



The UN COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust Fund
(UN COVID-19 MPTF)

Proposal Template

Proposal Title: Mitigating the immediate impact of COVID-19 on the formal and informal private sector in Guinea

Amount: 590 000 USD

Amount Requested: 400 000 USD

I. Immediate Socio-Economic Response to COVID19

Short Context – include hyperlinks to relevant reference material and analysis that frames the solution context firmly in the specific situation of the country in question. [1,000 word limit]

Like most countries in the Sub-Saharan African region, the republic of Guinea is currently experiencing a delayed yet anticipated outbreak of the coronavirus. The first official case was declared on 12 March 2020 and the epidemiologic situation to date (May 14, 2020) is as follows: **2 473 confirmed cases, 895 fully recovered and 14 deaths¹ in hospital**. In order to contain the virus, limit its spread and break the transmission chains, the government, through its National Agency for Health Security (ANSS), has put in place several mechanisms and activities which are, in part, drawn from 2014 Ebola epidemic. **Coordination** (Frequent concertation meetings between the ANSS and relevant stakeholders to monitor the sanitary situation; Establishment of the Center for Operations of Public Health Emergency (COU-SP) in alert mode. , Establishment of the Scientific Committee to provide advises. **Surveillance** (Surveillance measures at strategic entry points have been strengthened. Establishment of identification tools and Standard Operating Procedures. Deployment of contact tracing teams in the capital and establishment of a COVID-19 Hotline). **Patient Care** (05 fully operational treatment centers (TCs) have been established in Conakry and Kindia. Provision of medicine and inputs for patient treatment to all 03 TCs. Patient transfers from entry points to TCs in less than

¹ ANSS – Declaration N°29, 21 April 2020

1 hour now effective). **Communication** (Regular information broadcast on COVID-19 on the ANSS website and social media. Regular broadcast on best practices by telecom operators as well as TV and radio). **Logistics** (Provision of medicine and equipment for patient treatment to all 03 TCs).

Despite the emergency measures taken by the government, the epidemiological situation is to date very worrying and its development exponential. The **state of emergency** was declared by the President of the Republic on **March 23rd**, in his address to the nation, and the government, through the Prime Minister, presented on April 06th, 2020 its Response Plan to the COVID-19 epidemic valued at **over \$300M** and revolving around three (03) axes, namely (i) a health component, (ii) a social component and (iii) a component for support to the private sector.

Inspired by the National Response Plan to the COVID-19, a contingency plan for the UNCT was developed with the participation of all UN agencies. This plan, under the coordination of the UNCT, is articulated around seven pillars:

- Risk communication and community engagement
- Surveillance, Rapid Response Teams and Investigation
- Entry points
- Laboratory capacity
- Case management and Infection prevention and control
- Logistics and operational support
- Continuity of essential services, resilience and multisectoral recovery

This project proposal, perfectly aligned with the government's response plan, is part of the UNCT urgent action to stop the spread of the disease in Guinea and above all to mitigate its immediate socioeconomic impact on the private sector in view of its adaptation which is an integral part of efforts to break the transmission chain. It is human rights based and aims at leaving no one behind. It directly contributes to SDGs 3, 8 and 9.

In response to COVID-19 at the national level, it is of the utmost importance that the population respect the basic protective measures. To this end, there is a definite need for protective equipment for medical personnel, as well as the local population. With the obligation to wear masks for the public, instituted by the authorities on April 18th, 2020, the need increases exponentially while resorting to recycling used medical masks and/or artisanal production short of WHO standards present real risk of undermining all effort and accelerating the spread of the diseases. Several initiatives on relatively smaller scales have been undertaken to support the production of masks by cooperatives and private organizations whose capacities remain quite limited.

II. Solutions proposed

Please provide a summary of the proposal. [1,000 word limit]

The solution proposed by this intervention consists in providing assistance to the Government in the fight against Covid-19 and mitigating its socioeconomic impacts, through disseminating sensitization contents, supporting the manufacture and supply of quality, affordable, and sufficient face masks, visors, hydro alcoholic solutions and other type of personal protective equipment, in order to ensure business continuity, safeguard and maintain jobs, and contribute to national health and safety measures.

The solution proposed through this project consist of a set of activities around the following two (3) intervention pillars:

Output 1: Sensitize the population and businesses on the COVID-19 and on basic protective measures by innovative tools such as digital technologies.

Activity 1.1 : Inform and raise awareness on the COVID-19 to the population via Wi-Fi access points installed throughout the city of Conakry.

UNDP will implement this activity in the city of Conakry ; the political and economic capital of the country. The city has an estimated population of 1.9 million inhabitants, most of whom are young people aged from 15 to 35. It has the highest population density in the country and the transmission potential is therefore much higher. Mobile telephony, social networks and instant messaging communications are part of the daily life of this population which is becoming more and more open towards the digital world and favors it for access to information at the expense of traditional channels, namely written press, TV news, etc ...

Smartphones owners, once connected to the free Wi-Fi in the city, will be requested to watch two (02) short clips of 30 seconds on awareness (or other relevant information relayed by state structures) before being granted a data pack of 100 Mo for internet access. This process, at the discretion of the user, can be repeated every 24 hours. This innovation will not only ensure efficient sensitization to the direct users but also has spillover effects to their community.

Activity1.2: Disseminate sensitization contents through social media, online podcast, televisions, rural radio programs and other innovative approaches and means.

Sensitization contents will be disseminated to the population through various communication channels in partnership and close collaboration with local communities, business organizations, NOGs and CSOs. This activity will be implemented by UNDP.

Output 2: Support the local production and widespread distribution of quality, accessible, and sufficient PPE and hygiene kits

Activity 2.1: Enhance the production of PPE and hygiene kits and hydroalcoholic solutions through innovative SME

UNIDO will facilitate the massive local production of personal protective equipment and hygiene kits, by supporting and partnering with public and private production units that meet the quality standards in force and to ensure large-scale availability in the country.

The project will leverage the local capacity of PPE and hygiene kit production through direct support to selected private companies and business association in the textile sector particularly those with high production capabilities and women-led enterprises such as the industrial unit of the army, Jatropha Hub and its network, the center of women empowerment (CAF).

To meet the productivity requirement, enough sewing machines and a fair quantity of raw material and basic sewing supplies is necessary to complete the production of WHO standard and AFNOR Spec S76-001 masks.

Thus, the intervention will promote innovative and environment-friendly technologies of designing and producing PPE and hydro alcoholic solution.

Innovative tools such as laser cutting machines can constitute a critical asset for PPE manufacturing. Providing selected partner organizations/companies/SMEs with such equipment will foster their production capacity.

The project will work with existing makerspaces such as fab labs, schools of engineering and manufacturing companies to harness their technical abilities to adapt and produce items from open source patterns.



Figure 1 Locations of identified sites for Access Points

With the collaboration of a local incubator, business school or Fab Lab, the project will organize a national virtual contest in order to identify innovative ideas and prototypes in the fight against COVID-19 and its socioeconomic impacts. The contest or challenge will be organized in close cooperation with the Government and other UN entities and development partners. The finalists will be supported in the implementation of these ground-breaking ideas via an incubation platform which will allow the refinement of business plans as well as access to finance and partnership building. For instance, a soft incubation/acceleration tool (IDEA App) developed by UNIDO has recently shown very encouraging results in Guinea and Senegal.

Activity 2.2: Support the distribution of PPE and hygiene kits to targeted communities

UNIDO will foster collaborations between actors of protective gear production and distribution chain to facilitate capacity building and increase the quality of equipment produced and distributed on markets across the country. The distribution chain comprises SME, informal operators and CSOs that will be selected based on their ability to rapidly distribute the protective gear within targeted beneficiaries.

Output 3: Support the formal and informal private businesses for building their resilience and ensuring a safe and effective business continuity

Activity 3.1: Promote innovation and sustainable business operations and economic models for both businesses, workers and the populations.

UNIDO will strengthen the capacities of actors in the private sector, both formal and informal, for them to limit the risks of contamination while ensuring the continuity of their operations through ensuring widespread use of locally produced protective gear. This will help maintain confidence among population and business owners alike that they can continue daily operations and live in safety. The project will support the provision of PPE and public handwashing station, etc. to support businesses, especially those in the informal sector around popular vulnerable and exposed areas such as popular market places, crowded business centers, etc.

The project will also provide training sessions on “how to cope with the effects of this crisis” by developing contingency plans and adjusting their business strategies and operations in order to take advantage of this situation. The project will also provide coaching and sensitization programme and content to support businesses, workers, and other relevant stakeholders to adapt and ensure smooth, effective and safe business activities for all. Young entrepreneurs will receive technical assistance through incubators in order to strengthen their start-up enterprises. This will help save their jobs and eventually create new ones. This support will be provided through massive assistance as well as specific support to target businesses mainly those most vulnerable with focus on youth and women-led businesses in the most affected sectors.

The project will deliver on the proposed solution with particular attention gender equality, and to the health and environmental sustainability issues related to PPE production, hygienic kits utilization, etc. A light environmental management plan will be prepared within the first 40 days of the project’s implementation.

III. What is the specific need/problem the intervention seeks to address?

Summarize the problem. Apply a gender lens to the analysis and description of the problem. [1,500 word limit]

The rapid global development of the pandemic is compounding pressure on Guinea's public health system, which is already submitted to serious challenges arising from other outbreaks and epidemics, including cases of Ebola. In addition, the Covid-19 pandemic has entailed severe negative effects on the national economy. It severely impacted the touristic, mining and manufacturing sectors, and created large disruptions on international supply chains which are in return affecting international and national trade/imports. In that regard, the intervention seeks to support reducing the negative impacts of COVID-19 on the socio-economic level via the use of technology and digital means to efficiently break the transmission chain of the outbreak through efficient and innovative awareness raising activities, production and provision of sanitary and protective equipment, and social responsibility regarding collective prevention behavior.

Despite sensitization activities led by the Government of Guinea, private entities and civil society organizations, the awareness of the disease preventions measures are not sufficiently acknowledged both in the capital and regions . Therefore, the need for an effective communication strategy is of the utmost importance . Furthermore, the pandemic

has created a global shortage of sanitary and protective equipment. In Guinea, this shortage was emphasized by the decision of Government to impose mask wearing by all in public areas.

In addition, by building the capacity of actors in the private sector, the intervention will reinforce their resilience through limitation of the risks of contamination and ensuring the continuity of their operations.

Indeed, all businesses, regardless of size, are facing serious challenges, with a real threat of significant declines in revenue, insolvencies and job losses in many sectors. Job losses lead to livelihoods disruption and increase poverty at the community level. Mass production of protective equipment will create/retain jobs and reduce the unemployment burden on many households

One of the most important constraint is the capacity of the majority of the population to afford imported mask, which mostly are single used and expensive, discouraging people to adhere to related preventive measures. Places like market, public transport and other places crowded of informal business entities are at high risk of becoming contamination hub for both business owners, employees, clients and their families. The project will support ensuring availability of quality and affordable facemasks suited to the specific conditions of the most vulnerable populations around those crowded informal business settings.

Most of the currently reusable facemask produced through the country and used by the majority of the populations are not of good quality and cannot protect against the virus. Instead, they could lead to other health complications in addition to being important channel of contamination. In that regard, the project will widely support capacity building of artisanal and semi-artisanal mask producers, and support awareness raising on and effective application of quality standard in PPE and hygienic kits production. Through it awareness raising and sensitization campaign, the project will also tackle the issue of educating people on the necessity of wearing PPE as well as the utmost importance of their usage in a secured and effective manner.

IV. How does this collaborative programme solve the challenge? Please describe your theory of change.

Describe programme approaches, methods, and theory of change, and explain why they are the appropriate response to the problem. State results and interim solution(s) you are proposing. Please highlight how the solution(s) is data driven; if it employs any innovative approaches; if it applies a [human rights-based approach](#)² and how is it based on the principle of “build back better”. [1,500 word limit]

This intervention is developed against the backdrop of “leaving no one behind” and promoting inclusive participation, social duties and responsibilities as a prerequisite for an effective response. More specifically, it intends to address sanitary needs through breaking the propagation chain, and mitigating immediate economic challenges created by the pandemic of COVID-19. Providing protective measures and strengthening the capacities of national producers in designing and mass-producing of protective equipment through capacity building and technology transfers will support private sector actors especially MSMEs to adapt themselves to the constraints induced by the COVID-19 pandemic. Similarly, this intervention will focus on youth/women job retention, as well as increasing the resilience of women-led businesses by promoting innovative and sustainable economic models for both businesses and populations. The intervention will partner with various stakeholders involved in telecommunication and PPE production and distribution such as public and private entities, CSOs (manily women and youth associations), business incubators in order to reach the maximum of beneficiaries across the country. In addition to broad assistance that will be provided to the population in general, specific groups such as women, youth and persons with disabilities will be particularly targeted by sensitization and assistance (PPE production & distribution and capacity building).

² Please refer to [OHCHR COVID19 Guidance](#)

This UNDP/UNIDO joint programme addresses the health, technology, participation, manufacturing, and job creation/retention to respond to both sanitary and economic challenges, as well as contributing to the achievements of SDG 3, 8 and 9.

THEORY OF CHANGE

IF the populations are effectively empowered and equipped to participate in the response against COVID-19 by knowing more about the transmission of the disease and safe behavior they should adopt in private and public areas. Through the use of information and communication technologies, the intervention will reach the population with relevant messages for their individual and public safety against the COVID-19; IF the population apply collective protection measures using quality personnel protective equipment made available for all thanks to this intervention and other ones; IF businesses in the formal and informal sectors are supported in the continuity of their operations in a more secure and resilient manner through capacity building, provision of additional tools, raw materials, technics and technologies for production and distribution protective gears ; IF the businesses and their employees are trained, made aware of COVID-19 risks, and engaged in its prevention ; THEN the spread of the COVID-19 in Guinea will be contained, and its immediate socio-economic impact on the most vulnerable people and businesses reasonably mitigated.

V. Documentation

Attach/provide hyperlinks to documents/analysis prepared at the UNCT level with government counterparts to assess the potential cumulative impacts of COVID-19. Please indicate if the UNCT has completed and posted the National Plan for Combating COVID-19 on the WHO partner portal. [1,500 word limit]



Analyse
multisectorielle du S

VI. Target population

Describe and estimate the direct users of the solution and potential impact on beneficiaries. Be explicit on who has established the need (plans, national authorities, civil society, UN own analysis, or citizens). [1,500 word limit]

At least 1,000,000 people (50% women) will be efficiently sensitized considering the characteristics of the population being very active on internet and social networks. A critical part of prevention consists in sensitizing communities to ensure that there is a behavioral change in hygiene practices and social distancing. This measures will constitute an effective way of disseminating COVID-19 prevention messages.

Furthermore, the project will facilitate access to PPE for health workers and population at large in public areas : markets, workplaces, setting. Families and contacts of all confirmed cases, etc. The intervention will also target businesses (textile companies, informal businesses, cooperatives) by strengthening their capacities to increase the production and distribution of sanitizers, personnel protective equipment for both health workers and population.

More specifically, the intervention will focus on the following categories of beneficiaries:

Youth: The youth (aged 15-35) represent approximately 33% of the Guinean population. The intervention will target specifically the youth as main actors to broadcast the messages they receive from the communities since they are the layer of the population that are mostly using ICT tools. In addition, supporting the development of economic

opportunities within the private sector will enable youth to be integrated in more sustainable employment schemes.

Foreseen impact:

- Increased knowledge on COVID-19 risks and mitigation factors
- Integrate Youth in sustainable employment schemes
- Increased capacity of youth in using digitalization and ICT tools to foster innovative mindset within national Youth
- Increased sense of purpose of the country's Youth.

Women: Women represent approximately 52% of the Guinean population. In order to strengthen their involvement in the production of local protective equipment, the intervention will include a strong empowerment focus to help bridging the gender gap and increase economic resilience by targeting woman-led enterprises active in the textile industry and women' associations in producing and distributing protection equipment. The intervention will make sure women receive at least 60% of the PPE that will be distributed.

Indeed, women will be specifically targeted in the following project output: Textile companies, particularly local women-led enterprises, are trained and coached in order to respond efficiently to massive mask production challenges in line with the COVID-19 outbreak.

Foreseen impact:

- Reinforced resilience and diversification of livelihoods, especially for vulnerable rural & urban women communities
- Women empowerment through the acquisition of technical skills and production tools
- Increased recognition of women's social status and role in the formal economy

Vulnerable people including those living with disabilities : They are seriously impacted by consequences of restrictions and economic slowdown due to the pandemic. The intervention will particularly focus on these persons by reaching them with messages and protection kits. Small businesses run by persons with disabilities will be involved in the chain of production and distribution of protective equipment. The intervention will partner with Government, UN agencies and civil society organizations specialized in assisting these vulnerable people in order to coordinate actions and reach them as much as possible.

Foreseen impact:

- Increased awareness amongst the most vulnerable people on protection measures and increased their access to PPE.
- Increased capacity of resilience for businesses led by vulnerable people

Small businesses: Formal and informal small businesses are key stakeholders of the Guinean economy. The impact of the pandemic on them would create tremendous social and economic shocks in the country. Therefore, the sensitization and capacity building activities will also focus on these businesses. In that regard, this intervention will support workers active in targeted sectors by directly involving local producers. The intervention will strengthen these actors through technology transfers and capacity-building, thus supporting the Guinea business environment in providing sustainable support to the national supply chains.

Foreseen impact:

- Increased competitiveness of workers by adopting a market-oriented approach
- Enhanced capacity of local producers on production techniques

NGOS and CSOs: They play a major role in the implementation stage of community related projects by reaching local populations with appropriate messages and strengthening social cohesion within communities. The intervention will partner with some NGOs/CSOs that are active in fighting COVID-19 in order to provide them with technical and financial support in implementing field activities, like reaching vulnerable people living in precarious areas and people with disabilities.

Foreseen impact:

- Increased outreach to vulnerable communities through involvement of CSOs/NGOs reinforced their capacity to operate and increase their impact in the communities.

END-USERS:

- **Population at large, factory workers and employees, actors in the sanitary, public safety and security sectors** – Healthcare products manufacturing is of utmost importance:
 - To protect rural and urban populations from sanitary risks (such as COVID-19, etc.);
 - To secure sustainable access to PPEs for public agents in the public health sectors, as well as defense and police sectors.
 - To provide factory workers and employees with safe working conditions in times of crisis and beyond.

Foreseen impact:

- Increased access of population at large, factory workers and employees, actors in the sanitary, public safety and security sectors to PPE.
- Increased safety of population at large, factory workers and employees, actors in the sanitary, public safety and security sectors.

VII. Who will deliver this solution?

List what Recipient UN Organizations (RUNOs) and partners will implement this project and describe their capacities to do so. Include expertise, staff deployed, as well as oversight mechanisms that determine the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) arrangements and responsibilities. Use hyperlinks to relevant sites and the current portfolios of RUNOs so the text is short and to the point. [1,500 word limit]

Project activities will be implemented by UNDP, UNIDO, national partners and a private sector entity (SME involved in PPE production and distribution). UNDP and UNIDO will capitalize on the operational and technical staff already based in Conakry to support the project activities. This integrated approach will guarantee cost efficiency and effectiveness. A Project steering committee, including all stakeholders, will be set up to ensure strategic and decision-making function. The steering committee meetings will be regularly organized (every three months) and exceptionally based on project needs.

Project activities will be reviewed halfway throughout the project by the technical committee including MIPME, PRIMATURE, ANSS, UNDP and UNIDO. This technical committee will play an operational and monitoring role and will ensure the quality assurance of the project. Project implementation and management will be guided by UNDP Programme and Operations Policy and Procedures (POPP). Project financial management will be cover by UNDP audit policy.

The Recipient UN Organizations have a comparative advantage due to their respective mandate and extensive experience on the issues, as described below:

- UNDP: Extensive experience in outreach activities in sanitary crisis. UNDP played a major role during the Ebola outbreak in risk communication and community engagement. Leveraging on this experience and in addition to regular programmatic initiatives, UNDP will ensure proper implementation of activities as described in the project document.
- UNIDO: Extensive experience in implementation of projects on capacity building of state and non-state actors, SMEs, local economic strengthening, women and youth employment and economic recovery. UNIDO will ensure proper implementation of activities namely mass production of protective equipment and support private sector resiliency.

The project will be implemented with directly partnering with the following key organizations/businesses Jatropha Hub, the military industrial unit (Karkat), the center of women empowerment (CAF), the semi-artisanal pharmaceutical production unit of Dr. Touré. These actors having proving track record and already actively in the provision of innovative and large scale solutions on PPE and hygiene kits production, are of the most capable of speedily responding to the need of quick actions for quality result as the outbreak context require. Other implementing partners will be engaged notably through competitive call for innovative solutions to the COVID-19 crisis on various aspects aligned to the ultimate goal of the project.

In accordance with the agencies programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans:

M&E Activities	Objective	Period	Potential partners
Inception Workshop of the project (remotely)	Inform stakeholders of project objectives and responsibilities of different actors	May 2020	ANSS; PRIMATURE; MIPME; UNDP; UNIDO; Private Sector Entity
Technical Committee Meetings	Review project progress toward results. Appreciate the level of implementation of the project activities and identify potential difficulties.	Mid-project	ANSS; PRIMATURE; MIPME; UNDP; UNIDO; Private Sector Entity

Steering Committee Meetings	Make strategic monitoring of the project.	Every 3 Months	ANSS; PRIMATURE; MIPME; UNDP; UNIDO; Private Sector Entity
Risk tracking and management	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP and UNIDO's Social and Environmental Standards.	Mid-Project	ANSS; PRIMATURE; MIPME; UNDP; UNIDO; Private Sector Entity
Lessons Learned	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	Throughout the project	ANSS; PRIMATURE; MIPME; UNDP; UNIDO; Private Sector Entity
Final Project Report	A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined targets at the output level.	At the end of the project	UNDP; UNIDO

Cover Page

Contacts	Resident Coordinator or Focal Point in his/her Office Name: Dr. Vincent MARTIN Email: vincent.martin@un.org Position: Resident Coordinator Other Email: eljaouhari@un.org Telephone: +224 620 48 48 30 Skype:
Description	<p>Alike most countries in the Sub-Saharan African region, the republic of Guinea is currently experiencing a delayed yet anticipated outbreak of the coronavirus. In order to contain the virus, limit its spread and break the transmission chains, it is of the utmost importance that robust sensitization mechanisms are in place to ensure social behavioral change in hygiene practices and social distancing as well as the efficient provision of protective and sanitary equipment to the population, treatment centers and SMEs in the formal and informal sectors.</p> <p>The project seeks to support reducing the negative impacts of COVID-19 on the socio-economic level via the use of production technology and the use of digital means to efficiently break the transmission chain of the COVID-19 through efficient and innovative awareness raising activities and provision of sanitary and protective equipment through massive production.</p>
Universal Markers	<p><u>Gender Marker:</u> <i>(bold the selected; pls select one only)</i></p> <p>a) Have gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls as the primary or principal objective. b) Make a significant contribution to gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls; c) Make a limited contribution or no contribution to gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls.</p>
Fund Specific Markers	<p>Human Rights Based Approach to COVID19 Response <i>(bold the selected):</i> Yes/No Considered OHCHR guidance in proposal development UN OHCHR COVID19 Guidance</p> <p>Fund Windows <i>(bold the selected; pls select one only)</i></p> <p>Window 1: Enable Governments and Communities to Tackle the Emergency Window 2: Reduce Social Impact and Promote Economic Response</p>
Geographical Scope	<p>Regions: Conakry Country: Guinea</p>

Recipient UN Organizations	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)			
Implementing Partners	Ministère de l'Industrie et des PME (MIPME - Lead) Agence Nationale de Sécurité Sanitaire (ANSS) Ministère de l'Investissement et des PME Ministère de la Santé et de l'Hygiène Publique (MSHP) Agence de Promotion des Investissements Privés (APIP) Agence Guinéenne de Promotion de l'Emploi (AGUIPE) Office of the Prime Minister (PRIMATURE) Ministère de l'Action Sociale, de la Promotion Féminine et de l'Enfance (MASPFE) Ministère de la Défense Nationale (MDN)			
Programme and Project Cost	Budget	Agency	Amount	Comments
	Budget Requested	UNDP	\$ 150,981	
	Co-financing	UNDP	\$ 100,000	Seed funding utilized to kick-start the project
	In-Kind contribution	UNDP	\$ 40,000	Project staff
	Budget Requested	UNIDO	\$ 249,019	
	Co-financing	UNIDO	\$ 25,000	Seed funding utilized to kick-start the project
	In-Kind contribution	UNIDO	\$ 25,000	Project staff and logistics
	TOTAL Requested		\$ 400,000	
	TOTAL BUDGET		\$ 590,000	
Comments				
Programme Duration	Start Date: 1 st June 2020			
	Duration (In months): 7 months			
	End Date: 31 December 2020			

Results Framework

INSTRUCTIONS: Each proposal will pick a window. As part of the proposal the agencies, funds and programme will develop an outcome, outcome indicators, outputs and output indicators that will contribute to the achievement of the selected proposal outcome.

Window 2: Proposal Outcome					Outcome Total Budget USD
	Enhanced collective effort and promotion of local responses to mitigate the impact of Covid-19 pandemic through the dissemination of sensitization contents, production and distribution of protective equipment and support the resilience of MSMEs for job creation and retention				USD
		Baseline	Target	Means of verification	Responsible Org
Outcome Indicator	1.1a Number of innovative/collective efforts initiatives to reduce the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in Guinea.	0	40	Activity report	UNDP/UNIDO
	1.1b Monthly percentage increase of new confirmed case	TBD	0	ANSS SitRep	UNDP/UNIDO
	1.1c Number of jobs created/retained in the targeted sectors during and beyond the COVID-19 outbreak.	0	500	Activity report	UNDP/UNIDO
Proposal Outputs	1.1.1 Sensitization and awareness raising (Wi-fi access points, social media television, rural radio programs and other innovative means) lead to behavioral change of local population towards the fight against the pandemic				
	1.1.2 Innovative supports and coaching allow MSMEs to produce and increase distribution of quality and accessible PPE / hygiene kits (facemasks, shields/visors, hydro alcoholic solutions, etc.)				
	1.1.3 Capacity building, coaching and support enable increased resilience to the COVID-19 shocks to maintain safe and effective business continuity for MSMEs in both formal and informal sectors				
Proposal Output Indicators	1.1.1a # of people exposed to the sensitization contents through Open-Wifi, TV and radio programs	0	1,000,000	ISP Database / Project Report	UNDP
	1.1.1b # of businesses (formal and informal) exposed to sensitization contents	0	1000	ISP Database / Project Report	UNDP/ UNIDO
	1.1.1c % of women among targeted beneficiaries exposed to the sensitization contents	0%	50%	ISP Database/ Project Report	UNDP
	1.1.2a # of SMEs with improved capacity of PPEs and hygiene kits production	0	10		
	1.1.2b # of masks produced as a direct result of the project	0	500,000	Project Report	UNIDO
	1.1.2c # of protective equipment distributed				
	1.1.3a # of local textile enterprises trained and coached (sex-disaggregated)	0	50	Project Report	UNIDO
	1.1.3b # people having benefited of PPE and Hygiene kits (sex-disaggregated)	0	300 000		

	1.1.3c # of businesses (formal and informal) supported for business continuity	0	70		

SDG Targets and Indicators

Please consult Annex: [SDG List](#)

Please select no more than three Goals and five SDG targets relevant to your programme.

(selections may be bolded)

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) [select max 3 goals]		
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 1 (No poverty)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 2 (Zero hunger)	<input type="checkbox"/> SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 3 (Good health & well-being)	<input type="checkbox"/> SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities & Communities)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 4 (Quality education)	<input type="checkbox"/> SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption & Production)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 5 (Gender equality)	<input type="checkbox"/> SDG 13 (Climate action)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation)	<input type="checkbox"/> SDG 14 (Life below water)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 7 (Sustainable energy)	<input type="checkbox"/> SDG 15 (Life on land)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 8 (Decent work & Economic Growth)	<input type="checkbox"/> SDG 16 (Peace, justice & strong institutions)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals)	
Relevant SDG Targets and Indicators		
[Depending on the selected SDG please indicate the relevant target and indicators.]		
Target	Indicator # and Description	Estimated % Budget allocated
TARGET 3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third	INDICATOR 3.4.1 – Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or	20%

premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	chronic respiratory disease	
TARGET 3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks	INDICATOR 3.d.1 – International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness	20%
TARGET 9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020	INDICATOR 9.c.1 – Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	30%
TARGET_8.3 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	INDICATOR 8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex	30%

Risk

What risks and challenges will complicate this solution, and how they will be managed and overcome?

(COVID19 has created an unprecedented and fast changing development context. Accepting this volatile situation, please identify up to three risk to the success of the proposal based on best available analysis to the UN) Please enter no more than 3.

Event	Categories	Level	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating Measures	Risk Owner
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	Financial Operational Organizational Political (regulatory and/or strategic)	3 – Very High 2 – Medium High 1 - Low	6 – Expected 5 – Highly Likely 4 – Likely 3 – Moderate 2 – Low Likelihood 1- Not Likely 0 – Not Applicable	5 – Extreme 4 – Major 3 – Moderate 2 – Minor 1 – Insignificant	(List the specific mitigation measures)		
Risk1: Both UN and national restrictions to inter-city movements, travels and missions, as well as public or private meetings will limit the possibility to organize personal meetings, capacity building sessions, seminars, workshops, meetings, etc. to bring together stakeholders, partners and beneficiaries, and to mobilize new actors	Operational	2 – Medium High	6 – Highly Likely	4 – Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conference calls and online meetings with partners and stakeholders will be organized. - Collaborative programs such as online platforms and incubators will be used for entrepreneurship and business development activities; - Online trainings/course and online seminars will be provided to beneficiaries; - It could be envisaged to organize small meeting groups (max.10-15 persons) with high sanitary standards (masks, hydro alcoholic solutions, sanitizer); - Television and radio programs will be organized to communicate on activities and to raise awareness on project challenges 	UNIDO & UNDP	
Risk 2: Insecurity due to social and political unrest	Operational	Medium High	Likely	Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Increase the monitoring of security situation on every activity sites at daily basis -Increase the use of ITC tools to communicate and coordinate the 	UNIDO & UNDP	

					implementation of activities in the field		
Risk 3: Lack of coordinated approaches between project and other interventions	Operational	Medium High	Low	Major	-RC political engagement with HQ support -Strengthened internal/external communications	UNIDO & UNDP	

Budget by UNDG Categories

***Up to Four Agencies**

Budget Lines	Fiscal Year	Description [OPTIONAL]	UNDP	UNIDO	Total USD
1. Staff and other personnel	2020		\$0	\$9,000	\$9,000
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	2020		\$5,000	\$18,500	\$23,500
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation	2020		\$10,000	\$50,000	\$60,000
4. Contractual services	2020		\$0	\$147,728	\$147,728
5. Travel	2020		\$0	\$0	\$0
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	2020		\$106,104	\$0	\$106,104
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	2020		\$20,000	\$7,500	\$27,500
Sub Total Programme Costs			\$141,104	\$232,728	\$373,832
8. Indirect Support Costs * 7%			\$9,877	\$16,291	\$26,168
Total			\$150,981	\$249,019	\$400,000

** The rate shall not exceed 7% of the total of categories 1-7, as specified in the COVID-19 Response MOU and should follow the rules and guidelines of each recipient organization. Note that Agency-incurred direct project implementation costs should be charged to the relevant budget line, in line with UNSDG guidance.*

Signatures

E-Signature/validation through the system or email from the RC confirming submission

Resident Coordinator Name: Dr. Vincent MARTIN vincent.martin@un.org	Signature: Date:
Executing UN Entities	
UNIDO: Mr. Ansoumane BERETE, Country Representative a.berete@unido.org	Signature: Date:
UNDP: Mr. Luc Gregoire, Représentant Résident luc.gregoire@undp.org	Signature: Date:

Annex: SDG List

Target	Description
TARGET_1.1	1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day
TARGET_1.2	1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
TARGET_1.3	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
TARGET_1.4	1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
TARGET_1.5	1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters
TARGET_1.a	1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions
TARGET_1.b	1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions
TARGET_2.1	2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round
TARGET_2.2	2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons
TARGET_2.3	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
TARGET_2.4	2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality
TARGET_2.5	2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed
TARGET_2.a	2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries

Target	Description
TARGET_2.b	2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round
TARGET_2.c	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
TARGET_3.1	3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
TARGET_3.2	3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births
TARGET_3.3	3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
TARGET_3.4	3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
TARGET_3.5	3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
TARGET_3.6	3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
TARGET_3.7	3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
TARGET_3.8	3.8 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
TARGET_3.9	3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
TARGET_3.a	3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate
TARGET_3.b	3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all
TARGET_3.c	3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States
TARGET_3.d	3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks
TARGET_4.1	4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
TARGET_4.2	4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education
TARGET_4.3	4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university

Target	Description
TARGET_4.4	4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
TARGET_4.5	4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations
TARGET_4.6	4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy
TARGET_4.7	4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development
TARGET_4.a	4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
TARGET_4.b	4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries
TARGET_4.c	4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States
TARGET_5.1	5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
TARGET_5.2	5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
TARGET_5.3	5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
TARGET_5.4	5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate
TARGET_5.5	5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
TARGET_5.6	5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences
TARGET_5.a	5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws
TARGET_5.b	5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women
TARGET_5.c	5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels
TARGET_6.1	6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

Target	Description
TARGET_6.2	6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations
TARGET_6.3	6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
TARGET_6.4	6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
TARGET_6.5	6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate
TARGET_6.6	6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes
TARGET_6.a	6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies
TARGET_6.b	6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management
TARGET_7.1	7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
TARGET_7.2	7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
TARGET_7.3	7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
TARGET_7.a	7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology
TARGET_7.b	7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support
TARGET_8.1	8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries
TARGET_8.10	8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
TARGET_8.2	8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high value added and labor-intensive sectors
TARGET_8.3	8.3 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
TARGET_8.4	8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavor to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead
TARGET_8.5	8.5 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
TARGET_8.6	8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

Target	Description
TARGET_8.7	8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms
TARGET_8.8	8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment
TARGET_8.9	8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
TARGET_8.a	8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries
TARGET_8.b	8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization
TARGET_9.1	9.1 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
TARGET_9.2	9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries
TARGET_9.3	9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets
TARGET_9.4	9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities
TARGET_9.5	9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending
TARGET_9.a	9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States
TARGET_9.b	9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities
TARGET_9.c	9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020
TARGET_10.1	10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average
TARGET_10.2	10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status
TARGET_10.3	10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard

Target	Description
TARGET_10.4	10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality
TARGET_10.5	10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations
TARGET_10.6	10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions
TARGET_10.7	10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies
TARGET_10.a	10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements
TARGET_10.b	10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes
TARGET_10.c	10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent
TARGET_11.1	11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
TARGET_11.2	11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
TARGET_11.3	11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries
TARGET_11.4	11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage
TARGET_11.5	11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations
TARGET_11.6	11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management
TARGET_11.7	11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities
TARGET_11.a	11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning
TARGET_11.b	11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels
TARGET_11.c	11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing

Target	Description
	local materials
TARGET_12.1	12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries
TARGET_12.2	12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
TARGET_12.3	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
TARGET_12.4	12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment
TARGET_12.5	12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
TARGET_12.6	12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle
TARGET_12.7	12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities
TARGET_12.8	12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature
TARGET_12.a	12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production
TARGET_12.b	12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
TARGET_12.c	12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities
TARGET_13.1	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
TARGET_13.2	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
TARGET_13.3	13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
TARGET_13.a	13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible
TARGET_13.b	13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small

Target	Description
	island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities
TARGET_14.1	14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution
TARGET_14.2	14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans
TARGET_14.3	14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels
TARGET_14.4	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
TARGET_14.5	14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information
TARGET_14.6	14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation ³
TARGET_14.7	14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism
TARGET_14.a	14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries
TARGET_14.b	14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets
TARGET_14.c	14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of “The future we want”
TARGET_15.1	15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements
TARGET_15.2	15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
TARGET_15.3	15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world
TARGET_15.4	15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development

Target	Description
TARGET_15.5	15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species
TARGET_15.6	15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed
TARGET_15.7	15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products
TARGET_15.8	15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species
TARGET_15.9	15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts
TARGET_15.a	15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems
TARGET_15.b	15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation
TARGET_15.c	15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities
TARGET_16.1	16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
TARGET_16.10	16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements
TARGET_16.2	16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children
TARGET_16.3	16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all
TARGET_16.4	16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime
TARGET_16.5	16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms
TARGET_16.6	16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
TARGET_16.7	16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
TARGET_16.8	16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance
TARGET_16.9	16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
TARGET_16.a	16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime
TARGET_16.b	16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development
TARGET_17.1	17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection
TARGET_17.10	17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization,

Target	Description
	including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda
TARGET_17.11	17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020
TARGET_17.12	17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access
TARGET_17.13	17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence
TARGET_17.14	17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development
TARGET_17.15	17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development
TARGET_17.16	17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries
TARGET_17.17	17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships
TARGET_17.18	17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts
TARGET_17.19	17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries
TARGET_17.2	17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries
TARGET_17.3	17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources
TARGET_17.4	17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress
TARGET_17.5	17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries
TARGET_17.6	17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism
TARGET_17.7	17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed

Target	Description
TARGET_17.8	17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology
TARGET_17.9	17.9 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