



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

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Cover Page

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Description	[400 characters limit] Enhancing the Preparedness & Response Plan for Covid-19 in Tokelau			
Universal Markers	Gender Marker: <i>(bold the selected; pls select one only) (b)</i> 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	Human Rights Based Approach to COVID19 Response <i>(bold the selected):</i> Yes/No Considered OHCHR guidance in proposal development OHCHR Operational guidance to enhance a human rights response to the COVID-19 pandemic			
	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: Samoa, Cook Islands, Tokelau, Niue Country: Tokelau			
Recipient UN Organizations	Verena Linneweber, verena.linneweber@undp.org UNDP, Ibironke Oyatoye, oyatoye@unfpa.org UNFPA			
Implementing Partners	Ongoing Government of Tokelau			
Programme and Project Cost	Budget	Agency	Amount	Comments
	Budget Requested		\$300,000	
	In-kind Contributions			
	Total		\$300,000	
Comments				
Programme Duration	Start Date: June 1, 2020			
	Duration (In months): 7 months			
	End Date: December 31, 2020			

Proposal Title: Enabling quarantine and isolation capacity on the three atolls, convertible to long-term use post COVID-19 in line with Tokelau Preparedness & Response Plan for COVID-19

Amount: US\$ 300,000

I. Immediate Socio-Economic Response to COVID19

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

Tokelau is a small Pacific country with a total land area of only 12 square kilometers, and a population of 1,647 people (2019 estimate). The country is a group of three atolls (Atafu, Fakaofu, Nukunonu) in the South Pacific Ocean, about one-half of the way from Hawaii to New Zealand. The country's small population is quite evenly distributed amongst the three atolls.

Tokelau's small size (three villages), isolation, and lack of resources greatly restrain economic development and confine agriculture to the subsistence level. The principal sources of revenue are from, postage stamps, souvenir coins, and handicrafts. Money is also remitted to families from relatives in New Zealand. The provision of public services relies heavily on donor aid (up to 80% of which comes from New Zealand). Given its small size and remoteness, the country relies heavily on imports, including foodstuffs, fuel and building materials. Moreover, the country relies entirely on maritime transportation (offshore anchorage only) to bring in the goods. The absence of an airbridge has significantly reduced Tokelau's capacity to develop its tourism industry. With plans underway to open an airport, investment in tourism-related village infrastructure is key including in refurbishing guest houses, church centers and other available premises.

There is limited women's political participation in Tokelau. While women's representatives from each atoll have observer status at the General Fono (the highest national forum of Tokelau), only three of the 20 General Fono delegates are women, constituting 15% of the representation. Little to no data has been collected on the prevalence of violence against women in Tokelau, however, it is recognized that the problem does exist (National Policy for Women of Tokelau in UNDAF country assessment). People are reluctant to seek assistance with personal problems due to confidentiality issues of living in small communities and the lack of basic support services including social, health and security sector responses.

While there have been no confirmed cases of Covid-19 in the country as of April 20, 2020, the risk of "importing" the disease into the country remains alleviated, especially as the global number of cases has risen to almost 2.5 million (<https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/>), and their geographic spread has also increased, including the main trading partners of Tokelau (New Zealand, Australia, Fiji).

In this context, the main objective of the Ongoing Government of Tokelau (GOT) is to enhance the system and capacities for preparedness and response to COVID-19. Given Tokelau's small and dispersed population and its geographic isolation, not being able to prevent the import of COVID-19, or to contain its spread once it has entered the country, would have dire health, social and economic consequences. Since disease outbreaks and humanitarian situations affect women and men differently and often worsen existing inequalities for women, children and other vulnerable parts of society (such as people with disabilities, the elderly, or representatives of LGBTIQ and other minority groups), the risks of adverse health, social and economic consequences of COVID-19 may be increased if deliberate strategies to protect the needs of these vulnerable groups are not included in the national response. Furthermore, women often constitute a high proportion of the workers in the health and social sectors, it is therefore essential to integrate their health and protection needs in the national response, and to ensure that their human rights are met. It is important that any restrictions on public movements imposed by GOT to prevent the spread of the disease are carried out in accordance with relevant human rights norms and standards, including proportionality, legitimacy and necessity.

In early March 2020, the General Fono (GF) of Tokelau representing the legislative power endorsed the **Tokelau**

Prevention, Preparedness and Response Plan for COVID-19 2020. Immediately after, a joint team of Tokelau Health Officials and WHO consultants visited all three atolls to assess the current situation and capacity in the respective villages to respond to COVID19, and identify needs that must be addressed to ensure that Tokelau is prepared to respond if there will be a suspect or confirmed COVID-19 case. The joint team provided a summary of the visit with proposed areas for improvement including repurposing of existing infrastructure facilities in all three villages to enable local capacity to respond to COVID-19.

Post the COVID-19 pandemic, these facilities could be turned into tourist/visitor accommodations and enhance Tokelau's capacity to generate tourism and business-related revenues.

References (web links):

<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/tl.html>

<https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/>

II. Solutions proposed

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

The funds requested under this proposal will assist the GOT to complete the refurbishment, equipment and staffing of infrastructure to ensure the availability of adequate COVID-19 quarantine centers and isolation wards in the hospitals, and to strengthen the local health system capacity to manage COVID-19 cases, including through risk communications [objective 1]. The respective Village Councils (Taupulegas) endorsed the plans for infrastructure refurbishment in each of the three atolls, along with the specific preparedness and response plans for each atoll that align with the Tokelau National Prevention, Preparedness and Response Plan for COVID-19. In addition, the GOT has confirmed that each of the atoll will repurpose the existing buildings as quarantine centres, which will cater for 20 people in Nukunonu (2 school buildings), 24 in Atafu (14 at Matagi Hostel / 2 family houses), 12 in Fakaofu (Fatupaepae Centre – 8 singles/ 2 large shared rooms). For the isolation wards, each of the atolls have repurposed existing hospital wards as isolation units catering for 7 in Nukunonu, 16 in Atafu and 18 in Fakaofu at any given time. There are contingency plans should the atolls have an overflow of cases requiring quarantine and isolations, self-quarantine at the homes will be imposed under strict conditions and in respect of international human rights standards and best practices. The funds will also support activities that enhance the capacity of Tokelau to address the needs of women and girls in the context of infection prevention, hygiene, and protection of health workforce to support continued access of women and girls to essential services. Most importantly, both the short and medium-term quarantine capacities will offer opportunities for women to work in related services (food, housekeeping, medical, recreation etc.). Long term use of such facilities will allow small businesses to expand, generating jobs and providing opportunities for all including youth, women and disadvantaged groups.

This proposal uses a leaving no one behind approach to ensure basic health and protection of needs of vulnerable populations often left behind are met. Globally, it has been recognized that COVID-19 is not gender-blind, neither should national responses to address the impact of the pandemic. Solutions proposed will assist Tokelau to take a gender-sensitive and human rights based-approach to the COVID-19 national response. Effects of epidemics and associated restricted movements often result in economic and social vulnerabilities that are disproportionate for populations such as adolescent girls (10-19years), women of reproductive age (15-49 years), female health care workers and caregivers that carry a significant burden of care work, and people living with disabilities. Adolescent girls and women of reproductive age group require ongoing access to sexual and reproductive health information and services such as risk communication and SRH messages, quality family planning services, ante-natal care, obstetrics care, and post-natal care. In addition, the protection of these vulnerable groups from other social vulnerabilities such as gender-based violence and economic/geographical barriers to access feminine hygiene products to maintain their dignity and basic needs during a national lock-down is paramount in a national response. Furthermore, ensuring these gender-sensitive services are inclusive of needs of people with disabilities will ensure this population group is not left behind.

Solutions proposed will assist the GoT to implement non-gender blind COVID-19 national policy and programme responses by enhancing the national capacity. To ensure continuity of access to essential services and prevention of unintended social consequences, the proposed solutions will build capacity of GoT to ensure health workers can comfortably and safely provide quality SRH services for suspected/confirmed cases by providing PPEs for SRH health workers and support staff involved in SRH service provision to suspected/confirmed COVID-19 cases. The solution will also ensure Tokelau can assure access to dignity and hygiene products for women and girls including those with

disability, and access to SRH risk communication in the context of COVID-19 for adolescents, youths and WRA. Finally, the solutions proposed will target capacity building of health service providers on SRH in emergencies, including strategies to collaborate with state/non-state partners (including women's organizations) at the policy and community level to prevent and respond to gender-based violence in emergencies. These solutions are expected to reduce unintended negative consequences of COVID-19 on the highlighted vulnerable groups by reducing unintended pregnancies, sexually transmitted infections, preventable maternal deaths, gender-based violence with an overall goal to ensure Tokelau maintains their trajectory towards the SDGs for health and well-being (SDG 3) and gender equality (SDG 5).

Given that Tokelau's response to combat the spread of COVID-19 by imposing lockdown measures is expected to have negative effects on the economic and social development, this proposal also suggests that a socio-economic impact assessment (SEIA) be undertaken [Objective 2]. This assessment will be used to better gauge the situation on the ground and suggest longer-term solutions as part of establishing social protection floor for vulnerable groups. The assessment will be conducted using a sample size of about 100 households and will rely on digital/virtual information gathering to avoid the need for face-to-face household visits.

As a side benefit, the SEIA will help inform the GOT how the refurbished facilities can be re-purposed post-COVID to support value chain development especially in the tourism sector and to accommodate business travellers to Tokelau.

Given that since 2012, Tokelau is fully solar energy powered, the proposed investment remains environment- friendly. An ongoing initiative of UNDP through the GEF Small Grants Programme assist Tokelau with waste management solutions through procurement of incinerators and training to keep the island pollution free.

Under this proposal, US\$270,000 of the total available resources of US\$30,000 will be used to achieve **Objective 1**, and US\$30,000 will be invested in realizing **Objective 2**. Under **objective 1** the spending categories will include: (i) infrastructure refurbishment (materials); (ii) furniture; (iii) equipment and supplies; (iv) food supplies (for the facilities' kitchen); (v) staffing and training; (vi) communication campaigns. The GOT will have the flexibility to add/modify the spending categories during the implementation of the project, as long as these categories fit into the achievement of the project's objectives and are supported by appropriate monitoring and accounting arrangements. Under **objective 2**, funds will be transferred to the GOT for implementing the related activities for the SEIA with in-kind guidance and technical support from UNDP and the RCO.

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

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

The specific need is that existing infrastructure needs to be refurbished in line with international health care standards to that it can serve as quarantine centers and isolation wards for suspected or confirmed COVID-19 cases in the three atolls (village). The infrastructure refurbishment includes renovation and upgrading of selected existing guest houses, designated school buildings, women's centers and other premises as well as the construction of an added structure in each of the three atolls. As per the information identified during the joint GOT/WHO field visit in March, Atafu and Nukunonu both need additional construction materials to complete the works. Furniture and fittings for the quarantine centers need to be completed as per the list of items provided for each atoll. The quarantine center/wards also need to be properly staffed and equipped, including with medical equipment that ensures the occupational safety from potential contamination with the virus of the medical staff. Moreover, since each quarantine center will be equipped with a kitchen, the logistics of sourcing the food supplies and food preparation also need to be managed.

To ensure no one is left behind, the intervention also seeks to address recognized needs of women and girls as vulnerable populations including adolescent girls, women of reproductive age, and those with disability. Protection of the needs of vulnerable population, including women and girls, children, the elderly and disabled and representatives of the LGBTIQ community and other minorities is a key consideration in the set-up of isolation facilities and national prevention and preparedness response. 1 in ten Tokelauans is an adolescent girl (10 -19 years) that requires access to COVID-19 SRH risk communication, basic health services and hygiene products to maintain their dignity and prevent risks of unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections. Similarly, 1 in 4 Tokelauans is a woman of reproductive age that may have basic or life threatening need for safe quality sexual, reproductive and maternal health services, may require access to menstrual and hygiene products and will require continuity of essential health services

to maintain their access to essential SRH services. It is projected 9 per cent of this group will require access to ante-natal, obstetrics and post-natal services within the next year. Furthermore, Tokelau currently has 97 per cent potential met need to provide full complement of quality RMNCAH services for the total population given existing RMNCAH health workforce¹. There is a need to equip and protect these staff with PPEs to ensure they are comfortable and can continue to provide SRH services if and when needed, and to prevent gaps in essential SRH service provision due to COVID-19. In addition, 83 per cent of available health workers in Tokelau are females. Ensuring their safety and meeting their hygiene needs is a duty of care that will further prevent negative consequences to the disproportionate burden of care currently borne by females. Finally, there is a need to protect every woman in Tokelau from the risks of gender-based violence, and to ensure the government builds national capacity to put in place safe response strategies.

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

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

The proposed program (project) is based on the needs clearly identified and expressed by the GOT. A video conference was held on April 20, 2020 with the representation of the GOT, UNRCO (for Samoa, Cook Islands, Tokelau and Niue), UNDP and UNFPA to confirm the needs of Tokelau, which were identified through the joint field visit by GOT officials and WHO consultants. The objectives and scope of the project were also agreed between the GOT and the UN implementing agencies (UNDP and UNFPA).

The project aims at enhancing preparedness for/containment of any potential COVID-19 cases by contributing to the following focal areas:

- 1 Each atoll to have fully operational quarantine and hospital isolation centres; and
- 2 Build capacity of homes to take on any probable overflow from hospital isolation.
- 3 Enhance national capacity to mainstream gender-sensitive protection activities and continuity of essential sexual and reproductive health (SRH) information and services in the national preparedness plan and response.

The above will include; though is not limited to, the following activities:

1. Upgrading/repurposing of existing infrastructure in each atoll for quarantine as a border control measure and isolation of any probable and / or confirmed cases
2. Repurposing and mobilizing of the public health and medical services within the quarantine centre and isolation wards once all infrastructure refurbishments are completed.
3. Procuring and Installation of air-conditioning and back-up power supply at the hospital isolation wards
4. Procuring of appropriate means of transport of confirmed cases between quarantine and isolation facilities
5. Appropriate ablution facilities in homes in anticipation of any overflow from hospital isolation wards
6. Ongoing training of local teams in Infection control (IPC) and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs).
7. Building community awareness of COVID-19 and how to protect individuals and to prevent local transmission³.
8. Strengthening of border control measures/procedures related to unloading of cargo ships in the three atolls, to minimize the risk of “importing” COVID-19.

The third focus area of the project aims to enhance national capacity to mainstream gender-sensitive protection activities and continuity of essential sexual and reproductive health (SRH) information and services in the national preparedness plan and response. To achieve this, the following activities will be implemented by taking the principles of participation, inclusion and non-discrimination into consideration:

¹ 2019 State of the Pacific Reproductive, Maternal, New-born, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) Workforce Report

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

³ Information is key to COVID19 prevention and hence there is a need for local risk communication teams to focus on these areas to improve level of understanding among the three local communities.

1. Provide COVID-19 Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) risk communication. This activity will be implemented by the department of health with technical support from UNFPA. A variety of risk communication and community engagement platforms will be targeted including print materials, interpersonal communication and digital platforms.
2. Procure and distribute hygiene/dignity kits to adolescent girls and all women of reproductive age including those with disability. This activity will ensure immediate access to feminine hygiene products for the target demographic that may experience constrained access due to mobility restrictions or market access disruption. UNFPA will undertake the procurement, while distribution will be done by GoT.
3. Deploy and distribute PPEs and appropriate protective wear targeting health workers and caregivers. This activity will ensure RMNCAH health workers and support staff providing SRH services can be protected, and can safely provide quality essential SRH services to anyone in need. UNFPA will undertake the procurement, while distribution will be done by GoT.
4. Train public health focal points/frontline responders to integrate sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and protection needs of women and girls into national response. This activity will train selected program managers and service providers to provide a Minimum Initial Service Package for SRH in emergencies. Capacity building will include practical strategies to address GBV in emergencies and to facilitate linkages of state and non-state actors across sectors (including women's organizations). The training will also cover management approaches of SRH in the context of COVID-19 UNFPA will deliver a training of trainers using digital approaches (teleconferencing, provision of digital training materials etc.). The GOT will cascade the training to other frontline service providers with technical assistance provided remotely by UNFPA.

The proposed activities/solutions are data driven since they are informed by the data gathered through the field (village) visits, and the identification of the capacity gaps in direct consultation with local authorities.

Throughout its implementation, the project will adopt a human rights-based approach, in particular based on inclusion, participation and non-discrimination. The project ensures through its activities that every citizen in Tokelau will have: (i) the lowest possible risk of the COVID-19 infection (through prevention measures); (ii) access to the best treatment possible in the case of infection (through preparedness measures). The protection of the right to health and related obligations by the GOT will be given particular attention. The sharing of related information with a view to empowering rights -holders to participate in protecting their health is considered crucial.

The principle of "building back better" is incorporated into this proposal in the following ways: (i) The facilities upgraded under this proposal could be put to alternative uses after they are no longer required solely for the purposes of the COVID-19 response, including potential use as a school building, medical consultation center for women, information/tourist center, accommodation etc.); (ii) Enhanced local food supply/food preparation and maintenance services by local women associations; (iii) Improved community capacity for coordination and response to future disasters. Small and medium enterprises can grow as suppliers to such facilities.

As an additional objective, the project will provide for undertaking conduct a socio-economic impact assessment (SEIA) to gather valuable information at the household level which will help design social protection floor measures to support the most vulnerable households in the country. Based on the findings of the SEIA, long-term repurposing of the facilities equipped by this proposal will be further refined.

V. Documentation

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

The main guiding documents underlying this proposal are: (i) **Tokelau Prevention, Preparedness and Response Plan for COVID-19 2020** that the Government of Tokelau released at the beginning of March 2020; (ii) A document to the

National Executive Board on Covid-19 **“Summary Report of the visit to the villages to follow up on the preparations for Covid-19”** (dated April 13, 2020). In relation to SEIA, the UNDP has prepared the household survey strategy and the draft survey instrument. Both documents are attached to this proposal.

The UNCT uploaded the **Tokelau Prevention, Preparedness and Response Plan for COVID-19 2020** on the WHO partner portal.

The proposal is also aligned with the [UN Pacific Strategy 2018-2022](#)'s approach to resilience building by incorporating preparedness and risk-informed programming in all development interventions.

UN engagement under this proposal draws on Tokelau's good progress on effective development cooperation as reflected in the [Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation – 2018 Third Monitoring, Country Profile](#) that reflects results-informed partnerships with the development cooperation community and high mutual accountability.

The proposal will accelerate the progress of the 2030 Agenda Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 3, 5, 9 and 11. The program will strengthen health systems to respond to health pandemics (such as COVID-19) and to ensure that women and girls still have access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights during crises. It will also progress SDG 5 by ending all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere. The refurbishment and upgrading of existing quarantine centres and isolation wards with a plan to repurpose them post covid will accelerate the development of quality, reliable infrastructure to support economic development and human well being with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all. In addition, the progress on SDG target 11.5 will be accelerated.

VI. Target population

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

All people of Tokelau (estimated at 1,647 people) are expected to benefit from the implementation of this project. As mentioned above, the projects aims to directly respond to the needs explicitly expressed by the GOT. The Project objectives and activities are in line with the Tokelau Prevention, Preparedness and Response Plan for COVID19 2020, and aim to bridge the existing infrastructure and capacity gaps faced by the GOT. The SEIA component of the project also strives to inform and address longer-term social protection needs in the country. The project activities are also expected to directly benefit approximately 360 women of reproductive age (15-49 years) and adolescent girls (10-14 years); these target numbers represent an estimated 80% coverage of Tokelau's population of women in the reproductive age group and adolescent girls.

VII. Who will deliver this solution?

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

This project will be delivered by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), in close coordination with the UNRCO (Samoa, Cook Islands, Tokelau and Niue). The main focal point on the GOT side is Aukusitino Vitale -- Chair of the National Advisory Committee for COVID19.

UNDP's support will assist the Government of Tokelau (GOT) to further strengthen its preparation and prevention efforts in containing the spread of COVID-19 through the following interventions:

1. The upgrading and refurbishment of existing infrastructure to be re-purposed as fully operational quarantine centers and isolation wards for each atoll. This is a priority for the Tokelau government and therefore needs to be completed as soon as possible. The delay is caused by the delayed procurement and shipment of construction materials.
2. Isolation wards to be fitted with air-conditioning units and back-up power supply (all solar energy supplied). The infrastructure refurbishment will include renovation and upgrading of current infrastructure as well as new additional structures in the three atolls. The transfer of funds to GOT is for upgrading and refurbishment of

- quarantine centres and isolation wards which includes building materials and the payment of contractors.
3. Provision of appropriate means of transport of patients between quarantine and isolation
 4. Activate Awareness Programmes to improve the level of understanding at the community level on protection and preventative measures regarding COVID19. It was identified in the recent monitoring and evaluation report on the progress of Tokelau's Preparedness Response Plan that 'COVID19 awareness' amongst the community was low.
 5. Conduct Socio-economic Impact Assessment for Tokelau to determine how the restrictions and lockdown measures have affected the Tokelau economy but also the livelihoods of its communities. This will help UNDP and other development partners to identify targeted groups and develop innovative solutions/mechanisms to support Tokelau to recover and build back stronger.

Sustainability of programme is twofold: Tokelau's Health System capacity has been strengthened to deal with any future disease outbreaks beyond COVID19. In addition, the Quarantine centers, as noted above, can be turned into future tourist accommodations providing job opportunities for women, youth and people with disabilities post COVID-19.

UNFPA's component of the response will ensure protection activities for women and adolescent girls and continuity of essential sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) information and services are incorporated in Tokelau's COVID-19 preparedness plan and response. The main target beneficiaries are women of reproductive age, adolescents and youth, health workers and domestic care workers. Protection of these key groups and the continuity of essential sexual and reproductive health services while observing strict infection prevention and control procedures by trained staff will prevent maternal and neonatal mortality and prevent detrimental health consequences that may stem from inaction. This include maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality, early and unwanted pregnancies, sexually transmitted infections, mental and psychosocial impact of violence or exposure to violence.

Through the response, the project will support Tokelau Department of Health to build capacity for a gender-responsive preparedness and response plan, thereby mitigating impact of COVID-19 on vulnerable groups identified above. The proposed activities will ensure capacity of Tokelau is built to ensure continuity of services such as antenatal care, post-natal care, safe delivery, protection of women and girls with a focus on continued access of adolescent girls and women to hygiene products and SRHR information.

The **UNFPA** response will be implemented through the government of Tokelau - Department of Health:

1. Support COVID-19 SRHR risk communication and community engagement activities that are gender-sensitive, youth-sensitive and take into account needs for persons with disabilities.
2. Deploy and distribute hygiene/dignity kits to adolescent girls and all women of reproductive age including those with disability.
3. Deploy and distribute PPEs and appropriate protective wear targeting health workers and caregivers.
4. Train public health focal points/frontline responders to integrate sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and protection needs of women and girls into national response leveraging teleconference training modality.
5. Provide technical support to ensure integration of gender-sensitive questions into planned socio-economic impact surveys.

In Tokelau, UNFPA has maintained support to the government with a focus on ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights. Through UNFPA's support, Tokelau has strengthened their capacity to provide reproductive health commodities and supplies (RHCS), with a focus on family planning commodities and capacity building of key MOH staff in the area of RHCS supply chain management. A team of specialists, advisors and program analysts based in Samoa and Fiji collaborate to support implementation of the UN Pacific Strategy and the UNFPA Pacific Strategic Regional Programme 6 (SRP6) in Tokelau. The UNFPA SRP6 implementation in Tokelau is financed through UNFPA global supplies and UNFPA regular resources. UNFPA's primary partner is the Department of Health. UNFPA is therefore well positioned to deliver results under this programme by leveraging existing partnerships and ensuring complementarity with ongoing programmes.

RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Window 1:					Outcome Total Budget USD
Proposal Outcome	OUTCOME 1: Tokelau's capacity to prevent COVID-19 and other communicable diseases is enhanced Relevant SDG Targets (#3.d #9.1 #11.5)				UNDP = USD 230,050 UNFPA= USD 69,950
	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Means of verification	Responsible Org – UNDP, UNFPA, GoT
	1a Number of COVID-19 cases disaggregated by age and sex	0	0	MOH data /Test results using GenXpert equipment	Government of Tokelau (GoT)/WHO/UNFPA/UNDP
Output 1.1. Quarantine Centers & Isolation Wards Upgraded refurbished and equipped with healthcare capabilities conducive for use of full PPE required by staff and support telecom means (Mobile phones/Walkie-Talkies Made) are in place on each Atoll	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Implementing partners
	1.1.a Number of fully equipped quarantine centres with beds available on each atolls	0	60	Certification of completion	GoT/UNDP/WHO
	1.1.b Number of fully equipped isolation wards with capacity of #beds or #rooms?				
	1.1.c Number of air conditioning units and back-up power supply installed	0	15	Teletok Directory of phone numbers for fixed lines and mobile numbers. Signed delivery slip and distribution list	GoT/UNFPA Department of Health and Apia Liaison Office
	1.1.d. Number of PPE procured and supplied to enhance capacity for infection prevention and control		3,000 PPE items		
Output 1.2.	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Implementing Partners

Awareness Programmes on COVID-19 for Communities Conducted	1.2a Number of people reached through preventive healthcare awareness campaigns on each atoll, disaggregated by sex	0	1,000	Government administrative data	GoT/UNDP
	1.2b Number of adolescent girls and women of reproductive age who received COVID-19 SRH risk communication messages	0	360 (at least 80% coverage of target age)	Government administrative data on distribution of IEC materials	GoT/UNFPA Department of Health and Apia Liaison Office
	1.2c Number of adolescent girls (10-14 years) and women of reproductive age (15 – 49 years) who received hygiene/dignity kits		360 (at least 80% coverage of target age)	Government administrative data on distribution list for kits	GoT/UNFPA Department of Health and Apia Liaison Office
Output 1.3 Healthcare and operational capacities strengthened	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Implementing partners
	1.3a Number of staff of the Department of Health trained and certified to manage suspected cases	0	20	Government administrative Data	GoT/UNDP
	1.3b Number of additional staff employed for the completion of refurbishment and maintenance of quarantine facilities per atoll, disaggregated by sex	0	10 F=5 M=5		GoT/UNDP
	1.3c Number of health care workers [disaggregated by sex] who have had their capacity built to integrate sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and protection needs of women and girls into national emergency response	0	15 (at least 60% of health care workers)		GoT/UNFPA Department of Health and Apia Liaison Office
Output 1.4 Socio-economic impact assessment (SEIA) conducted	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Implementing partners
	1.4a Costed SEIA endorsed by GoT	NO	YES	Government Decision	GoT/UNDP

SDG Targets and Indicators

Please consult Annex: [SDG List](#)

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

(selections may be bolded)

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) [select max 3 goals]			
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 1 (No poverty)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 2 (Zero hunger)	<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 3 (Good health & well-being)	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	SDG 16 (Peace, justice & strong institutions)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals)		
Relevant SDG Targets and Indicators			
[Depending on the selected SDG please indicate the relevant target and indicators.]			
Target	Indicator # and Description	Estimated % Budget allocated	
Target 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1: Maternal mortality ratio Indicator 3.1.2: Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	3.4%	
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 (prevent/minimize Covid-19)	50%	
Target 3.7	Indicator 3.7.1: Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods Indicator 3.7.2: Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	3.4%	
Target 3.8	Indicator 3.8.1: Coverage of essential health services ⁴		
Target 5.2	Indicator 5.2.1: 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 Indicator 5.2.2: 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	6.6%	

⁴ Included in indicators/targets 3.7 and 3.1; therefore, budget not double-counted for this target

Target 5.6.1	Indicator 5.6.1: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	6.6%
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	30%

Risk Log

What risks and challenges will complicate this solution, and how they will be managed and overcome?
 (COVID19 has created an unprecedented and fast changing development context. Accepting this volatile situation, please identify up to three risk to the success of the proposal based on best available analysis to the UN) **Please enter no more than 3.**

Risk Matrix – UNDP

Event	Categories Financial Operational Organizational Political (regulatory and/or strategic)	Level 3 – Very High 2 – Medium 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 Disruption of Global/Domestic supply chains for procurement of materials required for Tokelau preparedness response plan	<i>Operational</i>	<i>2 medium</i>	<i>4- likely</i>	<i>4 -Major</i>	Work in partnership with Government of Samoa, Tokelau and UN Agencies to prioritize Tokelau Shipment of materials required for its Preparedness and Response Plan for COVID19.	UNDP
Risk 2 Co-ordination gaps due to limited management & technical capacity	<i>Operational</i>	<i>1 low</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	1. Ensure that existing Monitoring & Evaluation Frameworks strengthened. 2. Continuous review of the Programme in light of what can be achieved with ongoing revision of realistic objectives under its timeframe and resources.	GoT and UNDP

Risk Matrix -- UNFPA

Event	Categories Financial Operational Organizational Political (regulatory and/or strategic)	Level 3 – Very High 2 – Medium 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
Circumstances	<i>Operational</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	1. Leverage	UNFPA

impeding the use of cash transfer disbursement modality for country implementation					existing micro/macro assessment by UN agencies (where available) to ensure IP can receive funds through direct cash transfer 2. Use of direct payment method for funds utilization		
Disruption of global supply chain	<i>Operational</i>	2	3	4	1. Facilitate bilateral agreement between Samoa and Tokelau to ensure air freight of procured items into Samoa 2. Explore the use of sea freight from regional warehouse to Samoa as a delivery modality	RCO	
Risk 3 Description	<i>Select from above</i>	<i>Select from above</i>	<i>Select from above</i>	<i>Select from above</i>			

Budget by UNDG Categories

*Up to Four Agencies

Budget Lines	Fiscal Year	Description [OPTIONAL]	Agency 1 UNDP	Agency 2 UNFPA	Agency 3	Agency 4	Total USD
1. Staff and other personnel	2020						
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	2020	Procurement and supply of hygiene/dignity kits, PPEs	60,000	24,500			
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation	2020	Procure phones, mobiles, tablets, walkie talkies (fittings for the centres and to facilitate the socio-economic impact assessment)	30,000				
4. Contractual services	2020	Services to support contextualization of IEC materials, translation and training of healthcare workers and SEIA.	25,000	4,375			
5. Travel	2020						
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	2020	Transfer to Government of Tokelau for other direct costs of implementation (procurement & installation of 21 air con units, backup power generator, Transportation cost, contracting of builders, procurement of supplies for new/refurbished buildings, Socio-economic impact assessment survey, wages of additional staff and women hired to support the centres)	85,000	36,500			
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	2020		15,000				
Sub Total Programme Costs							
8. Indirect Support Costs * 7%			15,050	4,575			
Total			230,050	69,950			

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

Signatures

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

Simona Marinescu.

UN Resident Coordinator

Samoa, Cook Islands, Niue, Tokelau

Date: 14/05/2020



Jennifer Butler

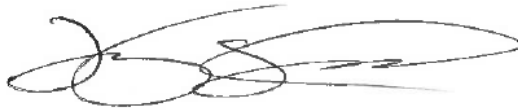
UNFPA Representative

Date: 14/05/2020

Jorn Sorensen

UNDP Representative

Date: 14/05/2020



Annex: SDG List

Target	Description
TARGET_1.1	1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day
TARGET_1.2	1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
TARGET_1.3	1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
TARGET_1.4	1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
TARGET_1.5	1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters
TARGET_1.a	1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions
TARGET_1.b	1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions
TARGET_2.1	2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round
TARGET_2.2	2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons
TARGET_2.3	2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment
TARGET_2.4	2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality
TARGET_2.5	2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed
TARGET_2.a	2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries

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

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

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

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

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

Target	Description
	local materials
TARGET_12.1	12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries
TARGET_12.2	12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
TARGET_12.3	12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses
TARGET_12.4	12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment
TARGET_12.5	12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
TARGET_12.6	12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle
TARGET_12.7	12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities
TARGET_12.8	12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature
TARGET_12.a	12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production
TARGET_12.b	12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
TARGET_12.c	12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities
TARGET_13.1	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
TARGET_13.2	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
TARGET_13.3	13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
TARGET_13.a	13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible
TARGET_13.b	13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small

Target	Description
	island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities
TARGET_14.1	14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution
TARGET_14.2	14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans
TARGET_14.3	14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels
TARGET_14.4	14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics
TARGET_14.5	14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information
TARGET_14.6	14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation ³
TARGET_14.7	14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism
TARGET_14.a	14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries
TARGET_14.b	14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets
TARGET_14.c	14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of “The future we want”
TARGET_15.1	15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements
TARGET_15.2	15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
TARGET_15.3	15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world
TARGET_15.4	15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development

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

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

Target	Description
TARGET_17.8	17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology
TARGET_17.9	17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation