

CSR Risk Check



ALBANIA

6 country risk(s) have been identified

- **FAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES (2)**
CORRUPTION (2 RISKS)

Compared to the regional average, Albania is the country where the highest percentage of companies expect to give gifts in order to get a government contract. Companies should note that corruption is reportedly widespread in the judiciary, which often lacks independence, efficiency and accountability.

Sources: [Business Anti-Corruption Portal, Albania Corruption Report, 2016](#)

According to the Corruption Perceptions Index, the corruption score of Albania is 35, on a scale of 0 (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean). This means that the risk of corruption in Albania is high.

Sources: [Transparency International, Corruption Perceptions Index 2019, 2020](#)

- **LABOUR RIGHTS (2)**
FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION (1 RISK)

Albania scores a 3 on the ITUC Global Rights Index (scale 1-5) for freedom of association and workers' rights, which stands for regular violations of rights. Governments and/or companies are regularly interfering in collective labour rights or are failing to fully guarantee important aspects of these rights. There are deficiencies in laws and/or certain practices which make frequent violations possible.

Sources: [ITUC-CSI, ITUC Global Rights Index, 2019](#)

DISCRIMINATION & GENDER (1 RISK)

There is reason to believe that discrimination in employment and occupation occurs in Albania with respect to gender, presence of a disability, sexual orientation and gender identity, nationality, and ethnicity.

Sources: [US Department of State, Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 2018, 2019](#)

- **HUMAN RIGHTS & ETHICS (1)**
GOVERNMENT INFLUENCE (1 RISK)

Albania is considered to be "partly free" according to the Freedom House Country List. This means that there is an oppressive regime, with regard to civil liberties.

Sources: [Freedom House, Freedom in the World, 2020](#)

- **ENVIRONMENT (1)**
ENVIRONMENT & WASTE (GENERAL) (1 RISK)

Waste management in Albania is at a low level. There is no formal infrastructure or waste collection system in rural areas. Most of the waste ends up in landfills. There is hardly any waste separation and recycling.

Sources: [European Commission, Albania 2016 Report, 2016](#)
