



**Expanding
Choices** through
Family-Friendly Policies



With funding from
 Austrian
Development
Cooperation

ANALYSIS OF GENDER-RESPONSIVE FAMILY FRIENDLY POLICIES IN ALBANIA

RECOMMENDATIONS

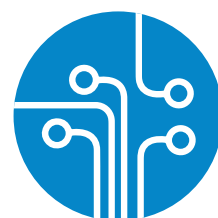
Enhance administrative data systems

Administrative data provides periodic information at a relatively low financial cost. On the other hand, surveys are costly and they provide data at a specific point of time. In this context, strengthening the administrative data collection process would allow for a better analysis and measurement of the impact that family friendly policies have in the country. Moreover, gender disaggregation should be a must for all administrative data collection systems. In addition, data should be disaggregated by age, residency, education, employment, disability, ethnicity etc.



Centralize and standardize the data collection system for nurseries

In Albania, this information is collected separately by each of 61 municipalities. Such decentralization does not ensure data standardization and makes it very difficult to access data in real time for analysis. One single institution should take the responsibility to collect this data in a single, unified and centralized system, while applying a standardized methodology.



Implement a new Time Use Survey in Albania (TUS)

The last survey of Time Use in Albania was conducted in 2010, which makes the analysis of time spend on paid and unpaid activities a bit old and outdated. These types of surveys, are not conducted more frequently than once in five or ten years, since the way time is used is not expected to vary much over time. However, considering the new conditions, such as the impact of COVID-19 and e-working, as well as legislative changes which might happen within the framework of family friendly policies, TUS could be repeated every 4-5 years.



Enhance the disaggregation of the data collection system for kindergartens

Currently, around eight out of ten children between 3-6 years old are enrolled in kindergartens. However, analysis of this domain still remains superficial since there are no data provided for the residency of parents, their employment status, education or satisfaction with the service provided by such institutions. Therefore, the actual analysis does not provide a picture about potential challenges parents might have for accessing such institutions in the country.



Implement dedicated surveys among individuals and/or enterprises for measuring their needs and difficulties of a work-life balance

In order to have a better and a deeper analysis for successfully implementing family friendly policies, quantitative and qualitative surveys among individuals and enterprises should be conducted. This will enable a better and more thorough understanding of their needs and challenges in order to implement such policies the right direction and to target the specific needs in the country.

