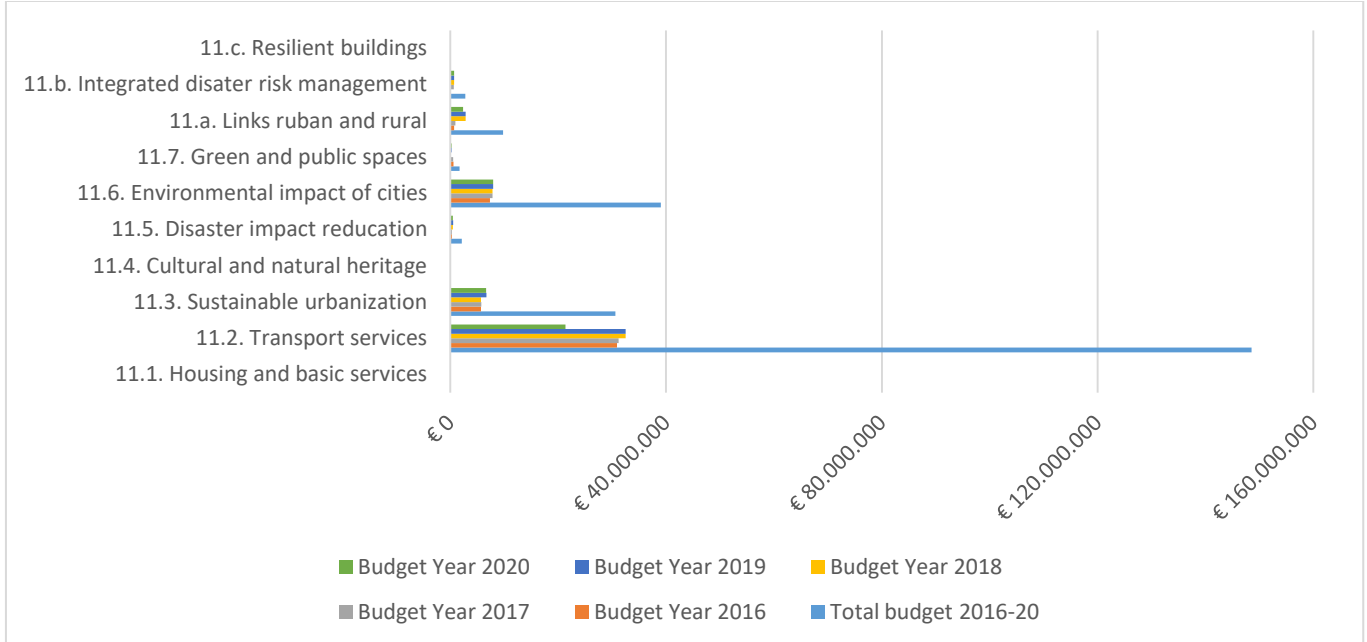
In **Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation**, targets from 9.1 to 9.5 received donor support with almost equal intensity from 2016-2020, target 9.2 was especially financed in 2020.

**Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries**



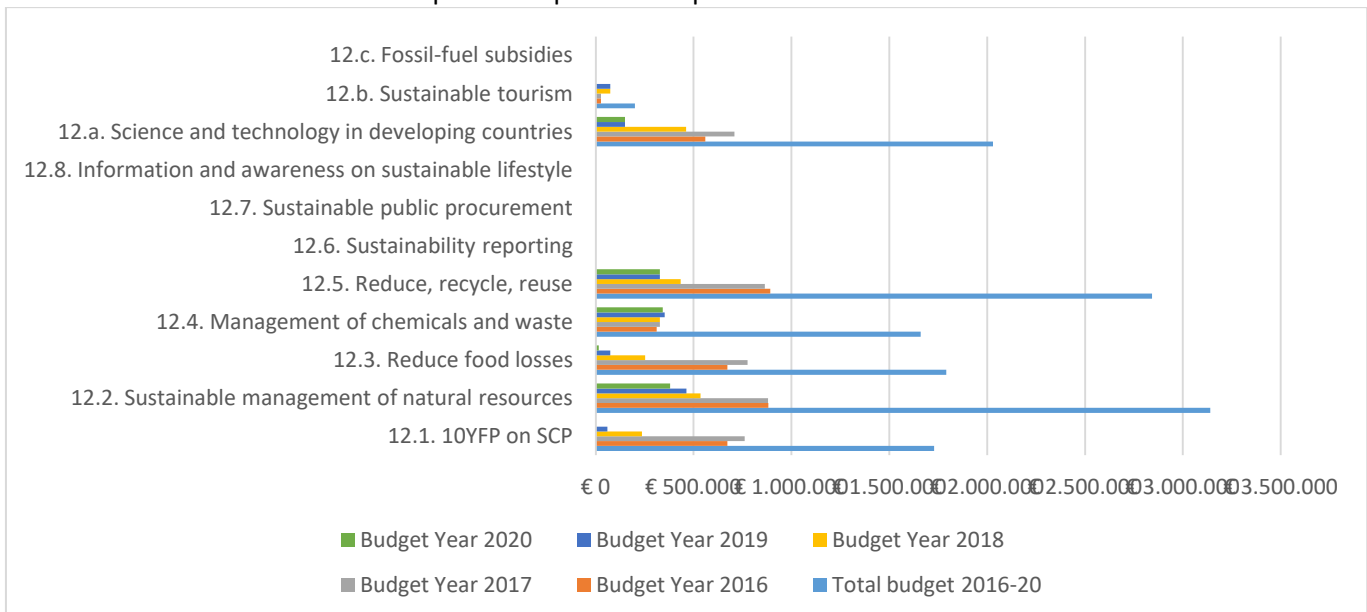
The most financed target in **Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries** is 10.7 that refers to Migration and mobility policies with 40 million donor support from 2016-2020.

**Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable**



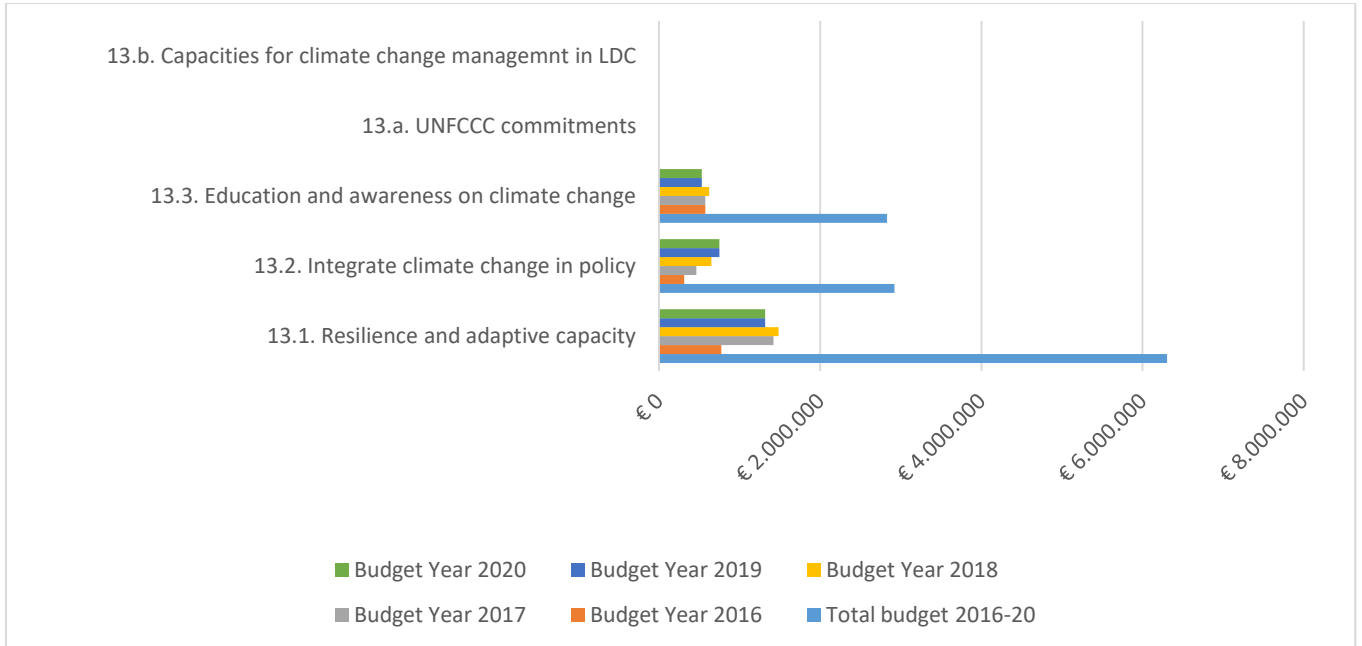
When it comes to **the Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable**, the total budget 2016-2020 is focused on targets and 11.2, 11.3 and 11.6 .

**Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns**



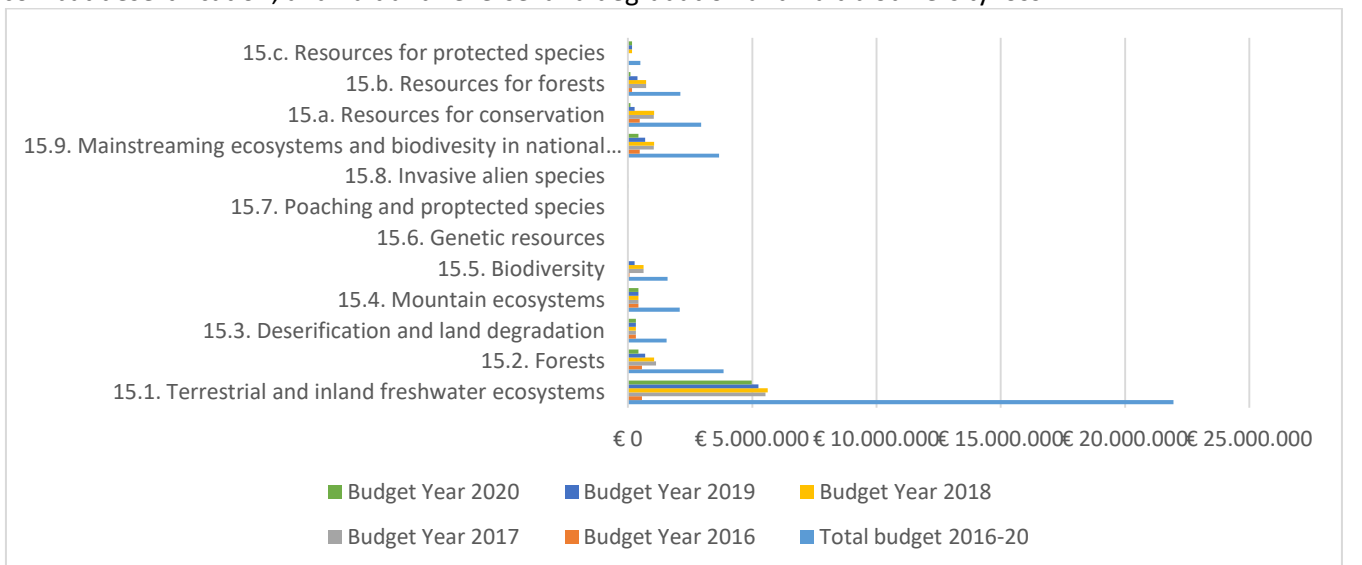
For **Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns**, the donors budgets focused on the targets 12.1,12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5 and 12.a. Majority of the financing from 2016-2020 was given to projects that contribute to activities in target 12.5-Reduce, recycle and reuse and target 12.2.- Sustainable management on natural resources.

**Goal 13.** Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts\*



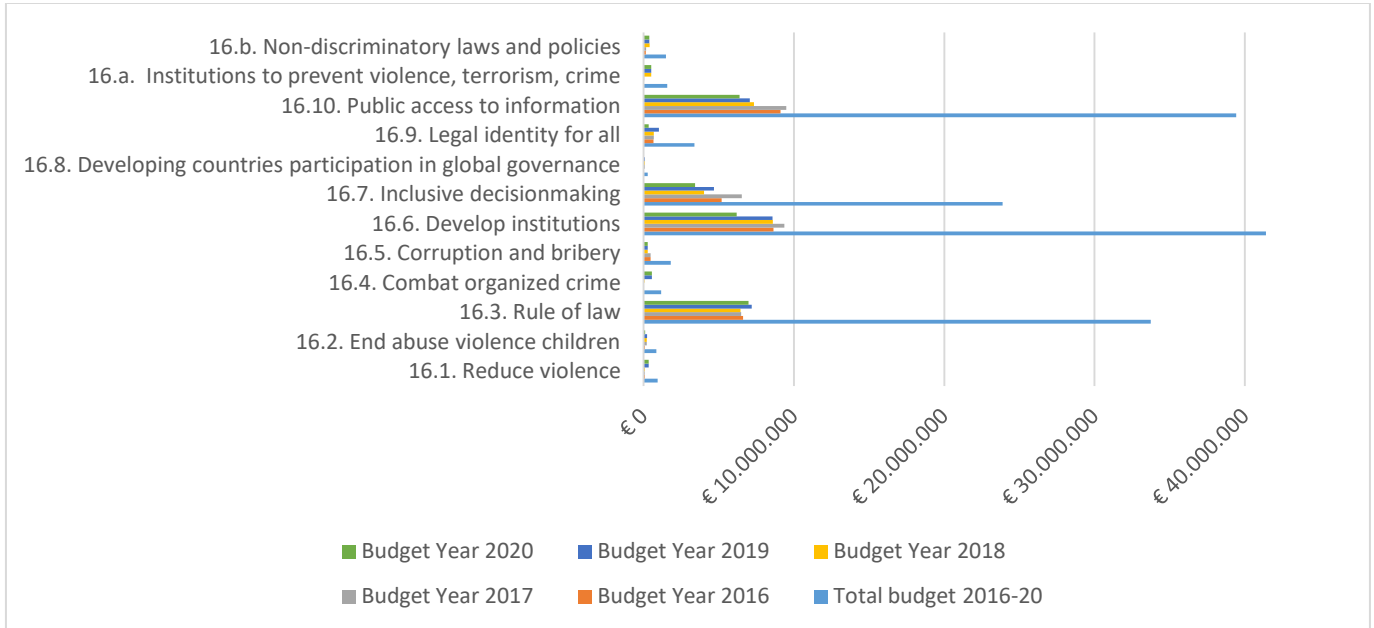
In **Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts**, the donors projects mainly focused on activities related to target 13.1 Resilience and adaptive capacity, after that follow projects with focus on 13.2 Integration on climate change in policy and 13.3 Education and awareness on climate change.

**Goal 15.** Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss



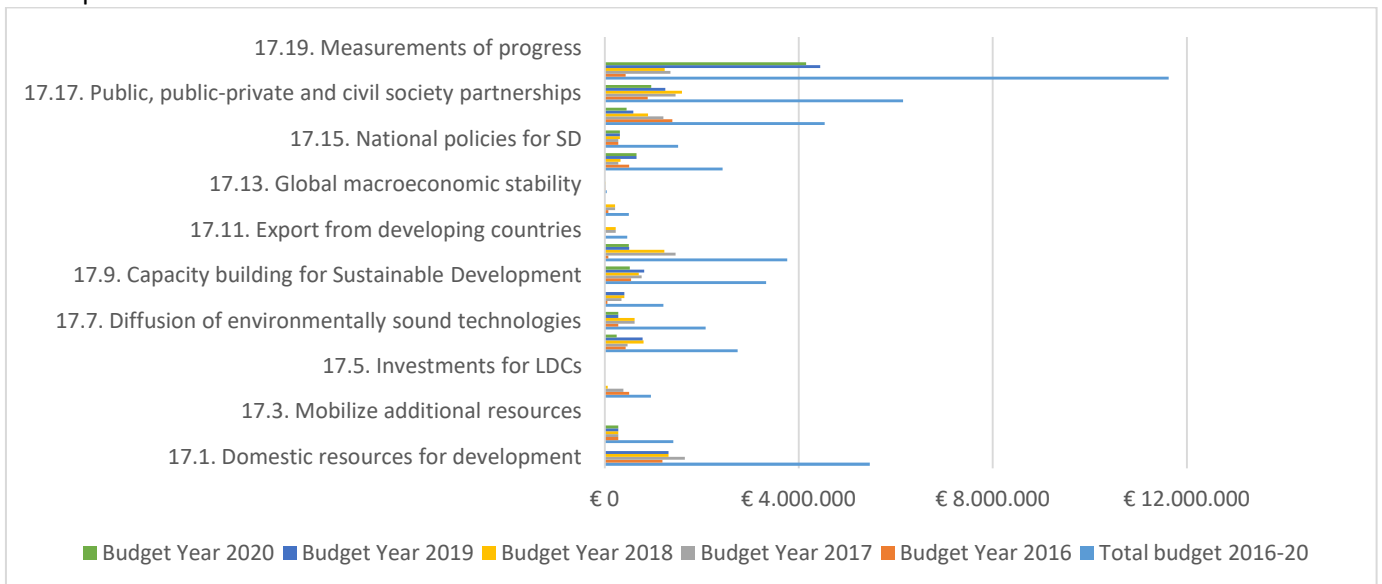
In **Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss**, the donors contributions were mainly focused on target 15.1 that refers to terrestrial and inland freshwater systems.

**Goal 16.** Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels



**Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels** is one of the two was most attractive goals for the donors to conduct projects. Activities that are related to target 16.6 that development of institutions were financed by the donors with over 40 000 000 Euros budget from 2016-2020.

**Goal 17.** Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development



**In Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development** the majority of the donors projects were related to target 17.1, 17.17 and 17.19.