

The UN Uganda Multi-Partner Trust Fund

Programme Document Template

Window	Emergency Window	
Title	Promote women's active participation	in efforts to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and
	promote social cohesion, conflict prev	ention and sustaining peace in Uganda
MPTF Office		
Project Number		
(if applicable)		
Description	facility for the impact of COVID-19 Protection, Sustainable Development Equality and Goal 16 on Peace, Justic development and human rights and pa	me 3 of the United Nations Emergency Appeal and in Uganda on life saving services and Social Goals (SDG) - specifically Goal 5 on Gender ee and strong institutions; as well as security, artner with national level women's rights ated to key peace building processes especially
Universal Markers	Gender Marker: (a)	
	a) Have gender equality and/or the	empowerment of women and girls as the primary
	or principal objective.	
	b) Make a significant contribution to g	gender equality and/or the empowerment of women
	and girls;	
	c) Make a limited contribution or no c	ontribution to gender equality and/or the
	empowerment of women and girls.	
Fund Specific	GEM 3	
Markers		
Participating UN	UN Women	
Organizations		
(PUNOs)		
Implementing	Ministry of Gender, Labour and So	cial Development; District Local Government,
Partners	Women's International Peace Center	er, Coalition Action on UNSCR 1325; Over
	Comers Women Group, Yumbe Ger	nder Based Violence Net Work (YUGNET)
Programme and	From UN Uganda MPTF: 96,41	7.39 USD
Project Cost	Other sources:	
	Total Budget: 96,417.39 US	
Programme	Estimated Start Date: 1 St Ju	ne 2021
Duration	Duration (months): 12 m	onths
	Estimated end date: 30 th	May 2022
Contacts		Vomen
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2. Executive Summary

The current COVID-19 pandemic has fundamentally altered the way people live, work and has impacted different regions of the world. In Uganda, the first case of COVID-19 was reported on $21^{\rm St}$ March 2020 which prompted the government to institute a nationwide lockdown that saw the closure of schools, ban on public and private transport and closure of both formal and informal workplaces. With populations confined to their own homes, organizations of all types had to change the way they operated or shut down entirely, with little or no time to prepare. The socio-economic impacts of the restrictions significantly impacted the lives of women and girls. Preliminary information and data show that the COVID-19 pandemic has not only impacted humanitarian aid responses, but also negatively impacted on communities both economically and socially.

UN Women in partnership with selected civil society organisations intends to implement a programme on "Promoting Women's Active Participation In Efforts To Prevent The Spread Of COVID-19 And Promote Social Cohesion, Conflict Prevention And Sustaining Peace In Uganda", and is aligned to and contributes to theme 3 of the United Nations Emergency Appeal and facility for the impact of COVID-19 in Uganda on life saving services and Social Protection, Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) – specifically, Goal 5 on Gender Equality and Goal 16 on Peace, Justice and strong institutions; UNSCR 1325 that clarifies the critical link amongst gender equality, security, development and human rights and also leverage on such existing efforts, partnerships and ongoing WPS Programmes to promote women's active participation in peace building in COVID-19 responses.

It is evident that women have played a visible role in responding to COVID-19; including as frontline healthcare workers, care givers at home, community leaders and contributing to sustainable peace. The main objectives of the programme are: Increased engagement of women peace builders in advocacy and awareness on peaceful co-existence in the COVID-19 response, increased Capacity of women peace committees and Refugee Welfare Council (RWC) leaders, and women front line responders on mediation, and are also equipping them with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and strengthen coordination and functionality of existing Government COVID-19 response teams, Women led CSOs, peace structures

UN Women interventions will target women peacebuilders empowering them to safely and actively contribute to integrating peace and conflict prevention into COVID-19 response messaging. It is envisioned that through this programme, the gap in harnessing the capacities of women towards the goals of sustainable peace and security during the COVID-19 pandemic can be reduced.

The programme intends to directly benefit **700 women peace mediators and 1,000 indirect beneficiaries** including **Community members in Kotido, Yumbe, Amuria, Lamwo, Obongi & Adjumani,** family members of women peace builders, who will be reached by the peace mediators.

The programme implementation will be coordinated by UN Women working in partnership with selected government MDAs, Women Led Organizations and other partners implementing COVID-19 related activities as well as the already established structures such as the women peace committees, RWCs, District Peace Committees, Centre for Early Warning and Early Response.

3. Situation Analysis

On 30 March 2020, having reported a total of 33 cases of COVID-19, the Ugandan government ordered a nationwide shutdown to slow the spread of infection. In addition, comprehensive public health measures to control the spread of COVID-19 were also put in place and these had high social and economic costs, with a disproportionate impact on women and girls. The COVID-19 pandemic, restrictions created new challenges that can potentially exacerbate conflict and inflame social instability, fuel distrust and misinformation and amplify pre-existing inequalities; among

others, low participation of women in decision-making in peace building which is already markedly low, particularly at local level, of increased violence against women and girls, food security, access to health services, household economic security and education.

A June 2020 report by The Women International Peace Centre (WIPC) noted that during the lockdown, women peace mediators in Kotido, Adjumani and Yumbe, when meeting with their district leaders, pointed out the following WPS challenges: police brutality on women, resource conflicts between the refugee and host communities, violence against women, SGBV, insecurity / women and girl's lack of safety, impact of COVID 19 on women and girls, Nameiyo Kraal situated amidst people's compound without protection, illegal guns in the hands of civilians and increased cattle raids as men left the responsibility of taking care of animals to the children, who end up being killed by the warriors.

UN Women will leverage on existing efforts, partnerships and ongoing WPS Programmes to promote women's active participation in peace building in COVID-19 responses. UN Women interventions will target women peacebuilders empowering them to actively contribute to integrating peace and conflict prevention in COVID-19 response messaging. It is envisioned that through this programme, the gap in harnessing the capacities of women towards the goals of sustainable peace and security during the COVID-19 pandemic can be reduced.

4. Strategies, including lessons learned and the proposed joint programme. What is the specific need/problem the intervention seeks to address?

The overall programme will be coordinated by UN Women; working with already established structures such as the women peace committees, RWCs, District Peace Committees, Centre for Early Warning and Early Response and the District COVID-19 Response Teams. The different committees have undergone conflict prevention trainings, mediation and negotiation trainings as well as on coordination and referral patways of integrated response to violence and conflict. The committees will only require further training on response to conflicts in relation to the pandemic and facilitation as well as access to basic needs. The strategies developed will to complement ongoing peace initaties including;

1. Increased engagement of women peace builders in advocacy and awareness on peaceful co-existence in the COVID-19 response in Kotido, Yumbe, Amuria, Lamwo, Obongi & Adjumani districts

Women have played a visible role in responding to COVID-19; including as frontline healthcare workers, care givers at home, community leaders and contributing to sustainable peace through mediation and negotiation platforms and referral, life skills training programmes, documentation, conflict monitoring and reporting. The different peace committees have adjusted their operational guidelines and also respond to COVID related conflicts. However, there are still very few women participating in the committees due to the different pandemic related challenges such as increasing challenges in accessing essential, justice and health care services, challenges also extend to the underlying technical, operational and financial hurdles presented during this period. Women's civil society organizations, human rights defenders, victims' associations, and other partners required exceptional support to overcome the increased individual economic and social pressures, as well as challenges inimplementing programmes in hard to reach areas in Uganda. The COVID-19 pandemic created a unique scenario where physical distancing and required public health measures impacted heavily organization's progress towards peace building. Vital processes slowed down because of COVID-19 related challenges as for example lack of PPEs hindering the safe conducting of meetings and trainings.

The key areas for increasing women's participation in promoting peaceful coexistence in COVID-19 response are;

- o Train women led-CSOs and women activists to monitor, participate in and influence COVID-19 prevention, response and recovery interventions including referral pathways.
- o Organize sensitization sessions for women peacebuilders on mitigating the effects of COVID-19.
- Support women peacebuilders to utilize radio, megaphones, mobile phone technology, social media platforms and provide them with PPEs to safely advocate for peace and security in the COVID-19 response and recovery period.
- o Facilitate/support legal aid and virtual court hearings especially in refugee settlements and districts that are hard to reach and have no resident court sittings
- o Build the capacity of local women actors to identify, prevent and/or address potential drivers of conflict and contribute to the creation of sustainable peace

2. Increased capacity of women peace committees and RWC leaders, and women front line responders on mediation, and equipping them with PPEs

UN Women is currently implementing a programme on Women Peace and Security in Acholi, West Nile and Karamoja Regions with support from Embassy of Norway focused on promoting women's active participation in peace building and conflict prevention through implementation of UNSCR 1325. Through this programme UN Women works with women peace activists, women led CSOs and peace structures to mitigate and prevent conflicts in their communities. However, it is important that the committees are now trained to contextualize their response in line with response to COVID -19 andare provided with personal protective equipment to prevent further complications and allay anxiety among the population through:

- o Training women front line responders per district to detect and mediate conflicts
- o Identify and train monitors (Women Peace Advocates) to collect early warning data that provides national actors with the opportunity to prepare, analyse and inform effective prevention or response measures
- o Provide/equip women front line responders with PPEs
- o Train women peace committees, RWC leaders, and women front line responders on potential conflict drivers and how they can be prevented and tackled
- **3.** Strengthened coordination and functionality of existing Government COVID-19 Response Teams, women led CSOs and peace structures

UN Women will ensure that there are viable prevention and response mechanisms in place to manage and implement the programme. This intervention will also facilitate capacity building of state and non-state actors to effectively implement prevention and response measures to the COVID-19 situation in line with peacebuilding and support with technical knowledge and resource mobilization efforts. This will be implemented in close partnership with Local Government and Civil Society Organizations specifically as follows;

- Mediation training of community leaders; cultural and religious, including male community leaders and COVID-19 response teams in the project districts to enhance their mediation skills as community leaders
- Support community leaders to organize and manage gender responsive sensitization sessions for community members on effects of COVID-19
- o Develop, translate and disseminate simplified COVID-19, EVAWG and peace messages through
- Use of media platforms for disseminating messages on COVID-19 prevention and management o
 Organize community meetings on preventing COVID-19 and reminding people of the gendered aspects of this pandemic while raising awareness and working to prevent a rise in conflict.

This programme will complement ongoing programmes by other UN Agencies, Government and Civil Society Organizations in response to the pandemic. Coordination at UN level, will be done with other UN agencies, specifically through regular monitoring meetings to share updates and joint implementation of activities through the Technical Working Groups of the UN-COVID 19 appeal. UNHCR, UNFPA and UNICEF will be involved. This will strengthen programme linkages through the different levels of society developing an inclusive approach to sustainable peace specially during the pandemic.

5. Results Framework

Outcome 1	Increased women's participation in promoting peace	96,416.79			
					USD
		Baseline	Target	Means of verification	Responsible Org
Outcome Indicator [Max 2500 characters]	Percentage of women meaningfully participating in the peace building committees under the COVID - 19 response at household and community level	TBD	TBD	Survey report	UN Women
	Number and types of conflict cases mediated by women	42 (Sept 2020)	200	Program reports	UN Women
Proposal Outputs	Output 1.1.1. Increased xknowledge of 300 women response in Kotido, Yumbe, Amuria, Lamwo, Obong Output 1.2.1. Increased capacity of 400 women pead and equipped with PPEs Output 1.3.1. Strengthened coordination and function structures in Kotido, Yumbe, Amuria, Lamwo, Obong	e committees memb	ets - pers and RWC lea	nders, and women from	t line responders on mediation,
Proposal Output Indicators	Indicator 1.1.1a. Number of women peace builders trained in advocacy and awareness on peaceful co-existence in the COVID-19 response Indicator 1.1.1b. Number of methods and tools utilized by women peace builders to safely advocate for peace and security in the COVID-19 response and recovery period	156	300 women	Activity reports	UN Women, MDAs, CSOs
	Indicator 1.2.1.a Number of women peace committees members and female RWC leaders, and women front line	TBD	ТВС	Activity reports, Committee meeting minutes	UN Women, MDAs CSOs

responders trained on mediation Indicator 1.2.1.b Number of women peace committee members and female RWC leaders, who confirm that they are in position to mediate conflicts.	TBD	ТВС		
Indicator 1.3.1.a Number of coordinated efforts initiated by COVID-19 response teams, Women led CSOs and peace structures in establishing or strengthening peace and conflict resolution in the context of COVID-19 (per region). Indicator 1.3.1.b Male community leaders including male cultural and religious leaders and COVID-19 response teams are aware of the gendered impacts of COVID-19 pandemic and Indicator 1.3.1.c Number of gender responsive sensitization sessions for community members on effects of COVID-19 implemented.	TBD	TBC	Activity reports Assessments	UN Women, MDAs CSOs
				96,416.79 USD

6. Management and Coordination Arrangements

UN Women will be responsible for the overall planning, implementation, and management of the programme reporting, including financial management and quality assurance of all activities. UN Women will provide technical support to Implementing partners and government, evidence generation, policy advocacy, tracking and communicating results and sharing good practices at national and local levels.

In order for UN Women to deliver on the program, it will rely on technical staff at national level and program specialist based in Adjumani and Karamoja sub offices. This will ensure readily available presence, engagement and support to district local governments and implementing Civil Society Organizations to effectively implement the programme.

As partner of the government, UN Women will coordinate strategic program interventions with key sector ministries including; Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Internal Affairs, as well as the targeted district local governments. Implementing partners (UGNET, Overcomers, WIPC and COACT) have experience in peace building initiatives and will be on board to continue with the implementation of the conflict prevention activities in the selected communities. UN women will manage and supervise the activities of these IPs.

Coordination at National Level

UN Women is the leading agency of the United Nations on gender equality and women's empowerment with its triple mandate; to support inter-governmental bodies in their formulation of policies, global standards and norms; to help Member States implement these standards, standing ready to provide suitable technical and financial support, and to forge effective partnerships with civil society; to lead and coordinate the UN system's work on gender equality, as well as promote accountability, including through regular monitoring of system-wide progress. UN Women will work closely with the Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development as the Government machinery mandated to handle Gender related issues and the Ministry of Internal Affairs that is currently supporting the training on conflict early warning and response

Coordination at UN level, will be done with other UN agencies, specifically through regular monitoring, meeting to share updates and joint implementation of activities through the Technical Working Groups of the UN-C0VID 19 appeal. UNHCR, UNFPA and UNICEF will be involved.

Coordination at District Level

WIPC, COACT, UGNET and Overcomers have been supporting at district level to support the implementation of integrate conflict prevention activities. The peace committees **will** continue to work mainly through operational structures namely- District Peace Committees, Refugee welfare councils, women peace committees, peace monitors and data collectors working closely with OPM as the lead government agency in refugee management which will offer oversight over implementation of the project, and will have joint implementation. MoUs will be signed with OPM for the projects and will be involved in implementation and quarterly monitoring

Overall Management

Quarterly and annual stakeholder meetings for program staff from UN Women, Government and IPs will be held to share information, take stock of program progress, and discuss lessons and best practices for replication and sharing.

7. Fund Management Arrangements

The UN Uganda MPTF uses a pass-through fund management modality where the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office acts as the Administrative Agent (AA) of the Fund.

The Administrative Agent will:

Make disbursements to Participating UN Organizations from the Fund Account based on instructions from the

Steering Committee, in line with the budget set forth in the Programme Document.

The Participating UN Organizations will:

- Assume full programmatic and financial responsibility and accountability for the funds disbursed by the AA.
- Establish a separate ledger account for the receipt and administration of the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent.
- Each UN organization is entitled to deduct their indirect costs on contributions received according to their own regulation and rules, considering the size and complexity of the programme. Each UN organization will deduct a maximum of 7% as overhead costs of the total allocation received for the agency.

8. Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

Narrative reports

The Participating UN Organizations will present the following reports to the Secretariat for consolidation and further transmission the Administrative Agent:

- (a) Annual narrative reports to be provided no more than three months (March 31st) after the end of the calendar year;
- (b) Final narrative reports after the end of activities contained in the program-related approved document, including the final year of such activities, to be submitted no more than four months (April 30th) in the following year after the financial closure of the Fund.

Annual and final reports will exhibit results based on evidence. Annual and final narrative reports will compare actual results against estimated results in terms of outputs and outcomes and they will explain the reasons of higher or lower performance. The final narrative report will also include the analysis of how the outputs and outcomes have contributed to the Fund's global impact.

Financial Reports

The Participating UN Organizations HQs will present the following financial statements and reports to the *Administrative Agent:*

- (a) Annual financial statements and reports to December 31st, regarding released resources by the Fund to them; these shall be provided no more than four months (April 30th) after the ending of the calendar year;
- (b) Final certified financial statements and financial reports after the completion of activities contained in the program-related approved document, including the final year of such activities, to be submitted no more than six months (June 30th) in the following year after the financial closure of the Fund.

9. 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)

Susta	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) [select max 3 goals]					
	SDG 1 (No poverty)		SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure)			
	SDG 2 (Zero hunger)	\boxtimes	SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities)			
	SDG 3 (Good health & wellbeing)		SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities & Communities)			

SDG 4 (Quality education)			SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption & Pro	oduction)	
\boxtimes	SDG 5 (Gender equality)		SDG 13 (Climate action)		
	SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation)		SDG 14 (Life below water)		
	SDG 7 (Sustainable energy)		SDG 15 (Life on land)		
	SDG 8 (Decent work & Economic Growth)	\boxtimes	SDG 16 (Peace, justice & strong institutions)		
	SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals)				
Relev	vant SDG Targets and Indicat	ors			
[Dep	ending on the selected SDG pl	ease indic	ate the relevant target and indicators.]		
Target		Indicator	·# and Description	Estimated % Budget allocated	
	By 2030, empower and				
•	ote the social, economic and				
•	cal inclusion of all,				
	ective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or				
	omic or other status Ensure women's full and				
	tive participation and equal				
opportunities for leadership at all		T 11			
levels of decision making in		Indicator			
politi	political, economic and public		positions		
life					
	Ensure responsive, inclusive,		16.7.2 Proportion of population who		
participatory and representative		I baliarra de	ecision making is inclusive and responsive,		
	ion-making at all levels		te, disability and population group		

What risks and challenges will complicate this solution, and how they will be managed and overcome? Please enter no more than 3.

10. Risk

Event	Categories	Level	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating	Risk	
Little	Financial	3 – Very	6 –	5 – Extreme	Measures	Owner	
	Operational	High	Expected	4 – Major	(List the specific	Owner	
	Organizational	2 –	5 – Highly	3 –	mitigation		
	Political	Medium	Likely	Moderate	measures)		
	(regulatory	High	4 – Likely	2 – Minor	incusures)		
	and/or	1 - Low	3 –	1 –			
	strategic)	1 - LOW	Moderate	Insignificant			
	strategie)		2 – Low	msigimicant			
			Likelihood				
			1- Not				
			Likely				
			0 – Not				
Community	operational	2	Applicable 3	3	Adherence to SOPs		
wide spread of	operanonai	<i>L</i>	3	3	and advisories from		
COVID-19					WHO, UN Clinic		
could have a					and UNDSS.		
significant					Developing business		
impact on the							
_					continuity plan for UN Women		
ability to					UN women		
implement							
program activities and							
meet the							
objectives	0	2	3	2	Cartina		
Restriction of	Operational	2	3	3	Continuous		
Staff and					awareness creation		
Implementing					on existing SOPs		
partners					and working with		
interaction					IPs to develop		
with the					Business continuity		
communities					plans		
causing delays							
in							
implementation		2	2	2	Г.		
Sporadic	organizational	2	3	3	Engage refugee		
conflicts					women and peace		
between					committees on early		
refugees and					warning to adjust		
hosts and					plans.		
between							
refugees in							
settlements							
causing delay							
in							

implementation				
of activities.				

11. Work plans and budgets

Budget by UNDG Categories

Budget Lines	Agency 1	Total
	UN Women	USD
1. Staff and other personnel	0	0
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	5,000	5,000
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl.	0	0
Depreciation		
4. Contractual services	0	0
5. Travel	5,000	5,000
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	68,070.71	68,070.71
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	12,039	12,039
Sub Total Programme Costs	90,110	90,110
8. Indirect Support Costs * 7%	6,308	6,308
Total	96,417.39	96,417.39

^{*} 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

For: UN Women Uganda

Name: Adekemi Ndieli

Title: Deputy Country Representative /OIC

Date: 14/05/2021

For:

Name:

Title:

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, 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, the poor and people in vulnerable
	situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and enough 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.an 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, least developed countries
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

Target	Description					
	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, 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_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					

5	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
	development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of
	contribution to sustainable development
	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
	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
	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
	5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
i	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
	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
1	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
	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
	5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women
	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
	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
,	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
	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
	6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

Target	Description
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, 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_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, 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.an Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, 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 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 acting in accordance with their respective capabilities TARGET_9.5 9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, 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_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, 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, 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, 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 local materials
- TARGET_12.1 12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries acting, with developed countries taking the lead, considering 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 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, 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 act 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 negotiation3 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.an 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, 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_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 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, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda
- TARGET_17.11 17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, 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 multistakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, 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_17.1917.19 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 favorable terms, including on concessional and

preferential terms, as mutually agreed

- 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, 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