Alignment of UNITAR Results Areas with the Sustainable Development Goals

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Introduction

Under the 2018-2021 strategic framework and biennial programme budgets, UNITAR is working to ensure that its strategic objectives and results areas are aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The 2018-2019 biennium marks the second budget cycle in which UNITAR has undertaken a 2030 Agenda alignment exercise.

The methodology used to assess programme alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) includes a two-step process: (i) reviewing the results areas specified in the programme budget and matching the areas to a primary SDG and target, where relevant; and (ii) reviewing the SDG indicators for the targets and assessing the extent to which UNITAR's contribution to helping Member States achieve the targets appears to be strong, moderate or weak. The SDG targets and indicators are based on the official list, which includes 169 targets and 230 indicators for the 17 Goals.[1]

Under the 2018-2019 budget, UNITAR programming has links to 14 of the 17 Goals. Most result areas are associated with Goals 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action) and 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions). Thirty per cent of the results areas are strongly aligned to the relevant primary Goal when considering the SDG indicator(s).

While UNITAR's level of output is significant (and growing), with more than 60,000 learners and an additional 25,000 individuals reached through knowledge-sharing conferences in 2018, the contribution that UNITAR is making towards helping Member States implement the 2030 Agenda is assessed moderate. This largely stems from the relatively small size of UNITAR projects on average and the lack of strong alignment when considering the SDG indicators.

This document presents the mapping between the SDGs and the UNITAR strategic objectives and programme budget results areas. The document discusses each SDG linked to UNITAR programming in turn, with the UNITAR result areas and the SDGs presented on the left and right respectively. The last column of each table indicates the strength of the link between the UNITAR results area and the SDG indicators.

Key:

| ■■■ Strong alignment | ■■ Moderate alignment | ■ Weak alignment |

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[1] SDG target indicators are categorized as tier I, II and III, depending on the clarity of the measure and the existence of internationally established methodology and data. See the official list of SDG targets and indicators (April 2017 version): https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/11803Official-List-of-Proposed-SDG-Indicators.pdf

PEACE AND JUST AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES

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						1									3	
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			3	5											21	

PEOPLE AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

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PLANET, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE

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PROSPERITY THROUGH SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

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CROSS-FERTILIZING KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERTISE

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Promote people's well-being and support equitable representation of countries in global decision-making fora.

End hunger achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

2

2.1 Promote people's well-being, including the protection and empowerment of groups that are vulnerable and marginalized.

◎	Increased expertise of WHO regional staff in dealing with nutrition and health related issues.	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.	■
📍	(i) Percentage of trained beneficiaries confirming having met learning objectives mostly or fully (85%). (ii) Availability of a comprehensive online nutrition knowledge hub (1).	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment (Tier I).	

Promote people's well-being and support equitable representation of countries in global decision-making fora.

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

2.1 Promote people's well-being, including the protection and empowerment of groups that are vulnerable and marginalized.

◎	Strengthened capacity of local and national officials to tackle road safety issues.	3.6 By 2020, half the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	■ ■
📍	Percentage of conference participant respondents agreeing or strongly agreeing that awareness on subject matter has increased (85%).	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries (Tier I).	

◎	Strengthened knowledge and skills of field practitioners and government officials on vaccination and immunization issues.	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.	■ ■
📍	Percentage of trained beneficiaries confirming having met learning objectives mostly or fully (85%).	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population) (Tier II).	

Promote peaceful, just and inclusive societies.

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

4

1.1 Support institutions and individuals to contribute meaningfully to sustainable peace.

◎	Enhanced knowledge/experience-sharing of indigenous representatives in human rights and negotiation.	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. 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.	■
◉	Number of indigenous graduates serving as resource persons in the training programme (4).	4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated (Tier I/II/III). 4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment (Tier III).	
◎	Enhanced knowledge and skills of indigenous peoples' representatives in conflict analysis and negotiation.	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.	
📍	Percentage of trained representatives who have indicated having achieved the learning objectives mostly or fully in the areas of conflict analysis and negotiation (75%).	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment (Tier III).	
◎	Strengthened skills of young professionals to constructively engage in legislative affairs and in local and national leadership.	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.	■
📍	Percentage of participants attending the programme meeting the completion requirements (75%).	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment (Tier III).	

Promote people's well-being and support equitable representation of countries in global decision-making fora.

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

2.1 Promote people's well-being, including the protection and empowerment of groups that are vulnerable and marginalized.

◎	Strengthened knowledge and skills of Ogiland Women on agriculture.	4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.	■ ■
📍	Percentage of trained beneficiaries confirming having met learning objectives mostly or fully (85%).	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex (Tier II).	

◎	Strengthened knowledge and skills for improved governance and decentralization in Rivers State, Nigeria.	4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills need 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.	■
📍	Percentage of beneficiaries certified with Executive Master degree in Development Policies and Practices (80%).	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment (Tier III).	

Promote peaceful, just and inclusive societies.

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

5

1.1 Support institutions and individuals to contribute meaningfully to sustainable peace.

◎	Strengthened commitment of representatives from countries participating in the project to support greater inclusion of female elements into FPUs/Pus.	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	■
📍	Percentage of participants participating in high-level meeting endorsing the outcome document (80%).	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 (Tier II).	

◎	Strengthened knowledge and skills of Women Advisory Board (WAB-2) members in support of the Syrian peace process.	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	■
📍	Percentage of participants attending the programme meeting completion requirements (80%).	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 (Tier II).	

◎	Increased capacities of FemWise-Africa to take strategic and operational decisions to fulfil its mandate.	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	■
📍	Number of regional hubs that commit to implement the goals set out in the FemWise operational and strategic framework (8).	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 (Tier II).	

◎	Increased capacities of FemWise-Africa to span and operate across the African continent.	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	🟥
📍	(i) Number of operational FemWise regional hubs effectively serving FemWise members (8). (ii) Number of operational and fully staffed FemWise Secretariat effectively serving FemWise members (1). (iii) Number of virtual platforms set up as functional tools in support of all technical and thematic working areas of FemWise-Africa (8). (iv) Percentage of participants testing the virtual platform confirming its usability (80%).	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 (Tier II).	

◎	Strengthened knowledge and skills of African women change agents in conflict analysis, negotiation and mediation.	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.	🟥
📍	Percentage of trained officials who have indicated having achieved the learning objectives mostly or fully in the areas of conflict analysis, negotiation and mediation (75%).	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments (Tier I/III). 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions (Tier I).	

Promote people's well-being and support equitable representation of countries in global decision-making fora.

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

5

2.2 Strengthen representation of countries in special situations in institutions of global governance.

◎	Increased awareness of women diplomats and delegates on leadership skills pivotal to their full and effective participation in multilateral decision-making for a.	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.	■
📍	Percentage of beneficiary respondents agreeing of strongly agreeing that their awareness of the subject matter has increased (75%).	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments (Tier I (a)/II (b)). 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions (Tier I).	

Optimizing the use of technology and supporting coherence for the 2030 agenda.

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

6

5.1 Optimize the use of new technology, including geospatial technologies, for evidence-based decision-making for human security, peace and socio-economic development.

Improved knowledge of water resources in Chad.	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.	
(i) Percentage of trained professional and students successfully meeting course requirements (80%). (ii) Percentage of map recipients confirming that hydrological maps have provided useful information and increased knowledge for improved water management (80%). (iii) Number of beneficiary institutions having access to online GIS data viewer (6).	6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time (Tier II)	

Promote peaceful, just and inclusive societies.

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

7

1.1 Support institutions and individuals to contribute meaningfully to sustainable peace.

◎	Strengthened awareness of international organizations and nongovernmental organizations in conflict and post-conflict environments on how to manage energy production and consumption in a sustainable manner.	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.	■ ■ ■
◉	Percentage of participants meeting completion requirements (80%).	7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems (Tier II).	

Promote people's well-being and support equitable representation of countries in global decision-making fora.

Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

8

2.1 Promote people's well-being, including the protection and empowerment of groups that are vulnerable and marginalized.

◎	Strengthened capacities and skills of Nigerian youth for employability.	8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.	■ ■ ■
📍	Percentage of youth employed in the oil, and gas sector within one year after completion of the 3-year engineering programme (70%).	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training (Tier I).	

Promote people's well-being and support equitable representation of countries in global decision-making fora.

Reduce inequality within and among countries.

10

2.1 Promote people's well-being, including the protection and empowerment of groups that are vulnerable and marginalized.

◎	Strengthened capacities of governments to address the multiple challenges and opportunities resulting from migration.	10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.	■
📍	Percentage of government officials and other stakeholders trained meeting learning objectives (85%).	10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination (Tier III).	

Promote people's well-being and support equitable representation of countries in global decision-making fora.

Reduce inequality within and among countries.

10

2.2 Strengthen representation of countries in special situations in institutions of global governance.

◎	Strengthened knowledge and skills of Geneva-based country delegates in the field of public finance, multilateral trade and intellectual property rights, with a view to supporting effective, accountable and inclusive multilateral institutions, reduce inequality among countries, and promote the global partnership for sustainable development.	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.	■ ■ ■
📍	Percentage of beneficiary respondents who confirm having met learning objectives mostly or fully (70%).	10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations (Tier I).	

Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

Reduce inequality within and among countries.

10

4.1 Help countries to achieve inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

🎯	Increased awareness among officials to foster good practice and exchange of ideas using innovative learning methodologies, including e-Learning and reaching out to female officials who will not otherwise have access to learning opportunities.	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.
📍	Percentage of beneficiary respondents reporting increased awareness on fostering good practice and exchange of ideas using innovative learning methodologies (70%).	10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations (Tier I).

🎯	Enhanced knowledge and skills of trade and intellectual property related stakeholders at the national level with an aim to fostering innovation.	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.
📍	Percentage of beneficiary respondents confirming having met learning objectives mostly of fully (70%).	10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations (Tier I).

🎯	Enhanced knowledge and skills of trade sector officials from LDCs and SIDS in Aid for Trade, sustainable development oriented multilateral trade rules, and in aligning investment agreements and dispute settlement policies and plans.	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.
📍	Percentage of beneficiary respondents confirming having met learning objectives mostly or fully (70%).	10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations (Tier I).

Promote people's well-being and support equitable representation of countries in global decision-making fora.

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

11

2.1 Promote people's well-being, including the protection and empowerment of groups that are vulnerable and marginalized.

◎	Strengthened knowledge and/or skills among local authorities/actors on urban services and sustainable development related topics through online courses.	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.	■ ■
◉	Percentage of trained beneficiaries confirming having met learning objectives mostly or fully (85%).	11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities (Tier II).	

◎	Strengthened knowledge and/or skills among local authorities/actors on urban services and sustainable development related topics through online courses.	11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement, planning and management in all countries.	■
◉	Percentage of trained beneficiaries confirming having met learning objectives mostly or fully (85%).	11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically (Tier III).	

◎	Enhanced capacity of government officials and stakeholders to design policies and programmes in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.	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.	■
◉	Percentage of trained beneficiaries confirming having met learning objectives mostly or fully (85%).	11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities (Tier III).	

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

5.1 Optimize the use of new technology, including geospatial technologies, for evidence-based decision-making for human security, peace and socio-economic development.

◎	Improved decision making through enhanced analyses and maps routinely available to support decision making processes related to human security and human rights issues.	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	
◍	Percentage of requests for support met (100%).	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (Tier II). 11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters (Tier I).	

◎	Improved access to information and data in fields related to peace, security, humanitarian and socioeconomic development.	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	
◍	Percentage of GIS ready-data suited for public shared via web platform (80%).	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (Tier II). 11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters (Tier I).	

⊚	Increased capacity to further promote Tsunami based DRR for women in the Pacific SIDS.	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	■ ■ ■ ■
📍	Percentage of participants fully meeting learning objectives at the end of the training (90%).	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (Tier II). 11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters (Tier I).	

Promote people's well-being and support equitable representation of countries in global decision-making fora.

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

2.1 Promote people's well-being, including the protection and empowerment of groups that are vulnerable and marginalized.

◎	Strengthened knowledge, awareness and/or skills among local authorities/actors on sustainable development related topics.	12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.	■
📍	Percentage of beneficiary respondents reporting strengthened knowledge, awareness and/or skills (85%).	12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP (Tier III). 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP (Tier I)	

Support the conservation, restoration and safeguarding of our planet for present and future generations.

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

3.2 Strengthen capacities to manage dangerous chemicals and wastes in a sound and sustainable manner.

◎	Strengthened stakeholder ownership, governance and institutional capacities for chemicals and waste management.	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.	■ ■ ■
📍	(i) Number of multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms in place (3). (ii) Number of national chemicals legislation/policies drafted (3).	12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement (Tier I). 12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment (Tier III).	

◎	Internationally-recognized chemicals classification and labelling provisions for implementation formulated and strong multi-sector engagement at the country level.	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.	■ ■ ■
📍	(i) Number of GHS multi-stakeholder implementation committees established (2). (ii) Number of national GHS implementation strategies and related legislation developed (3).	12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement (Tier I). 12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment (Tier III).	

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◎	Improved monitoring of chemical transfers and emissions to air, water, and land	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.	■ ■ ■
	Number of national and regional pollutant release and transfer registers (PRTRs) designed (6)	12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement (Tier I). 12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment (Tier III).	

◎	Improved capacities to reduce adverse effects of mercury on human health and the environment.	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.	■ ■ ■
◉	(i) Number of countries having finalized draft ratification dossiers for the Minamata Convention (21). (ii) Number of countries having identified priority actions for implementation of the Minamata Convention (21) (iii) Number of countries that have finalized the Minamata Initial Assessments under the GEF Framework (17) (iv) *Number of mercury inventory reviews and training events done in close cooperation with Basel/Stockholm Regional Centres (21) (moderate alignment). (v) Number of countries that have initiated the development of National Action Plans for ASGM (3)	12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement (Tier I). 12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment (Tier III).	

◎	Increased awareness on benefits, risks, and management of nanotechnology/manufactured nanomaterials, including increased understanding of national situations and capacities.	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.	■ ■ ■
◉	(i) Number of national nanotechnology/manufactured nanomaterial profiles developed, and priorities set (2). (ii) Number of awareness raising campaigns launched at country level (2)	12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement (Tier I). 12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment (Tier III).	

◎	Increased access to and awareness of key tools to improve national capacity for sound chemicals management.	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.	■ ■
◉	(i) Percentage of policy maker/stakeholder respondents affirming that access has increased via the IOMC Toolbox (90%). (ii) Percentage of policy maker/stakeholder respondents affirming that awareness has increased via the IOMC Toolbox (90%). (iii) *Number of awareness raising and consultation workshops on the development of the Global Chemicals Outlook and Chemicals and SDGs (2) (strong alignment). (iv) Number of e-learning modules addressing chemicals (3).	12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement (Tier I). 12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment (Tier III).	

Support the conservation, restoration and safeguarding of our planet for present and future generations.

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

13

3.1 Strengthen capacities to foster a green, low-carbon and climate resilient transition.

◎	Systematic and results-oriented learning strategies and plans, as a pathway towards achieving national climate change goals developed and under implementation at country level.	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.	▪▪▪
⦿	Number of countries with climate change learning strategies in place and under implementation (12).	13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other) (Tier III).	

◎	Strengthened partnership between UN agencies and other multilateral institutions for delivery of joint climate change capacity building and knowledge transfer in developing countries.	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.	▪▪▪
⦿	Number of new or fully upgraded online climate change learning products (20).	13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other) (Tier III).	

◎	Application of UNFCCC guidance materials on National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) by developing countries	13.B Promote mechanism 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.	■ ■ ■
📍	Number of countries systematically applying NAP guidelines (5).	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities (Tier III).	

◎	Individual and institutional capacities for national green development strategies and policy reforms strengthened.	13.B Promote mechanism 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.	■ ■ ■
📍	(i) Number of countries with green economy learning assessments / action plans developed through multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder collaboration (3). (ii) Number of training modules endorsed by the international PAGE partnership (3). (iii) Number of training institutions participating in a green economy learning network (3).	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities (Tier III).	

Optimizing the use of technology and supporting coherence for the 2030 agenda.

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

13

5.1 Optimize the use of new technology, including geospatial technologies, for evidence-based decision-making for human security, peace and socio-economic development.

	Objective	SDG Target	
◎	Improved routine access by international humanitarian community and Member States to UNOSAT high-quality satellite imagery analysis for senior level decision making and operational coordination & response in the field.	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.	■ ■ ■
📍	Percentage of requests supported (100%).	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (Tier II).	

◎	Increased skills and capacity of national and regional experts to use satellite derived mapping and GIS for disaster risk reduction, emergency response and territorial planning and monitoring.	13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.	■ ■ ■
📍	Percentage of beneficiaries using skills in national or regional context (90%).	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions (Tier III).	

◎	Strengthened knowledge and skills in GIS to enhance resilience to climate change in Pacific Island Countries.	13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.	■ ■
📍	Percentage of technical officers meeting completion requirements (75%).	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions (Tier III).	

◎	Support to Member States to build capacity for implementation of Sendai Framework for DRR.	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.	■
📍	Percentage of beneficiary respondents agreeing or strongly agreeing that their awareness on the subject matter has increased (75%).	13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 (Tier I).	

Promote people's well-being and support equitable representation of countries in global decision-making fora.

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

14

2.1 Promote people's well-being, including the protection and empowerment of groups that are vulnerable and marginalized.

◎	Strengthened capacities of governments to address the multiple challenges in the marine sector.	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 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	■
📍	Percentage of trained beneficiaries agreeing or strongly agreeing that understanding of the subject matter has increased (85%).	14.2.1 Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystembased approaches (Tier III). 14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology (Tier II).	

Promote peaceful, just and inclusive societies.

1.1 Support institutions and individuals to contribute meaningfully to sustainable peace.

Promote peaceful and Inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

Strengthened knowledge and skills to fight against anti-corruption to promote sustained peace in Western and Northern Africa.	16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.	
Percentage of participants fully meeting learning objectives at the end of the training (90%).	16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months (Tier II). 16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months (Tier II).	

Increased capacity to further develop the human resource abilities of mid-senior level Afghan public servants.	16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.	
Increased number of UNITAR Fellowship for Afghanistan alumni progressing to roles of Coach, Mentor and ultimately Resource Person (Fellow to Coach: 10; Coach to Afghan Resource Person (ARP): 5; ARP to Mentor: 3).	16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services (Tier III).	

Increased capacity to further develop resource abilities of representatives from the public sector and civil society in South Sudan.	16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.	
Percentage of participants fully meeting learning objectives at the end of the training (90%).	16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services (Tier III).	

Increased capacity to further develop resource abilities of representatives from the public sector and civil society in Iraq.	16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.	■ ■
Percentage of participants fully meeting learning objectives at the end of the training (90%).	16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services (Tier III).	

Strengthened knowledge and skills to promote nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation.	16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance.	■ ■
Percentage of participants fully meeting learning objectives at the end of the training (90%).	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations (Tier I).	

Advanced shared understanding among the African commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the basic principles, guidelines and policies that allow peacekeeping operations to function effectively in a coherent manner (ACOTA).	16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.	■
(i) Percentage of commissioned officers fully or mostly meeting the learning objectives at the end of the training session (60%). (ii) Percentage of non-commissioned officers fully or mostly meeting the learning objectives at the end of the training session (60%).	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age (T I).	

Enhanced knowledge of government officials of the international legal regimes that States must comply with to better formulate national policies and laws required for the realization of sustainable development.	16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	■
Percentage of stakeholders who participate in learning events agreeing or strongly agreeing that their awareness of the subject matter has increased (75%).	16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms (T II).	

Enhanced understanding among African countries nominated to be part (in-coming Members) to being part (sitting Members)	16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	■

	of the United Nations Security Council of peace and security issues relevant at the regional levels and how to be best advanced in those issues in the Security Council.		
📍	Percentage of representatives from incoming and sitting African countries, members of the UN Security Council, participating in the High-level Seminar on Peace and Security, endorsing the Final Report every year (80%).	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights developing countries in international organizations (T I).	
◎	Enhanced understanding of experts of the African Union Peace and Security Council and its subsidiary bodies in relation to the mechanism and procedures regulating the functioning of the AUPS.	16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	■
📍	Percentage of beneficiaries attending the retreat affirming having met the completion requirements of the activity (75%).	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights developing countries in international organizations (T I).	
◎	Strengthened skills of members and staff of the Kenyan Parliament in key areas.	16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	■
📍	Percentage of participants attending the programme meeting the completion requirements (75%).	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights developing countries in international organizations (T I).	
◎	Strengthened knowledge and skills of mid and senior level diplomats, as well as United Nations and regional organization staff in the fields of conflict analysis, negotiation and mediation.	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.	■
📍	Percentage of trained fellows who have indicated having achieved the learning objectives mostly or fully in the areas of conflict analysis, negotiation and mediation (75%).	16.a.1 Existence of independent human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris principles (T I).	
◎	Strengthened knowledge and skills of mid and senior level African and Asian/Pacific government officials, regional organization	16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building	■

	staff and UN peace operations staff in conflict analysis, and peace-making.	capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.	
📍	Percentage of trained officials who have indicated having achieved the learning objectives mostly or fully in the areas of conflict analysis and peace-making (75%).	16.a.1 Existence of independent human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris principles (T I).	
◎	Enhanced knowledge of contemporary challenges in peace operations and strategies to address them shared among senior most peacemakers in the United Nations.	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.	■
📍	Percentage of high-level participants from Headquarters, UN Peace Operations and regional organizations in the SRSG Seminar (90%).	16.a.1 Existence of independent human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris principles (T I).	
◎	Preventive approaches to deal with African peace and security challenges identified and shared with mid and senior level participants on the continent.	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.	■
📍	Number of approaches identified and shared (5).	16.a.1 Existence of independent human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris principles (T I).	
◎	Strengthened knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviours of instructors (male and female) from PCCs already participating in the project on the design, delivery and evaluation of pre-deployment training.	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.	■
📍	(i) Percentage of participants meeting the completion requirements of the training of trainers (80%). (ii) Percentage of participants attending the training sessions delivered by the newly trained trainers rating the delivery as fully or mostly satisfactory (80%).	16.a.1 Existence of independent human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris principles (T I).	

◎	Strengthened knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviours of members of policy units from the Liptako-Gourma region on their potential role in supporting regional and international stabilization efforts in Mali.	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.	■
📍	Percentage of participants meeting the completion requirements of the training sessions (80%).	16.a.1 Existence of independent human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris principles (T I).	

◎	Strengthened knowledge, skills, behaviours and attitudes of permanent and/or temporary instructors employed by EMPABB on the design, delivery and evaluation of training of trainers.	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.	■
📍	(i) Percentage of participants meeting completion requirements (80%). (ii) Percentage of participants attending the training sessions delivered by EMPABB instructors rating the delivery as fully or mostly satisfactory (80%).	16.a.1 Existence of independent human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris principles (T I).	

◎	Enhanced knowledge and skills of educators, psychologists, and social workers to work with families in the thematic areas of reconciliation, resilience, and conflict prevention.	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.	■
📍	Percentage of participants meeting completion requirements of the training session (80%).	16.a.1 Existence of independent human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris principles (T I).	

◎	Enhanced knowledge and skills of teachers and other multipliers in the education sector to guide a training process for their colleagues based on storytelling elements and historical memory building.	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.	■
📍	Percentage of participants meeting completion requirements of the training course (80%).	16.a.1 Existence of independent human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris principles (T I).	

◎	Enhanced knowledge and skills of university students and community young leaders on a do no harm approach, non-discrimination and social inclusion.	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.	■
📍	Percentage of participants meeting completion requirements of the training module (80%).	16.a.1 Existence of independent human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris principles (T I).	

◎	Increased awareness of the importance of reconciliation within and among communities.	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.	■
📍	Percentage of participants meeting completion requirements of the workshops (80%).	16.a.1 Existence of independent human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris principles (T I).	

◎	Strengthened commitment of high-level representatives from Ministry of Armed Forces (MoAF) to fully adhere to international standards in international humanitarian law, protection of civilians and human rights.	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.	■
📍	Percentage of participants meeting completion requirements (80%).	16.a.1 Existence of independent human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris principles (T I).	

◎	Strengthened knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviours of instructors from Malian armed forces on the design, delivery and evaluation of training in the area of international humanitarian law, protection of civilians and human rights.	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.	■
📍	(i) Percentage of participants meeting completion requirements of the training of trainers (80%). (ii) Percentage of trained trainers using the learning reinforcement tools and set of training guidelines (50%).	16.a.1 Existence of independent human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris principles (T I).	

◎	Common understanding of key concepts and skills related to conflict and post conflict theory and practice created through self-paced e-Learning courses.	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.	■
📍	Percentage of beneficiaries completing self-paced e-Learning courses that affirm having fully or mostly attained the learning objectives (75%).	16.a.1 Existence of independent human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris principles (T I).	

◎	Strengthened knowledge and skills of personnel working in conflict and post conflict environments to effectively implement complex mandates through the provision of partial scholarships to attend the Master in Conflictology.	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.	■
📍	Percentage of scholarship recipients that complete the Master in Conflictology successfully within two years from the beginning of study (80%).	16.a.1 Existence of independent human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris principles (T I).	

◎	Strengthened knowledge and skills of the League of Arab States (LAS) Taskforce staff in the areas of crisis response and deployment.	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.	■
📍	Percentage of participants attending the programme meeting the completion requirements (75%).	16.a.1 Existence of independent human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris principles (T I).	

Promote people's well-being and support equitable representation of countries in global decision-making fora.

Promote peaceful and Inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

16

2.1 Promote people's well-being, including the protection and empowerment of groups that are vulnerable and marginalized.

◎	Strengthened skills of trainers on collaborative leadership.	16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	■
📍	Percentage of forum participant respondents agreeing or strongly agreeing that understanding of the subject matter has increased (85%).	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights developing countries in international organizations (T I).	

Promote people's well-being and support equitable representation of countries in global decision-making fora.

Promote peaceful and Inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

2.2 Strengthen representation of countries in special situations in institutions of global governance.

Enhanced knowledge and skills in the field of multilateral diplomacy of Member State delegates at venues where the UN maintains a significant presence.	16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	
Percentage of beneficiary respondents who confirm having met learning objectives mostly or fully (75%)	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights developing countries in international organizations (T I).	

Strengthened knowledge, skills and awareness of country-based diplomats and other government officers on the UN intergovernmental machinery, decision making and multilateral conferences.	16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	
Percentage of beneficiary respondents who confirm having met learning objectives mostly or fully (75%).	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights developing countries in international organizations (T I).	

Enhanced capacity of country delegates to participate effectively in intergovernmental climate change processes.	16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	
Percentage of beneficiary respondents agreeing of strongly agreeing that their awareness of the subject matter has increased (70%).	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights developing countries in international organizations (T I).	

Strengthened knowledge, skills and awareness of delegates of Forum of Small States, small island developing States and African least developed countries.	16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	
Percentage of respondents agreeing or strongly agreeing that knowledge, skills and awareness has increased on the subject matter (70%).	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights developing countries in international organizations (T I).	

◎	Strengthened capacities of Member States to examine in greater depth a number of technical issues central to the QCPR, as part of the preparations for the upcoming intergovernmental negotiation process.	16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	■
📍	Percentage of participant respondents confirming having met the learning objectives mostly or fully (70%)	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights developing countries in international organizations (T I).	

◎	Strengthened knowledge, skills and awareness of delegates in response to specific requests from permanent missions.	16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	■
📍	Percentage of respondents agreeing or strongly agreeing that knowledge, skills and awareness has increased on the subject matter (75%).	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights developing countries in international organizations (T I).	

◎	Raised awareness on the Sustainable Development Goals, its relation with the private sector, meeting the goals development targets, harmonization between institutions and monitoring and evaluation of the Goals.	16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	■
📍	Percentage of respondents increasing their knowledge on the subject matter. (70%).	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights developing countries in international organizations (T I).	

◎	Strengthened knowledge and awareness of the political and constitutional role and responsibilities of the Security Council, General Assembly and other organs of the United Nations.	16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	■
📍	Percentage of respondents agreeing or strongly agreeing that knowledge and awareness of the subjective matter has increased (75%).	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights developing countries in international organizations (T I).	

◎	Strengthened knowledge and skills on leadership, negotiation and mediation strategies and techniques to resolve conflicts in the diplomatic environment.	16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	■

	Percentage of respondents agreeing or strongly agreeing that knowledge and awareness of the subjective matter has increased (75%).	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights developing countries in international organizations (T I).	

Promote people's well-being and support equitable representation of countries in global decision-making fora.

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

2.1 Promote people's well-being, including the protection and empowerment of groups that are vulnerable and marginalized.

◎	Strengthened understanding of public-private partnerships for sustainable development.	17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.	
📍	Percentage of forum participant respondents agreeing or strongly agreeing that understanding of subject matter has increased (85%).	17.17.1 Amount of United States dollars committed to (a) public-private partnerships and (b) civil society partnerships (Tier III).	

Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

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4.1 Help countries to achieve inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

◎	Enhanced knowledge and skills of finance and related finance-sector stakeholders on poverty reduction, debt management and prudent financial management, governance and anti-corruption, affordable financial services, innovative sources of financing, and prudent tax and revenue management with a view to securing adequate financing for development.	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 dept. of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress.	■ ■
📍	Percentage of beneficiary respondents confirming having met learning objectives mostly or fully (70%).	17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services (Tier I).	

Optimizing the use of technology and supporting coherence for the 2030 agenda.

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

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5.1 Optimize the use of new technology, including geospatial technologies, for evidence-based decision-making for human security, peace and socio-economic development.

Increased access of Member States to training to strengthen capacity to mainstream SDGs into national development planning and strategies and promote policy coherence along the national policy cycle, and between sectoral policies, with emphasis placed on countries in special situations, incl. African and other LDCs and SIDS	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. 17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development.	■
(i) Number of countries with trained personnel having used the training kits in central and line ministries (20 LDCs/SIDS). (ii) Percentage of countries represented in training workshops/e-learning reporting new or strengthened processes/systems in place (50%).	(i) 17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries (Tier I). (ii) 17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development (Tier III).	

Increased awareness by the general public on the significance and contents of Agenda 2030.	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.	■
Percentage of participants completing the course agreeing or strongly agreeing that their awareness on the subject matter has increased (70%).	17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries (Tier I).	

Strengthened evaluation leadership capacities to inform voluntary national reviews and the follow-up process.	17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development.	■

📍	Percentage of programme beneficiaries meeting requirements for certification of completion (85%).	17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development (Tier III)	

◎	Increased national capacity to set up inclusive review systems and use statistics relevant to the 2030 Agenda.	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.	■
📍	Percentage of beneficiaries reporting an increased awareness about key features of the national reviews and fit-for-purpose M&E systems for the SDGs (70%).	17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries (Tier I)	