



The UN Uganda Multi-Partner Trust Fund

Programme Document Template

Window	Emergency Window
Title	Strengthening Access to Integrated GBV, HIV, COVID-19 Prevention and Response Services for Affected Women and Girls in Gulu and Moroto
MPTF Office Project Number (if applicable)	127279
Description	UN Emergency Appeal for Response to COVID-19 and other emergencies
Universal Markers	<u>Gender Marker: (bold the selected; pls select one only)</u> 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.
Fund Specific Markers	GEM 3
Programme and Project Cost	From UN Uganda MPTF: 265, 147.83 USD Other sources: Total Budget: 265,147.83 USD
Programme Duration	Estimated Start Date: 1st June 2021 Duration (months): 15 Months Estimated end date: 31st August 2022
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2. Executive Summary

This programme responds to Uganda's commitment to prevent and respond to GBV as stipulated in the Beijing Platform for Action, CEDAW, DEVAW and International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR)R that Uganda is signatory to. It is further aligned with Cooperation Framework specifically outcome 3.1 which states that by 2025, people, especially the vulnerable and marginalized, have equitable access to and utilization of quality basic social and protection services 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 empowerment of women and girls which among others seek to;

1. *Sustain the functionality of the existing Gender Based Violence Shelters (activity 4.4 in the MoGLSD COVID-19 Prevention and Response Plan of March 2020)*
2. *Develop, Print and disseminate a COVID 19 Manual on Psychosocial support (activity 4.9 in the MoGLSD COVID-19 Prevention and Response Plan of March 2020)*
3. *Develop and disseminate age appropriate, gender sensitive and inclusive media messages about COVID 19 (activity 1.1 in the MoGLSD COVID-19 Prevention and Response Plan of March 2020)*
4. *Risk communication, Social Mobilisation and Community engagement (Pillar 7 of COVID-19 preparedness and Response Plan, Ministry of Health)*
5. *Mental Health and Psychosocial Support to the affected and infected population (Pillar 5 of COVID-19 preparedness and Response Plan, Ministry of Health)*

The programme aims to increase access to multisectoral GBV services for survivors of violence against women and those at risk of HIV and COVID whilst raising awareness on GBV including the existence of services. It expected to reach a total of 40,000 beneficiaries in the districts of Gulu which have been identified alongside Kampala as areas with the highest GBV caseload. The programmed will primarily be funded under the Emergency Funding allocation from the Government of Norway under the UN Emergency Appeal for COVID. It will however also benefit from investments made into the shelters through complementary support to the Action Aid and Ministry of Gender through interagency support through CERF and interagency support from Resident Coordinator, UN Women, UNFPA and UNDP.

3. Situation Analysis

Women in Uganda are more than twice as likely to experience gender-based violence as men. More than 1 in 5 women age 15-49 (22%) participating in the 2016 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey (UDHS) reported having experienced sexual violence at some point in time compared with fewer than 1 in 10 (8%) men. Subsequent to the outbreak of COVID 19, Uganda declared a nationwide lockdown on 21st March 2020 that among others saw closure of schools, ban on public and private transport and closure of both formal and informal workplaces. The socio-economic impacts of the restrictions significantly impacted the lives of women and girls. Reported cases of VAWG increased (27% increase in reported cases to the police); anecdotal evidence suggests increased rates of teenage pregnancy, child marriage and FGM; livelihoods of women and youth have been particularly affected, as they represent 85% of the informal sector; and delivery and access to essential and lifesaving GBV services including access to justice were significantly interrupted. Urban centers with high population of women and youth engaged in precarious work such as Moroto and Gulu were more affected. COVID19 worsened the already high prevalence of VAWG that currently stands at 56% physical violence and 22% sexual violence according to the UDHS 2016.

When COVID-19 hit, there was urgent need for MoGLSD and the district local governments to sustain the shelters and to provide safe and integrated prevention and response services to the rising cases of VAWG especially intimate partner violence, child sexual abuse, land grabbing and to pregnant women and people living with HIV to address fear, anxiously and stigma.

The 13 shelters funded by UKAid with strong system and focus on delivering integrated GBV services (including emergency shelter, psychosocial support, legal aid, livelihood support and other referral services) became the backbone for national response. The support of the MoGLSD and the district COVID-19 taskforces enabled the shelters to provide services within the adjusted Standard Operating Procedures (SOPS).

Within the 13 GBV shelters across the country managed by ActionAid and MIFUMI alone, the number of cases recorded sharply rose to 8,680 during the lock down period from April -August 2020 compared to 5,040 in 2019/20, 3,308 in 2018/2019 representing a 72.2% and 162% increase, respectively. A total of 9,711 GBV survivors were assisted with psychosocial counselling, mediation, referrals, temporary accommodation, legal advice court representation food support through the 13 shelter between January-August 2020 compared to 3,380 cases in April – December 2020.

These shelters faced an eminent closure when the funding by UKAid came to an end by the end of August 2020 because MoGLSD and CSOs have not secured funding to sustain the shelter services which are critically needed during the COVID 19 emergency and beyond. The impending 2021 campaigns lack allocation of adequate resources to the social protection sector in the MoGLSD, which is compounded by very low revenue capacity at district level. The closure of the 13 shelters across the country will create a big gap in the provision of integrated GBV prevention and response services to women and girls in the selected Districts. The shelters have coordinated multi-stakeholder efforts in the prevention of GBV, HIV/AIDS during COVID-19 through development and dissemination of simple, accurate age appropriate, gender sensitive and inclusive data on the causes, impacts and ways of preventing GBV occurrences, HIV/AIDS and COVID-19 infections. The shelters have developed strong working relationships with the formal and non-formal structures that are critical in social norm, mind-set, and behavioural change including those of the cultural, religious, civic and political institutions. The closing of shelters if not addressed quickly will reverse the progress of Sustainable Development Goal 5 towards achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls as the lock down continues to increase the risk of violence against women and girls.

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 implemented and coordinated by MGLSD and Action Aid International Uganda through the existing GBV Shelters for the survivors of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) which provide integrated programming and services on HIV/AIDS, Psychosocial support, Legal Aid, livelihood support and recently COVID-19 and other referral services. It will also harness existing partnerships and services including SRHR provided by police, health sector, judiciary and community services. Although UN Women was supporting the operations at the three GBV Shelters of Moroto, Tororo and Gulu due to the high number of women and girls who were affected by the lockdown and the high urban youth population at risk of HIV, GBV and COVID 19, the lessons learnt in the last 6 months of implementation in these three locations have shown that the tripartite funding mechanisms pose programmatic risks that could harm the very survivors the program is meant to serve. It is on this premise that UN Women is now proposing to focus on one GBV Shelter-Gulu which will be directly managed by Actionaid International Uganda. Tororo GBV shelter is owned by MIFUMI and because of the challenges already experienced with the partnership, the GBV Shelter in Tororo shall be excluded from the period of the no cost extension. The Shelters have been engaged in prevention and awareness creation, coordination, and provision of integrated response GBV services. The Shelters are already established and only require resources to sustain critical staff and maintenance costs such as food, bedding, clothing, sanitary items and psychosocial support, legal aid and referral services for survivors. Moroto GBV Shelter will require major works which cannot be accomplished within a period of one month. District leaderships have recently been engaged to strategize on a more effective and sustainable way to manage the GBV shelters and in Gulu there is commitment of resource allocation for FY 2021/2022 and human resource has already been allocated to the shelter to support service provision. This is being done through the District Community Development Office. The components that will be developed to complement the services at the selected shelters include;

- 1. Integrated Response to GBV, HIV/AIDS and COVID-19:** The shelters have been the basis for provision and response to GBV in the country. The services include legal aid, mediation, counselling, sensitization on GBV, emergency shelter, healthcare, reintegration of survivors with their families, case management and referral, life

skills training programmes, documentation, data analysis and reporting. In working with the health care providers, the shelters have offered emergency to HIV/AIDS services as well as long-term support through referrals to the service centres. The Shelters have also partnered with the JLOS actors to ensure rapid response for legal and justice cases of GBV. The shelters adjusted their operational guidelines to incorporate SOPs for COVID-19 which enabled them to provide essential GBV response services during the lockdown. The key areas for further development are:

- i. Sustain provision of tailor-made integrated response services (including psychosocial support, emergency shelter, legal aid, and referral services) to the different segments of the population at risk of GBV, HIV/AIDS and COVID-19 infections and those affected with clear case management protocols to ensure that the principles of do no further harm as well as adhere to health safety.
- ii. Provide capacity building in psychosocial counselling skills for the community and formal institutional responders to the three interrelated problems of GBV, HIV/AIDS and COVID-19 affecting the population at high risk.
- iii. Collect disaggregated data at the shelter to capture different aspects of population at risk especially girls, women, refugees, and minority groups in the target areas.
- iv. Undertake advocacy for expansion of similar intersectional and integrated response GBV, HIV/AIDS and COVID-19 prevention services to other districts and beyond this project.
- v. Support adjustments to the national guidelines for the establishment and operations of shelters for survivors of GBV to take care of the expanded response mandates of the healthcare centres to handle aspects of GBV as front-line responders and new responsibility (COVID-19 taskforces) centres developed to prevent the spread of COVID-19 – linking these mandates to the Coordination that the Shelters provide in referral pathway, compilation and analysis of data, and reporting.
- vi. Strengthen community action groups/networks to prevent and respond to GBV, HIV/AIDS and COVID-19. These groups will include survivor support groups, opinion leaders, local council leaders, cultural and religious leaders, and village health teams.
- vii. Renovate the GBV Shelter in Gulu to strengthen privacy, confidentiality and provide a secure, safe and homely environment for survivors of GBV.

2. **Prevention and awareness raising on GBV, HIV/AIDS and COVID-19:** The shelters have coordinated multi-stakeholder efforts in the prevention of GBV, HIV/AIDS and in the last four months of COVID-19. This has been through development and dissemination of simple, accurate age appropriate, gender sensitive and inclusive messages on the causes, impacts and ways of preventing GBV occurrences, HIV/AIDS and COVID-19 infections. The shelters have developed strong working relationships with the formal and non-formal structures that are critical in social norm, mind-set, and behavioural change. These structures include those of the cultural, religious, civic, and political institutions.

Specific areas for development include the following:

- i. Disseminate integrated GBV, HIV and COVID 19 messages through different medium (to include the community walkthrough by behavioural change activists using megaphones, community meetings, community radios, flyers, radio jingles, amongst others. The messages will target village health teams, health care providers in the government and non-government healthcare facilities, community change activists, cultural, religious, civic and political leaders, the local and regional journalists, CSOs, NGOs and human rights defenders – with specific roles in the prevention and creating a new social norm and behaviour in the lives of the population at risk (women, children and young people across the households living in poverty, survivors of GBV, and those impacted by COVID-19). Specific considerations will be made for the responders and their networks and organisations to fully comply with the SOPs in place, the national laws, and guidelines on GBV, HIV/AIDS and COVID-19.
- ii. Conduct a national symposium on the sustainability and impact of GBV Shelters in the COVID-19 era. This will target a wide range of stakeholders to share lessons learned and promising practices in operations of the GBV Shelters, as well as dialogue on effective measures to sustain the GBV Shelters in the face of a pandemic

5. Results Framework

Outcome 1	<p>Objective 1: To increase access to psychosocial support for 20,000 GBV survivors, women experiencing sexual exploitation, pregnant women and people living with HIV in Gulu by December 2022</p> <p>Outcome 1: Improved access for vulnerable women and girls to essential, safe, and adequate GBV services to end VAWG/GBV in Gulu, Moroto and Tororo Districts</p>						Outcome Total Budget USD 200,000
		Baseline	Initial Target (project life)	Achieved so far	Revised target (project life)	Means of verification	Responsible Org
Outcome Indicator [Max 2500 characters]	1.1a Number of women and girls receiving Psychosocial services ¹ in target shelter facilities in Gulu, Moroto and Tororo	8,232	10,000	699 (592 W, 107G)	1,000	Partners data collection tools, distribution records, helpline records, case management tools, internal database	UN Women, Action Aid
	1.1b # of reported SGBV cases receiving multi sectoral support including health, PSS, legal, safety and security	8,232	10,000	707	1,000	Partners data collection tools, distribution records, helpline records, case management tools, internal database	UN Women, Action Aid
Proposal Outputs	1.1.1 10,000 women and girls are empowered to report cases of violence and access safety and psychosocial support at the selected shelters 1.2.1 Increased utilization of multi-sectoral GBV services for 10,000 women and girls in Gulu, Moroto and Tororo						
Proposal Output	1.1.1a Number of women and girls	8,232	10,000	707	1,000	Partner's data collection	UN Women, Action

¹ Disaggregated by age appropriate and vulnerability 10- 49+ years

Indicators	reporting cases of violence and access safety and psychosocial support at the selected shelters.					tools, distribution records, helpline records, case management tools, internal database	Aid
	1.2.1a Number of beneficiaries ² receiving essential and safe GBV, HIV and COVID 19 response services and economic empowerment training and start up capital in targeted Shelters- Gulu and, Moroto (Disaggregated by sex, response service (legal services, counselling, mediation, first aid, accommodation etc..., age, and disability)	8,272	10,000	707	1,000	Partners data collection tools, distribution records, helpline records, case management tools, internal database	UN Women, Action Aid
Outcome 2	To enhance prevention of GBV, COVID-19 and HIV/AIDS for effective prevention, case management, and care seeking behavior by most at risk population in Gulu, Moroto and Tororo through awareness raising to 20,000 women, girls, men, and boys including key actors OUTCOME 2: Improved prevention of GBV, COVID 19 and HIV/AIDS through changes in attitudes, behaviors, and practices in the selected communities						Outcome Total Budget U SD 65,147.83
		Baseline	Target	Achieved so far	Revised target (project life)	Means of verification	Responsible Org
Outcome Indicator	1.1a# of persons reached through			1,303,219	3,000	Partners data collection	UN Women, Action

² Disaggregated by age and vulnerability 10-49+ years

[Max 2500 characters]	SGBV awareness and sensitization sessions, by disability, age, and gender		20,000	(719,736F)		tools, distribution records, helpline records, case management tools, internal database	Aid
Proposal Outputs	1.1.1 Women and girls enjoy greater freedom from violence and sexual exploitation in private and public spaces by disability, age and gender						
Proposal Output Indicators	1.1.1a Number of the community members aware (Knowledgeable and understand) of GBV, COVID 19 and HIV/AIDS prevention, referral and care seeking behavior in Gulu, and Moroto disaggregated by sex, age, and other vulnerabilities	12,000	20,000	1,303,219 (719,736 F, 583,483M)	5,000	Monthly, quarterly, and annual progress reports	UN Women and Implementing partners
	1.2.1a Number of gender sensitive and age-appropriate IEC materials produced and disseminated to most at risk population	2,000	300,000	0	0	Monthly, quarterly, and annual progress reports	UN Women and Implementing partners
	Number of community initiatives to protect women and girls from SGBV and harmful traditional practices	3	6	4	10	Monthly, quarterly, and annual progress reports	UN Women and Implementing partners

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 Gulu suboffice. Management of these shelters will strengthen existing decentralised offices in Gulu for field-level implementation. The Decentralized Offices will ensure readily available presence, engagement and support to district local governments and facilitate integration of GBV programs into district development plans (DDP) and budgets for sustainability purposes.

As partner of the government, UN Women will coordinate strategic program interventions with key sector ministries including Ministry of Health and Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, as well as the targeted district local governments. Actionaid International Uganda has experience in management of GBV shelters for over 10 years and will remain on board to continue with the implementation of GBV shelter programs in the selected communities of Gulu and Moroto. UN women will manage and supervise the activities of the IP.

Coordination at National Level

The Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development is mandated under the GBV policy framework to spearhead and coordinate GBV prevention and response interventions in Uganda. To this end, the National GBV Reference Group was established and reviewed in 2010 as a thematic working group of the Gender and Rights Sub-committee of the Social Development Sector Working Group³ is still functional. Coordination at UN level, will be done with other UN agencies, specifically UNFPA, UNICEF for referral for clinical management of GBV as well as nutritional support to children. The National GBV reference group will continue to perform its role in monitoring, review, and support to ensure coordinated, functional and referral system is effective.

Coordination at District Level

ActionAid has been supporting GBV task force at district level to support the implementation of integrated GBV shelter activities. The GBV task force will continue to work mainly through operational structures namely- The DCDOs office, Police, Health, courts, GBV shelter secretariat, district council and Gender and Children's rights thematic Working Group⁴ and other implementing partners in these locations. The membership, specific roles and responsibilities of the GBV task force is to ensure access to comprehensive, coordinated GBV services at local levels and these roles are defined in the TOR for GBV task Force. There is no cost extension will provide renewed opportunity to strengthen the coordination at the district level. The DCDO or their designate will continue to provide technical oversight and coordination of the operations of the GBV Shelter, including constituting and convening meetings for GBV shelter steering committee and supportive supervision to the IP at the GBV Shelter.

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. This will be backed up by routine monitoring visits and supportive supervision by district stakeholders and UN Women at the field offices. Monthly performance reviews will be held with the IP at the GBV Shelter to keep track of

³ *The Social Development Sector Working Group is the functional forum for policy, programming and budgeting, of the Social Development Sector under the Sector Wide Approach.*

⁴ *The thematic working groups are subject to periodic review*

implementation progress.

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, taking into account 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.

Financial management will comply with the Framework Financing Agreement between the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Offices and UN Women. UN Women will produce financial reports on specified reporting schedule formatted at output level. Activity-based reports can, if requested, be made available to MPTF secretariat for information purposes.

8. Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting will follow the UN Women Monitoring and Evaluation guidelines. Progress will be reported at output level through UN Women's standard progress reports issued on a quarterly, half-yearly and yearly; the half-yearly reports are summary while the yearly reports have a higher level of detail.

Reports shall be provided in accordance with agreed schedules and templates shared by MPTF and shall be delivered as per table below:

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)

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) [select max 3 goals]			
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 1 (No poverty)	<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 2 (Zero hunger)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities)
<input 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	SDG 8 (Decent work & Economic Growth)	<input checked="" 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
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	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence		200,000 USD

5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	65,147.83

GBG

10. Risk

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

Please enter no more than 3.

Event	Categories	Level 3 – Very High	Likelihood 3 – Moderate	Impact 3 – Moderate	Mitigating Measures (List the specific mitigation measures)	Risk Owner
Risk1 Community wide spread of COVID-19 could have a significant impact on the ability implement program activities and meet the objectives.	<i>Operational</i>	3 – Very High	3- moderate	<i>Moderate</i>	Adherence to SOPs and advisories from WHO, UN Clinic and UN DSS. Developing business continuity plan for UN Women	UN Women and IPs
Risk 2 Demonstrations during elections and post-election violence which causes delays in implementation of planned interventions.	<i>Political</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>Critical</i>	Closely monitor the security situation in the target districts and develop a contingency program implementation plan. Work with women peace mediators to engage communities in dialogue and awareness on conflict prevention	Government of Uganda
Risk 3: Safeguarding: Frontline GBV shelter staff and	<i>Operational</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>High</i>	UN women will work with partners to ensure utmost duty of care of	UN Women and Partners

<p>survivors are infected with COVID-19, worsen spread within the shelters and local communities, at worst die at the shelters and there is negative media reaction locally and back in the US.</p>					<p>staff. PPEs will be procured for staff and survivors. Standard operating procedures will be revised to reduce numbers of survivors accommodated at any given time to minimize congestion. Partners will work closely with police and health workers to ensure quick referral of most of the cases registered at the shelters</p>	
<p>Risk 4: Reputational: Due to limited resources, local governments may not be able to continue funding and thus sustain the GBV shelters beyond the project lifespan. Fiscal scope likely to be further constrained by Covid-19.</p>	<p><i>Operational</i></p>	<p><i>High</i></p>	<p><i>Moderate</i></p>	<p><i>High</i></p>	<p>There is continuous engagement and advocacy. Some local governments have committed to allocate minimal funds to sustain basic services. MGLSD is engaging through the NDP3 process and lobbying through Parliament to ensure central funds are allocated for shelters.</p>	<p>MGLSD and Partners</p>

11. Work plans and budgets

Budget by UNDG Categories

UN WOMEN – UGANDA MPTF	
Project: Strengthening Access to Integrated GBV, HIV, COVID-19 Prevention and Response Services for Affected Women and Girls in Gulu	
Budget Lines (3 months NCE)	Cost (USD) Exchange rate used: 3500
1. Staff and other personnel costs	9800
2. Sheltering services	10,765.48
4. Sensitization on GBV and SRHR	5000
5. Coordination	8240
6. Strengthening Intersectional GBV response and sustainability of GBV Shelters	3,500
7. General Shelter Operations and maintenance	11,701
Sub Total Programme Costs	49,006
8. Indirect Support Costs * 7%	3,430.42
Total	52,436.42

* 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 Name: Dan Bazira Title: Deputy Country Representative.a.i. Date: 23/06/2022 	For: Name: Title: Date:
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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	Description
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
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

Target	Description
	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_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 labour-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 endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in

Target	Description
	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, 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

Target	Description
	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, 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

Target	Description
	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 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

Target	Description
	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, 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, 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

Target	Description
	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_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

Target	Description
	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

