

Albania

Update on the context and situation of children

The ongoing war in Ukraine and consequent sharp increase in energy prices and slowdown in the global economy posed various constraints in Albania's growth path. Regardless, its economy expanded by 6 percent in the first quarter of 2022, driven by private consumption, exports, and investment. The labor market improved and unemployment fell to 11.3 percent (World Bank, 2022). However, the increased food prices and transport costs could have adversely impacted the poorest citizens. The latest available data of 2021 shows that already 22 per cent of households were at-risk of poverty, with the likelihood more than doubling for those without employment. Children remained the most vulnerable and women across all age groups were more affected than men (INSTAT, 2022). Migration of population persists at same levels, with up to 14,000 Albanians, mostly young people, reported to have travelled to the United Kingdom in an irregular way in 2022.

According to the most recent available data, children (aged 0-17 years) account for 20.5 per cent of the population (49 per cent of which girls) (INSTAT, 2022). Early childhood education (ECE) is optional for children aged 3-6 years. During 2021 there was a 78.8 per cent of uptake of ECE services - 78 per cent among girls (INSTAT, 2022) - a five per cent increase from 2020. Available data shows that 577,869 pupils (288,959 girls) were enrolled in formal education in 2021-2022 which is a two per cent decrease compared to the previous year (INSTAT, 2022), this due to decrease of population. Particularly concerning was the 24 per cent of youth aged 15-24 years (25.9 per cent girls) who were not in any education, employment or training (INSTAT, 2021). Investment was made by the Government of Albania (GoA) and partners in 2022 to close this gap so that young people gained the requisite skills and more employment opportunities, particularly as the country moved towards European Union (EU) accession. While education reforms over the last two decades have improved access to education, keeping children in school remains a challenge. Available evidence tells us that 17 per cent of youth aged 18-24 years (17.8 per cent boys) left school early in 2021 marking a two per cent increase on the previous year (INSTAT, 2021). Recent data was not available to assess the situation for ethnic minorities and children with disabilities.

Mental health services remained under-resourced, which is particularly concerning given the increasing number of adolescents in need of these services. Meanwhile, stigma and discrimination among boys and girls, men and women continue to influence the health care-seeking behaviours for mental health (UNICEF Albania, SitAn, 2021).

Infants face a triple burden of stunting, overweight and anemia (ADHS, 2019). According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), 28 per cent of school age children (are overweight and obese (FAO, 2019). Adolescents are not seeking health services proactively and have limited awareness on healthy nutrition, risky behaviours and negative health outcomes (UNICEF Albania, SitAn, 2021).

Despite violence towards women and children remaining a persistent concern in Albania, children's access to a continuum of integrated child protection services, especially for survivors of violence, abuse and exploitation, remained challenging in 2022. In 2021, a total of **1,047 children (521 girls), were newly registered as victims of violence by child protection workers, with many more cases going unreported.** According to the most recent reported data, child victims (0-17 years) and potential victims of human trafficking constituted 70 per cent of the total (112) number of victims and potential victims of human trafficking, out of which 46 per cent (52) were female (INSTAT/Ministry of Interior, 2022). A range of deeply rooted social norms continue to act as barriers to early identification, speaking up, reporting and denouncing violence in the society, or to demanding remedies for violations

of child rights. A key issue is the culture of tolerance towards violence, stigmatization of victims and discrimination against survivors, particularly girls and women but also boys and young men (UNICEF Albania, SitAn, 2021).

Children's right to justice remained high on the government's 2022 agenda, highlighted through the Justice System Reform and EU negotiation process. However, children aged 14–17 years (all male) that were sentenced to deprivation of liberty made up 60 per cent of the total of children convicted by first-degree courts in 2021. And still, in 2021, children aged 14-17 years old detained (pre-sentence) accounted for 95 per cent of children in the institutions for the execution of criminal decisions at end of year 2021 (INSTAT/Ministry of Justice 2022).

Child and family separation continued to impact young lives deprived of a nurturing family environment. While the government remained committed to the de-institutionalisation of children through the transformation of residential care institutions (RCIs), there were still children in RCIs by December 2022.

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) response efforts were sustained across the country for all population groups. The capital city of Tirana continued to be most affected, but overall, the number of reported COVID-19 cases decreased in 2022. In total, 2,996,596 anti-COVID vaccinations have been performed since the beginning of vaccination (WHO, 2022).

During 2022, major reforms were pursued, especially in the area of rule of law, closely monitored in the context of EU enlargement conditionalities[1]. The success of several major reforms has been recognized by the EU, which held the first intergovernmental conference with North Macedonia and Albania on 19th July 2022 to launch initiation of the screening process of legal, policy and institutional framework for Albania. This has opened an opportunity for UNICEF to integrate child rights aspects into the highly political discussions.

[1] Commission staff working document - Albania 2022 Report

Major contributions and drivers of results

Building on its normative role, UNICEF continued its dialogue and cooperation with the EU and sectors in the frame of annual enlargement report, the Economic Reform program, the Mid-term Budgetary framework, the pre-accession instrument programming. Moreover in 2022, leveraging the political process of the EU accession and upon requests from the Ministries of Health and Social Protection, Justice, Education and Sport, UNICEF provided technical assistance to screening process of chapters 23, 24, 18, 19, 25 and 26.

A comprehensive confidential report to the United Nations (UN) Committee on the Rights of the Child was submitted, making the case for the most significant concerns and recommendations to ensure realization of every child rights.

Comprehensive inputs were provided to the National Strategy for Development and European Integration, advocating for the mainstreaming of human/child rights and gender equality into the most strategic policy document of the country.

Every child survives

The groundbreaking Bebo parenting app was launched, is being integrated into systemic health programs such as Universal Progressive Home Visiting. The tool helps parents expand their knowledge on recommended child-care practices and monitor their child's milestones such as growth, development and vaccination status, and hosts a variety of articles, videos and games. Over 4,000 users (81 per cent mothers) have downloaded Bebo since its launch.

Ten standard treatment protocols for neonatal care were approved by Minister of Health and Social Protection (order 727, date 30.12.2022), as result of UNICEF supported assessment and technical

guidance.

A full fledged component on child health and nutrition was drafted as part of the National Reproductive Health Action Plan 2023-2030.

A UNICEF supported mapping exercise revealed inadequate access and availability of mental health services for children and adolescents in Albania, and the need for a holistic system of care that links schools, social workers and health services. “*Let’s talk about mental health*”, was a joint initiative of UNICEF, World Health Organization (WHO), UN Resident Coordinator, and the Association of Albanian UN Youth Delegates that enabled mental health-related discussions among 88 young people (66 female), in six counties of Albania.

Work was conducted closely with the Institute of Public Health (IPH) to strengthen immunization services focusing on cold chain assessment and positioning of immunization services within Primary Health Care (PHC). Following a review of immunization programme management, a new module for cold chain inventory was developed and integrated into the Immunization Information System and guidelines defining roles and responsibilities of stakeholders and immunization standards were prepared. UNICEF was also instrumental in supporting GoA in the procurement of the human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV), as well as its roll out through the distribution of 30,000 leaflets for parents with information on the importance of HPV vaccine and 3,000 guidelines on administration of the vaccine for health professionals. This work contributed to the HPV vaccine uptake up to 80 percent from the targeted population, by end of 2022.

Support continued for the implementation of Universal Progressive Home Visiting (UPHV), using standard guidelines, accredited training modules, checklists and other standard tools. This resulted in 10,529 home visits during which 2,184 children, including 588 children from ethnic minority groups were reached.

Every child learns

GoA acknowledged the importance of creating quality education starting from early childhood, in a statement of commitment by the Prime Minister during the Transformative Education Summit. With that in mind, the Quality Framework and the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for ECE was developed in line with Albania’s obligation towards EU acquis, Chapter 26. 200 preschool personnel in Korca, Fier and Tirana were trained on child-centred methodology for delivering the ECE curriculum, while a ECE in emergency package of interventions was supported to address Afghani refugee crisis.

Keeping children in school was a major component of the work during 2022. The development of the Out-of-school Curricula Programme brought together different sectors to create opportunities for youth in remote and rural areas, including skills building via afterschool activities, from which 760 students (220 girls) at-risk of dropping out of compulsory education benefited.

A review of the career education/counselling in schools was undertaken while technical assistance has been mobilized to define the model for career guidance in schools, develop policy options which have been discussed with the government and roll out the implementation of career education in practice. Technology in education efforts continued, providing to 348 teachers and 54 professional development leaders new skills in blended learning. 210 school leaders were capacitated in one of the most challenging developmental area, namely the inclusive education.

The technical support provided for the design and costing of the After- School program “JOM” has been instrumental for the allocation of 5 million USD from GoA for its implementation, starting from 2023. governmental funding. The programme will be implemented by the Ministry of State for Youth and Children in close collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES), Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Tourism and Environment lead by Prime Minister office. UNICEF has been instrumental in providing technical and institutional support to the recently established Minister of Youth and Children, including leading with the ministry the the development and costing of the National Youth Strategy 2022-2027, which also engaged the participation of young people which saw 1,500 (892 girls) contribute to the document.

254 youth (156 girls) were involved in training on topics of air quality and environmental protection while the engagement of 200 youth (133 girls) in becoming watchdogs on environmental topics was

improved. 3,032 adolescents (1,819 girls) completed a skills development programme and 1,500 young people (892 girls) benefitted from soft skills training in communication and media literacy.

Every child is protected from violence and exploitation

UNICEF and partners took part in the reflection, validation, and documentation of the De-Institutionalization (DI) process in Albania. UNICEF supported the monitoring exercise of the DI National Action Plan 2020-2022, to inform future efforts in the area. UNICEF participated in drafting the Plan of Transformation of the Residential Care Institutions in Family-based Community Services which is part of the alternative care models being piloted in two municipalities (Korça and Vlora). The plan led to over 100 professionals being trained.

UNICEF's efforts to comprehensively contribute to the eradication of violence against children in Albania steadily progressed during 2022. This was done through the establishment of two fully operational Regional One-Stop Centres in Fier and Shkodra, for which UNICEF drafted the procedural framework and multisectoral training manual. Interventions targeting online child abuse were undertaken and through UNICEF support, the National Authority for Electronic Certification and Cybersecurity enhanced the knowledge of 382 parents and caregivers on keeping children safe online. Thanks to UNICEF securing a three-year grant from the Government of the United Kingdom, activities to prevent and respond to trafficking can continue. This is a reflection of UNICEF's anti-trafficking programme delivering positive results during 2022, not only by directly capacitating around 300 frontline professionals and assisting over 300 (potential) victims of trafficking and those identified as high risk, but also generating evidence through different pieces of research and evaluation[1].

The cross-sectorial and innovative nature of the human trafficking programme led to the public engagement of about 430,000 individuals via social media; face-to-face activities reached more than 11,000 individuals (6,034 females), demonstrating already positive shifts in the knowledge and attitudes among youth (Davy, D, 2022) .

The expansion of the UNICEF-supported "BiblioTech" programme in Shkodra and Korca means there are now six locations accessible, where in 2022, 564 children and young people improved their skills related to digital literacy and online protection from abuse, exploitation and trafficking.

UNICEF with the National Child Helpline ALO116, supported counselling for 256 children, provided referral for 107 cases at medium/high risk of whom 83 were referred to state institutions and partner non-governmental organizations for further follow up. UNICEF with 'Foundation Together Albania', delivered vital support to 958 children and young people of whom 83 children were referred to specialized therapeutical services.

UNICEF-supported emergency response services benefited 79 children identified as high risk of abuse, and a further 52 children and 15 adults accessed emergency outreach services. Overall, 386 cases of children received specialized protection support and immediate counselling in police stations. Case management services supported 137 children, and 110 child protection workers benefited from capacity building.

EU negotiations provided the opportunity to reinforce the complementarity between EU acquis and UN standards particularly for children's right and accessibility to justice. Within this context, GoA, with support from UNICEF, developed a five-year Strategy on Justice for Children and Action Plan 2022-2026. The scope is more ambitious than the previous strategy, going beyond the concept of criminal justice for children towards other areas of justice such as family, civil and administrative.

UNICEF advocacy led to commitments from public authorities in justice and other social sectors professionals in Puka and Shkodra to manage the cases of children in conflict/contact with the law in a coordinated, and multi-disciplinary manner. Investment was also made in strengthening the capacities of professionals in regard to inter-disciplinary case management for children in conflict/contact with the law and on child-friendly interviewing.

Following UNICEF's recommendation, improved accountability and use of the Integrated System of Data on Justice for Children was achieved. The cases of 1,898 children in criminal justice processes were recorded within the first six months of 2022 and the number of regular users increased by 76 per cent. The High Judicial Council mandated that all courts input data to the system from 2023.

UNICEF in partnership with the State Agency for Child Rights and Protection, helped draft the quality

standards for child protection workforce and services, which will allow the state to continue the transformation process of RCI's in more municipalities. In addition, UNICEF supported online and in-person training of 110 child protection workers on child risk assessment procedures, case management referral pathways, and best interests' assessments.

GoA, with UNICEF support, continued the gradual repatriation and reintegration of children and women of Albanian origin from conflict zones and refugee camps in Syria and Iraq. As a result, 18 children and their mothers were reintegrated into communities.

Every child has an equitable chance

Through a comprehensive media and digital campaign, UNICEF reached more than 70,000 Albanians informing them about the extent and impact of multiple child deprivations in the country. A brochure explaining child deprivations and the EU deprivation index was prepared to support the ongoing dialogue between the Institute of Statistics (INSTAT) and line ministries, and ensure that child poverty metrics were unpacked, understood and articulated in the various policies.

UNICEF assisted GoA in its progress assessment of the National Social Protection Strategy 2018-2022.

UNICEF helped the Ministry of Health and Social Protection (MHSP) to strengthen the national social protection Management Information System (MIS) system to more efficiently profile, target, support, access and monitor programme beneficiaries of social services. MIS training of over 500 social welfare staff led to increased municipal uptake of the system in data entry, monitoring and reporting.

About 280 representatives of local health and social welfare authorities in five counties were informed and received training about the new national disability reform which is being rolled out by GoA with UNICEF support. Training included understanding the new model of disability assessment and management.

Through the cash plus initiative, about 2,000 families with children receiving cash assistance were referred to other support services that address their multiple material deprivations. They were informed about available benefits and services; improving access to employment and health care services including COVID-19 vaccination and help for victims of trafficking.

Challenges and opportunities of all local government units to finance social care services have been documented. Municipalities were advised about how to mobilize funds from both local revenues, as well as from the national social protection budget. UNICEF supported the municipality of Tirana to develop and cost the Local Social Care Plan 2023-2025.

Support to Order of Social Worker led to the registration and licensing of 1,000 workers.

Collaboration with the local government developed around the initiative 'Bashki mike e fëmijëve' (Child Friendlier Municipality), was marked with the signing of a MoUs between UNICEF and Municipalities of Korça and Dibra. Based on municipal data/statistics, the 2023-2015 Local Plan for Children, 'Korca - Bashki mike e fëmijëve' was approved by the Municipal Council.

For the first time, the National Official Statistics Programme 2022-2026, portrays child/adolescent and youth-related statistics as a principal component of social statistics. The conduct of a Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey (MICS) was integrated in this programme, on which the memorandum of understanding (MoU) between UNICEF and INSTAT was signed, to kick off the process. MICS data gap assessment is being carried out, with the intention of feeding into the decision on the scope/content of Albania MICS.

Humanitarian response

The new health centre at the residence site of the Afghan population in Shengjin, Lezhe was supported with provision of health professionals, medical equipment and supplies, providing for 169 children, 16 pregnant women and 122 adolescents.

Afghan refugees had access to culturally adapted child protection programmes through child-friendly spaces accessible to both children and parents. A total of 315 children (167 girls) and 356 adolescents (190 girls) accessed psychosocial, recreational and sport activities. Overall, 42 cultural mediators were engaged in this programme and 341 children (190 girls) assisted with individual case management support and gained access to a mechanism for reporting violence and abuse.

A total of 369 Afghan children (190 girls) aged 6-18 years participated in a Non-Formal Learning programme which the Ministry of Education and Sports reviewed in an effort to institutionalise its use for future education programming for children on the move. The 80 children from Afghan community in Durrës and Shengjin gained access to an early childhood development programme and day care centres in Lezha and Durrës. Children aged 3-6 years participated in structured play time to help overcome stress and trauma and 300 pre-school teachers were trained on working with children experiencing stress and trauma.

UNICEF continued to support COVID-19 emergency response efforts in line with the directives of the National Coordination Committee, and by adopting an integrated approach, which combined capacity development of health professionals and health system strengthening to ensure resilience in emergencies going beyond supply assistance. Around 736 health personnel from seven counties (Tirana, Berat, Lezha, Korca, Fier, Shkodra and Kukës) participated in accredited training sessions for infection prevention and control.

A tool for the quantification, forecasting and uninterrupted supply of personal protective equipment was developed and the skills of health managers from 30 PHC facilities enhanced on its use. UNICEF partnered with the MHSP, IPH and the Operator of Health Services to support comprehensive Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) interventions combining social, traditional media channels, and interpersonal communication activities focusing on children and young people. More than half a million people were reached through mass and social media using RCCE messaging.

(1) 'Trafficked by someone I know' (July 2022). (2) 'Economic reintegration of trafficking survivors in Albania' (September 2022). (3) Second KAP survey of youth regarding human trafficking in four regions of Albania (November 2022). (4) Evaluation Report on the human trafficking programme (October 2022).

UN Collaboration and Other Partnerships

UNICEF worked closely with government line ministries towards achieving programme results aligned with national development priorities. New partnerships were initiated with non-traditional partners such as the Ministry of Finance and Economy through an initiative linking education and skills to the job market. Continued cooperation with government donors including United States of America, United Kingdom, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and Romania also contributed to important outcomes, such as the extended work countering human trafficking, education programming, COVID-19 emergency health interventions and youth engagement. Partnership with the World Bank and EU continued with specific focus on the National Social Protection Strategy 2023-2030 and Albania's EU accession process. Civil society, private sector, local government and young people increased their voice and reach with UNICEF during 2022 as well as the academic sector related to preschool policy development and linkages to in-service education efforts.

Joint work with UN agencies remained strong and largely took place under the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2022-2026. UNICEF's partnership with UN Development Programme and UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women on strengthening financing capabilities towards the Sustainable Development Goals, involved inputs to the realisation of the first integrated national financing framework in Albania which means building the government's institutional capacity to conduct performance-based budgeting. This led to the launch of evidence generation on child-related investments and a proposal for a methodology to tag child budget allocations in national financial systems and frameworks. UNICEF in partnership with UN High Commissioner for Refugees initiated a hearing session with Members of Parliament and Human Rights Institutions with the aim to scale up the visibility and urgency of foreign unaccompanied and separated children.

UNICEF's youth programme cooperated with Youth Guarantee (YG), European Training Foundation for Career Development, EU delegation in the framework of YG, and Italian Government as well as with EU for Innovation and businesses such as American Chamber of Commerce on UPSHIFT. Engagement with the business community expanded through a collaboration with PricewaterhouseCoopers and with ICTslab.

With the MHSP, MoES, University of Medicine, IPH and UN Population Fund, UNICEF supported the planning and implementation of the Healthy Behaviours of School Age Children (HBSC) survey. A total of 5,454 children aged between 11 and 15 years were enrolled in the survey with a response rate of 98.3 per cent. Findings will provide important information on health, nutrition, mental health and wellbeing of school age children. Those who participated became partners in creating a database that will influence policymakers' decision making, public health experts, teachers, and parents.

People's Advocate of Albania finalised the Child Rights Impact Assessment Report on COVID-19 response measures, with support from UNICEF Albania, European Network of Ombudspersons for Children and UNICEF Regional Office for Eastern Europe and Central Asia. The findings and recommendations were launched at the end of 2022 and representatives of the executive covering the right of the child to social care and protection, justice and education committed to address the recommendations contained in the report.

Lessons Learned and Innovations

In 2022, UNICEF Albania continued implementing its pledge to foster innovation through programming efforts. UNICEF sought to achieve this through advancing digital platforms; new ways of financing; and different modes of working to boost impact and efficiency.

The EU screening process provided an opportunity for UNICEF to use technical support provided to different ministries and institutions for short- and long-term system strengthening.

UNICEF took a collaborative approach by bringing together stakeholders from different backgrounds to develop a programme for young people focused on 21st century skills development including skills on technology and innovation and ways to incentivize young people to stay in school and stay in Albania. The initiative provides efficient and innovative ideas on education such as digital books to boost innovation towards digital education. This is being done with the Ministry of Finance and Economy, and the National Agency of Skills and Employment, Minister of Children and Youth, and the Italian Embassy.

UNICEF started to engage more with the Albanian innovation ecosystem during 2022 through UPSHIFT with the aim of strengthening entrepreneurship and empowering youth's access to the start-up community. Adolescents also benefited from creating bridges of cooperation between Afghan refugees and Albanian youth to co-design solutions for their community together, which was organised by the joint UPSHIFT edition. In addition, UNICEF partnered with ICTsLAB for the Uplift Project, which is a start-up incubator for early-stage entrepreneurs. The programme offers four months of programming, networking possibilities and training in entrepreneurship. 15 solutions benefitting more than 3,000 young people have been implemented.

Tirana European Youth Capital (TEYC) created a momentum to strengthen not only the collaboration with the Municipality of Tirana and youth Civil Society Organisations, but also to bring a wealth of European models of youth participation in the country. Synergies between UNICEF and the TEYC were created in support to career promotion, soft skills development, career programs, etc. Significant efforts were made in the digital transformation of the entire lifecycle of Albania's education system, by investing in the enhancement of teachers' skills in the transfer of knowledge related to new technology and digital tools to improve learning outcomes. The UNICEF initiative Akademi.al, the national e-Learning platform, continued to provide services for 516,178 children (252,927 girls) and 48,152 teachers in language learning for the former and training on blended learning for the latter. The platform reached a significant milestone by expanding to include interactive learning for children aged five years with a series of 136 videos and lessons aligned to the preschool curricula. Furthermore, in an attempt to address the associated funding requirements, UNICEF started exploring new financing models to address school needs. Together with the private sector, civil society organizations, MoES and municipalities a pilot phase of designing an open source and sustainable crowdfunding platform was launched. UNICEF worked closely with the regional office to strengthen the sustainability of Akademi.al and continued providing schools with information communications and technology (ICT) support (25 tech hubs) ensuring blended learning for about 8,000 students and ongoing coordination efforts between the MoES, MoYC, National Agency of ICT (AKSHI), and the World Bank is ensuring the sustainability of the model.

The number of girls considering vocational, education and training (VET) as a successful career path is normally lower than boys so a digital and media campaign targeting girls and their families/ caregivers to consider VET education was launched in 2022. It addressed gender stereotypes while raising awareness of the opportunities of VET education especially in ICT, agriculture, hospitality and tourism.

National Child Protection Help Line ALO 116, in 2022, introduced the "Raporto Tani", a web-based reporting platform and mobile application that develops real time online dashboard and data repository. The tool allows child protection professionals, researchers, policymakers, to analyse the accumulated data and trends helping them make informed decisions and interventions.

A partnership with the national theatre group in the production of the play "Festen" generated significant media interest and triggered public discourse about domestic violence and directly engaged over 2,200 theatre spectators. This new and innovative approach has the potential to allow for better understanding of protection issues affecting children and encourage reflection among diverse groups of

Albanian society.

Supported by UNICEF, INSTAT prepared the ‘Children, Adolescents and Youth-Focused Wellbeing Indicators 2017-2021’ report (yet to be published). Different from previous publications, the presentation of the indicators’ trends over the years, conveyed through graphs, is accompanied with summary explanations to enable data interpretation and ease of understanding. Supplementary to the publication stands the online panel/dashboard, a deposit of at least 120 indicators, from the fields of demographics, health, protection, alternative care, justice for children, training and education, and ICT. These indicators will play an essential role in the planning and monitoring of the national policies, as well as tracking the progress of SDG implementation and the realisation of milestones for EU integration.

UNICEF of Albania, Montenegro and Serbia completed the ‘Gender in Emergency Response’ exercise – a learning opportunity to capture how gender issues were reflected in COVID-19 response efforts and will contribute to organization-wide learning on gender equality in emergency response and programming.

U-Report has become a major tool in policy development such as for youth strategy, air pollution, Transforming Education Summit Call of action etc. While 360 youth were actively engaged involved in poll design and feedback discussions after polls, 10,000 youth were reached through various outreach activities organized by U-reporters.

UNICEF Albania introduced the online study findings dashboard linked to the Report on ‘Second wave survey of knowledge, attitudes and practices of Albanian youth regarding human trafficking in four regions of the country, and among Roma’. The dashboard, enriched with easy-to-understand visuals and full range data disaggregation, aims to promote open access to data and research. Researchers, academia, NGOs and other stakeholders can utilize the dashboard to expand on the analytical work and be able to meet their needs for evidence generation in this theme of research.