



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

Proposal Template

Proposal Title: Ensuring accessibility of rehabilitation services for people with disabilities in response to COVID-19 challenges

Amount: \$ 100 000

I. Immediate Socio-Economic Response to COVID19

The COVID-19 pandemic became an unexpected test of the sustainability of national health and social welfare systems, social service, and also of the financial and economic conditions created at the national level.

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted all areas of society and, first and foremost, public health. The consequences of the pandemic increased the risk of disability and its severity, especially among people with chronic diseases. This fact influenced strengthening of social isolation of people with disabilities (PWDs), which is characterized by the reduction of accessibility of lifesaving social services, as well as worsening living conditions stemming from reducing employment opportunities.

One of the negative consequences of COVID-19 outbreak is the decrease in accessibility of social services, especially for vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities. This fact is caused by the threat of spread of COVID-19 among beneficiaries of social services and providers, high workload of medical and social workers in the process of service provision, lack of necessary digital and protective conditions for providing services.

**Disability social services are guaranteed by the state** and include treatment and medical care; pension provision; rehabilitation measures (specific activities for medical, social, professional and vocational rehabilitation) and provision of rehabilitation facilities with specialized equipment (wheelchairs, sticks, pants, special shoes, etc.); benefits in the area of medicine, travel, payment of utility bills, educational services, etc., depending on the ability to work and the degree of disability; social services (accompanied accommodation, social support, living in closed institutions of psycho-neurological profile, personal assistant of the

disabled person, etc. services); assistance in employment. However, the guaranteed services are even more to provide in the context of the pandemic, as social support measures, *having a universal character, are oriented to support PWDs irrespective of type of disability, gender, place of residence, etc.*

**The process of providing disability support is based on the applicant principle:** a person with a disability or a person of trust should apply for an appropriate measure of support. There is an urgent need for adaptation of social support services to the needs of different categories of people with disabilities, implementation of identification principle of support, creation of a mechanism for determining the needs of people with disabilities with different types of disorders, taking into account gender, regional and age characteristics. With regard to barrier-free environment in Belarus, it is based on legislative regulations and requirements only for infrastructure/architectural environment (including public facilities) and therefore it is mainly focused on the needs of the people with the disorders of the musculoskeletal system (including wheelchair users) and the people with visual disorders. *These standards do not* take into account specific needs of disabled people with other forms of communication and orientation in space, with features of understanding information and possibilities of using social services: disabled people with mental disorders, psychiatric diseases, diseases of nervous system, genetic deviations and congenital anomalies, etc.

The accessibility of social services, including rehabilitation and habilitation services, is also reduced in the COVID-19 situation due to a decline in the income of people with disabilities and an increase in their unemployment. The situation of the pandemic reduced their competitiveness in the labor market and increase the risk of poverty and decline of living conditions for both citizens and their families. The negative consequences of unemployment particularly affect socially vulnerable populations, including people with disabilities, who have low competitiveness in the labor market and have little to no employment opportunities in the context of the pandemic. Due to the fact that certain groups of the population find it more difficult to find a job than others, the state provides them with additional guarantees and takes additional measures to promote their employment. At the same time, certain members of vulnerable groups have a higher risk of morbidity and take social distancing measures, which limit their mobility, access to employment services and dramatically decrease their employment opportunities in the context of the pandemic.

At present, the country is improving the vocational rehabilitation services for people with disabilities as part of implementation of the norms of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. In particular, it is expected to develop and implement recommendations for taking into account the types of disability both in preparation for employment, special digital solutions for training the disabled and their accessibility to services, as well as the creation of working conditions that take into account the characteristics of people with different types of disabilities.

Thus, the COVID-19 pandemic and the process of implementing international norms in the field of services for people with disabilities involves the assistance and expert support of national partners from rehabilitation institutions, organizations of persons with disabilities in improving the accessibility of social services in the field of rehabilitation of persons with disabilities, as well as activities for their validation.

## II. Solutions proposed

The aim of the initiative is to strengthen socio-economic resilience of PWDs during COVID-19 crisis and beyond by enhancing accessibility of rehabilitation services with the focus on scaling-up vocational rehabilitation and promoting a barrier-free workplace environment.

The project will have two main objectives:

1. to identify the labor potential of people with disabilities (its volume, qualitative characteristics) and assess the conditions for the realization of their labor potential;
2. to develop and pilot effective mechanisms for ensuring the accessibility of professional and labor rehabilitation services for people with disabilities in the context of the pandemic.

To achieve the objectives, it is planned to assess the needs of people with disabilities, the range of skills, knowledge, abilities and opportunities they have to receive professional and labor rehabilitation services, using methods of sociological research. In addition, as part of this objective, the available resources for providing vocational and labor rehabilitation services at employment centers and potential employers will be studied and evaluated.

Based on the results of the evaluation, it is planned to carry out three pilot projects to test the mechanism for ensuring the accessibility of vocational and labor rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in pandemic conditions, both based at employment centers and at an employing organization. The piloting procedure will be conducted using expertise and with the participation of representatives from various groups of people with disabilities, who will be engaged as experts.

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

The COVID-19 pandemic has increased and sharpened limitations to access social, economic and employment benefits for people with disabilities. This fact influenced strengthening of social isolation of people with disabilities, which is characterized by reduction of accessibility of lifesaving social services, as well as reduction of living standards due to reduction of opportunities for employment. While the international community prioritize support to alleviating consequences of the negative social and economic impact of COVID on PWDs the employment related issues appeared to be beyond the major development radars.

Among the most significant social and medical services for people with disabilities are rehabilitation services. A range of rehabilitation and habilitation services, including vocational and employment rehabilitation, are in place to facilitate the social integration of persons with disabilities. Rehabilitation services involve creating conditions both to restore and maintain the health of people with disabilities, as well as conditions for their education and employment. Special assignments for professional rehabilitation services are performed by medical and rehabilitation expert commissions. Employment centers are responsible for providing services in the area of professional and vocational rehabilitation. In the COVID-19 situation, the need for vocational and employment rehabilitation is increasing. In 2020, employment centers registered 3,282 people with disabilities with need in special vocational and professional rehabilitation services, of whom 2009 people with disabilities received employment assistance. In January-May 2021, employment centers registered 1,364 persons with disabilities who needed vocational and professional rehabilitation services, which is 40 percent higher than in the same period last year.

*In this connection, to ensure the accessibility of vocational rehabilitation for people with disabilities, and to increase its effectiveness, the development and implementation of innovative digital and organizational solutions in the sphere of social services to promote the employment of people with disabilities and their working conditions is necessary at the present time during the COVID-19 recovery.*

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

The initiative is aimed at testing mechanisms for researching the needs of various vulnerable groups in social and medical services, as well as piloting their accessibility on the basis of medical and social institutions within the framework of Belarus COVID-19 Action Program (BeCAP): a Joint Action for Recovering Better through Strengthening Health, Social Services and Community Resilience in Belarus.

The initiative will ensure:

- To overcome the lack of country data in the field of accessibility of services (on the example of rehabilitation services) for one of the vulnerable groups of population - people with disabilities through a broad sociological survey (at least 1500 respondents of different gender, different types of disabilities, living in rural and urban areas in all regions of the country (6 regions and the city of Minsk). The data collected will make it possible to assess the labor potential of people with disabilities, to determine the need for rehabilitation services, their content and spectrum;
- to formulate proposals on the organization of professional and labor rehabilitation for people with disabilities as well as recommendations on the organization of working conditions, taking into account gender, different types of disability, place of residence (rural and urban areas) in response to COVID-19;
- to test mechanisms for ensuring the accessibility of rehabilitation services for people with disabilities on the example of employment centers and employers' organizations.

The results will be used to promote tailored health and social support during the implementation of the Belarus COVID-19 Action Program (BeCAP): a Joint Action for Recovering Better through Strengthening Health, Social Services and Community Resilience in Belarus.

#### IV. Documentation

The collaborative efforts of UN agencies in Belarus to mitigate negative impact of COVID-19 outbreak on national economy, people's health and well-being are underpinned by the COVID-19 Socio-economic Response Plan for Belarus: From economic shocks to build back better (SERP), which seeks to address among others the challenges posed by the pandemic for sustainability of healthcare, social protection and community resilience as well as to ensure that the recovery from the COVID-19 crisis is both socially inclusive and sustainable. The project priorities fully correspond to SERP Pillar 2: Protecting People: Social Protection and Basic Services, that implies scaling-up interventions for social protection and inclusion of vulnerable groups mostly affected by the pandemic (e.g. people with disabilities, elderly, people with mental disorders and so on) to ensure their ability to fulfil their needs and exercise fundamental rights. SERP complies with UNCT Preparedness and Response Plan on COVID-19, which focuses on the procurement of personal protection equipment (PPE) resources and pharmaceutical products as well as National Comprehensive Plan on COVID-19 prevention, which aims to deter the spread of COVID-19 and avert the rise of new COVID-19 cases among the population.

UNCT efforts in promoting social and economic resilience of Belarus are reinforced by UNDP strategic and operational inputs within the framework of UNDP Country programme document for Belarus (2021-2025), which sets the priorities for UNDP efforts in sustainable development of Belarus, including strengthening social cohesion and inclusive economic growth. The project activities comply with UNDP Country programme Priority area 4. Fuller participation of vulnerable groups in socio-economic life, which seeks to address among others discrimination and inequalities in the access to services and jobs for vulnerable groups, strengthen inclusiveness of labor-market and ensure productive employment and decent incomes.

The fundamental rights of PWDs in Belarus are secured by the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities ratified by the Republic of Belarus in 2016. The Convention sets the fundamental obligations of states to ensure decent living conditions of PWDs, availability of supporting and rehabilitation services, equal access to healthcare, social protection and social benefits as well as PWDs' freedom from discrimination in social life and employment.

Following Belarus ratification of CRPD in October 2016, the government and civil society jointly developed the National Action Plan for the implementation of the provisions of CRPD in Belarus for 2017-2025, which focuses on protecting the rights of PWDs and eradicating discrimination based on disability, creating conditions for integration of PWDs into all kind of social interactions, securing PWDs' dignity and creating organizational and institutional conditions for the implementation of the Convention. To monitor the implementation of the Plan, annual reports on the progress made are to be submitted by implementing agencies to the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection.

National strategic and policy frameworks for the implementation of the project activities are also provided by State Programme on Public Health and Demographic Security 2021-2025, which defines enhancing rehabilitation interventions and strengthening primary medical care and mental healthcare as paramount national priorities in the socio-medical field and underlines the importance of the issue of creating jobs for people with mental disorders and disabilities and providing a protective environment for these workers and State Programme on Social Protection 2021-2025, which is aimed at further improvement of social protection of the population, the formation of an accessible living environment, particularly through provision of social services to citizens in difficult situations and PWDs, social support, social rehabilitation services as well as ensuring the accessibility of social infrastructure facilities and formation of a positive attitude in society towards disabled people. Furthermore, State Programme on Labor Market and Employment Promotion 2021-2025 reiterates the national objective to create the conditions for the integration of PWDs into the workforce, which is in line with SDGs Target 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.

## V. Target population

The project activities are targeted directly at **men and women with disabilities of working age**, who face challenges in entering the workforce and obtaining employment assistance and social protection. At the end of December 2020, there were 573,700 PWDs registered with the bodies of Labor and Social Protection in Belarus, which accounts for 6% of the total population. The number of PWDs with the 1st group of disability, which implies severe social insufficiency of individual and significantly pronounced disruption of organism' functions, amounts to 86.7 thousand of all PWDs in Belarus, while 360.3 thousand of PWDs have the 2nd disability group, characterized by moderate social insufficiency and lasting health disorder. 33.2 thousand children under 18 are registered among the disabled persons in Belarus.

PWDs in focus include people with different types of disability (e.g., mental, psychiatric disorders, physical deficiencies, visual and hearing disabilities). Such a broad range of beneficiaries is essential for comprehensive assessment of PWDs' needs and substantive review of health and social sectors' capacities to carry out in-depth disability assessment, undertake effective medical, social and vocational rehabilitation of PWDs and provide efficient employment assistance and social support. PWDs' expertise will be used in piloting activities on accessibility of rehabilitation services.

Furthermore, **medical and social workers** will be involved in the project. Particularly, personnel of Medical and Rehabilitation Expert Commissions under the MoH and employment centers under the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection will participate in the assessment and piloting activities to provide firsthand knowledge and expertise on PWDs' needs and demands as well as to practice innovative solutions and data-driven recommendations to increase the quality of

disability assessment and enhance the effectiveness of rehabilitation referral mechanisms (medical component) and to ensure PWDs' access to employment services and social support (social component).

Potential **employers** are also to be involved in the project activities to participate in the assessment of workplace environment and preparedness for PWDs' employment as well as in piloting activities to create PWDs-sensitive working conditions. That implies the establishment of barrier-free modalities at the employer facilities reinforced by evidence-based recommendations to create favorable and enabling conditions for PWDs to successfully enter the workforce.

## VI. Who will deliver this solution?

**UNDP** will serve as an implementing agency to the project with relevant expertise, human resources and partnership-building experience in socio-economic development and resilience at the country level. UNDP's role in Belarus COVID-19 Action Program (BeCAP): a Joint Action for Recovering Better through Strengthening Health, Social Services and Community Resilience in Belarus for 2021-2024 is also crucial as it reiterates the importance and applicability of the project results for further action.

The project will build on the UNDP accumulated capacity and lessons learned under the completed project "Preventing Non-communicable Diseases, Promoting Healthy Lifestyle and Support to Modernization of the Health System in Belarus" (BELMED) as well as the ongoing project "Support to Economic Development at the Local Level in Belarus". Partnerships established between UNDP and relevant stakeholders as part of the implementation of the aforementioned projects will facilitate meaningful collaboration with government bodies concerned (Ministry of Health and Ministry of Labor and Social Protection) and ensure operational frameworks of the project.

**Ministry of Labor and Social Protection** will serve as implementing partner for the project. The ministry will promote vocational rehabilitation activities and ensure participation and accountability of employment centers selected for the pilots. Ministry of Labor and Social Protection will also provide recommendations on PWDs-sensitive working conditions and barrier-free environment at the employer facility to better comply with national standards and approaches to organization of working process for PWDs.

**Ministry of Health** will be involved in strengthening and updating algorithms and procedures of disability assessment that is conducted by Medical and Rehabilitation Expert Commissions to better respond to the needs of PWDs, contribute to the improvement of rehabilitation referral mechanisms and provide expertise in vocational rehabilitation of PWDs.

Both Ministries will accept and approve the results of the project, performing monitoring and evaluation (M&E) function, which entails sustained engagement of both bodies in all stages of project's implementation as well as preliminary and final reporting in accordance with set procedures. In addition, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Labor and Social Protection will act as coordinating authorities responsible for operationalizing guidelines, recommendations and mechanisms developed based on piloting results.

To better respond to the needs of PWDs, **civil society organizations (CSOs)**, which work with PWDs on their rehabilitation and social inclusion will be actively involved in the assessment and piloting activities through inclusive and open dialogue and establishing sustainable cooperation for the future action. These organizations may include Office for the Rights of People with Disabilities, CPA «World without Borders», Public association "Republican Association of Wheelchair Users, Public Association "Belarusian Society of the Deaf", Belarusian Association of Social Workers.

## Cover Page

Contacts	<p>Resident Coordinator or Focal Point in his/her Office</p> <p>Name: Alexandra Solovieva</p> <p>Email: alexandra.solovieva@undp.org</p> <p>Position: Resident Representative</p> <p>Other Email: registry.by@undp.org</p> <p>Telephone: +375 17 327 48 76, +375 17 327 81 49</p>
Description	<p><b>Proposal Title: Ensuring accessibility of rehabilitation services for people with disabilities in response to COVID-19 challenges</b></p> <p>The aim of the initiative is strengthening socio-economic resilience of PWDs during COVID-19 crisis and beyond by enhancing accessibility of rehabilitation services with the focus on scaling-up vocational rehabilitation and promoting a barrier-free workplace environment.</p> <p>As part of the project activities, it is expected to perform two main objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. identify the labor potential of people with disabilities (its volume, qualitative characteristics) and assess the conditions for the realization of their labor potential;</li> <li>2. develop and pilot effective mechanisms for ensuring the accessibility of professional and labor rehabilitation services for people with disabilities in the context of the pandemic.</li> </ol> <p>To solve the first objective, it is planned to assess the needs of people with disabilities, the range of skills, knowledge, abilities, and opportunities they have to receive professional and labor rehabilitation services, using methods of sociological research. In addition, as part of this objective, the available resources for providing vocational and labor rehabilitation services at employment centers and potential employers will be studied and evaluated.</p> <p>Based on the results of the evaluation, it is planned to carry out three pilot projects to test the mechanism for ensuring the accessibility of vocational and labor rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in pandemic conditions, both based at employment centers and at an employing organization. The piloting procedure will be conducted using expertise and with the participation of representatives from various groups of people with disabilities, who will be engaged as experts.</p>
Universal Markers	<p><u>Gender Marker:</u> <i>(bold the selected; pls select one only)</i></p> <p>GEM-0: The Key Activity is not expected to contribute to GEWE</p> <p><b>GEM-1: The Key Activity contributes to GEWE in a limited way</b></p> <p>GEM-2: GEWE is a significant objective of the Key Activity's overall intent</p> <p>GEM-3: GEWE is the principal objective of the Key Activity</p>
Fund Specific Markers	<p><b>Human Rights-Based Approach to COVID19 Response: Yes/No</b></p> <p>Consulted LNOB, HRBA, Disability principles and gender dimensions (<a href="#">UNSDG COVID-19 Resource Page</a> )</p> <p>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD);</p> <p>National Action Plan for the implementation of the provisions of CRPD in Belarus for 2017-2025;</p>

	State program "Social Protection" for 2021 – 2025; Law of the Republic of Belarus "On social protection of disabled people in the Republic of Belarus" of 11 November 1991 No. 1224-XII7; Law of the Republic of Belarus "On the prevention of disability and rehabilitation of disabled people" of 23 July 2008 No. 422-3, came into force on 23 January 2009.			
	Fund Windows <i>(bold the selected; pls select one only)</i> Window 1: Enable Governments and Communities to Tackle the Emergency Window 2: Reduce Social Impact and Promote Economic Response			
Geographical Scope	Regions: Each of 6 regions of Belarus and the city of Minsk Country: Belarus			
Recipient UN Organizations	UNDP			
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus in cooperation with Ministry of Health of the Republic of Belarus and organizations of persons with disabilities (OPD)			
Programme and Project Cost	Budget	Agency	Amount	Comments
	Budget Requested	UNDP	100 000 \$	
	In-kind Contributions		-	
	Total		100 000\$	
Comments				
Programme Duration	Start Date: 01.07.2021			
	Duration (In months): 9			
	End Date: 31.03.2022			

## Results Framework

Window 2: Proposal outcome		Outcome Total Budget	% of budget per Outcome allocated to GEWE (if any):
	2. Strengthening socio-economic resilience of PWDs during COVID-19 crisis and beyond by enhancing accessibility of rehabilitation services with the focus on scaling-up vocational rehabilitation and promoting a barrier-free workplace environment	USD 100,000	100



		Baseline	Target	Means of verification	Responsible Org	
Outcome Indicator	2.1a Analytical note on the labor potential of people with disabilities (its volume, qualitative characteristics) and assessment of the conditions for the realization of their labor potential developed	0 (2021)	1 (2022) - analytical note developed		Ministry of Labor and Social Protection in coordination with the Ministry of Health	22.5
	2.2a Number of pilots with accessible vocational rehabilitation services and barrier-free workplace environment for PWDs	0 (2021)	3 (2022) – pilots: 1 at employer organization; 2 at employment centers		Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, relevant CSOs	77.5
Proposal Outputs	2.1.1 Labor potential of people with disabilities (its volume, qualitative characteristics) and conditions for the realization of their labor potential identified					
	2.2.1 Enhanced capacities of employer organizations to create a barrier-free workplace environment for PWDs and effective mechanisms for ensuring the accessibility of vocational rehabilitation					
Proposal Output Indicators	2.1.1a Number of PWDs, employers, medical and social workers participated in the assessment of PWDs' needs in rehabilitation services, including vocational rehabilitation, and favorable working conditions	No comprehensive assessment of PWDs' needs in rehabilitation conducted	1,500 PWDs, employers, medical and social workers (2021)		Ministry of Labor and Social Protection in coordination with the Ministry of Health	22,5
	2.2.1a Number of employment centers equipped with essential tools and devices to scale-up vocational rehabilitation of PWDs in accordance with methodological recommendations developed	0 (2021)	2 (2022) – 1 in urban and 1 in rural areas		Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, relevant CSOs	39
	2.2.1b Number of PWDs participated in the capacity assessment to examine the availability of PWDs-sensitive working conditions and barrier-free environment elements	No comprehensive assessment conducted	2 (2021)		Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, relevant CSOs, PWDs	4
	2.2.1c Number of employer organizations equipped with tools, devices, and essential equipment to	0 (2021)	1 (2022)		Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, relevant CSOs	34.5

	create PWDs-sensitive working conditions, and an accessible and barrier-free workplace environment for PWDs					
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### SDG Targets and Indicators

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 3 (Good health & well-being)	<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities & Communities)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 4 (Quality education)	<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption & Production)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 5 (Gender equality)	<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 13 (Climate action)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation)	<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 14 (Life below water)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 7 (Sustainable energy)	<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 15 (Life on land)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 8 (Decent work & Economic Growth)	<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 16 (Peace, justice & strong institutions)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals)		
Relevant SDG Targets and Indicators			
Target	Indicator # and Description		Estimated % Budget allocated
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	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services		25
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	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities		50

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	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	25
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## Risk

Event	Categories Financial Operational Organizational Political (regulatory and/or strategic)	Level 3 – Very High 2 – Medium High 1 - Low	Likelihood 6 – Expected 5 – Highly Likely 4 – Likely 3 – Moderate 2 – Low Likelihood 1- Not Likely 0 – Not Applicable	Impact 5 – Extreme 4 – Major 3 – Moderate 2 – Minor 1 – Insignificant	Mitigating Measures (List the specific mitigation measures)	Risk Owner	
Risk1 Risk of non-compliance with deadlines for implementation of activities because of the overload of the national partner due to the COVID-19.	Operational	2	3	3	Implementation of remote methods of interaction. Informing <b>Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus</b> in advance about the activities and starting the approval process in advance, holding regular working meetings.	Programme Analyst	
Risk 2 Difficulties of intersectoral and interdepartmental interaction in the implementation of activities	Operational	2	2	3	Formation of working groups or committees involving representatives of all agencies whose competencies include cross-sectoral activities (chaired by the coordinating national partner)	Programme Analyst	
Risk 3 Due to the political, economic and social challenges, in the process of implementing activities,	Strategic	2	2	4	UNDP takes a neutral position and acts as a coordinator of the dialogue, using different channels of communication and proper planning of events	Programme Analyst	

there could be barriers in communication between the public sector, private sector, and NGOs.					and media coverage		
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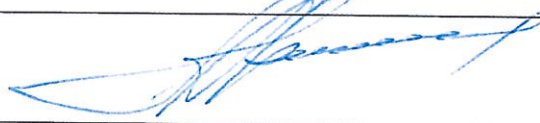
### Budget by UNDG Categories

Budget Lines	Description [Subcategories]	Total USD
1. Staff and other personnel		0
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	Supplies/Commodities/Materials for Piloting based on employment center Visibility (publications)	19 000,00
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation	Equipment/furniture for Piloting based on employment center Piloting rehabilitation of PWDs	34 000,00
4. Contractual services	Needs assessment Piloting rehabilitation of PWDs Piloting medical rehabilitation of people with disabilities Visibility	30 900,00
5. Travel	Travels of the Project team and national partners (monitoring and support to activities)	2 808,00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts		0
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs		6 749,94
Sub Total Programme Costs		
8. Indirect Support Costs * 7%		6 542,06
Total		100 000,00

\* 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.

for Covid 19 MPTF

Signatures

Armen Martirosyan UNDP Deputy Resident Representative in Belarus	
Tanja Radocaj United Nations Resident Coordinator in Belarus a.i.	Tanja Radocaj

## Annex: SDG List

Target	Description
<b>TARGET_1.1</b>	1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day
<b>TARGET_1.2</b>	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
<b>TARGET_1.3</b>	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
<b>TARGET_1.4</b>	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
<b>TARGET_1.5</b>	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
<b>TARGET_1.a</b>	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
<b>TARGET_1.b</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
<b>TARGET_2.1</b>	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
<b>TARGET_2.2</b>	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
<b>TARGET_2.3</b>	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
<b>TARGET_2.4</b>	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
<b>TARGET_2.5</b>	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
<b>TARGET_2.a</b>	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
<b>TARGET_2.b</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	Description
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
<b>TARGET_3.3</b>	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
<b>TARGET_3.c</b>	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
<b>TARGET_3.d</b>	3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks
TARGET_4.1	4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
TARGET_4.2	4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education
TARGET_4.3	4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
TARGET_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	Description
TARGET_4.6	4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy
TARGET_4.7	4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development
TARGET_4.a	4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
TARGET_4.b	4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries
TARGET_4.c	4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States
TARGET_5.1	5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
TARGET_5.2	5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
TARGET_5.3	5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
TARGET_5.4	5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate
TARGET_5.5	5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
TARGET_5.6	5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences
TARGET_5.a	5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws
TARGET_5.b	5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women
TARGET_5.c	5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels
TARGET_6.1	6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
TARGET_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	Description
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
<b>TARGET_8.1</b>	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
<b>TARGET_8.2</b>	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 accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead
<b>TARGET_8.5</b>	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

Target	Description
	Organization
<b>TARGET_9.1</b>	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
<b>TARGET_9.b</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, 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

Target	Description
	particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes
TARGET_10.c	10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent
TARGET_11.1	11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
TARGET_11.2	11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
TARGET_11.3	11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries
TARGET_11.4	11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage
TARGET_11.5	11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations
TARGET_11.6	11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management
TARGET_11.7	11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities
TARGET_11.a	11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning
TARGET_11.b	11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels
TARGET_11.c	11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing 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

Target	Description
	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, 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

Target	Description
	negotiation <sup>3</sup>
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_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	Description
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 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	Description
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 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