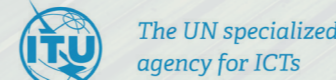


THE UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORK 2024 – 2028

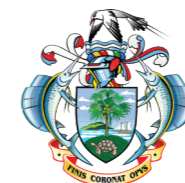
The United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2024 – 2028 sets out the strategy and overall programme of support of the United Nations, the Government and people of Seychelles in seeking to advance the 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals.

This UNSDCF reflects a continuation of the longstanding and trusted partnership between the United Nations and the government and people of Seychelles. It was prepared through an extensive process of analysis and consultations and aligns to the national development priorities.

Reflecting the specific vulnerabilities associated with Small Island States, the issues that emerged of greatest significance are strengthening capabilities for resilience and risk-informed development, alongside climate change adaptation. Enhanced links between inclusive education and skills, and health services and economic inclusion within the blue-green economic transformation were also identified as key priorities. Within these priorities, the UNSDCF aims to contribute to three outcomes. Importantly to secure an inclusive approach to development, the needs of populations most at risk of being left behind – i.e. women, youth, persons with disabilities and migrants - will specifically be addressed.



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UNITED NATIONS
Mauritius and Seychelles

UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORK SEYCHELLES 2024 - 2028



PRIORITY 1 PEOPLE


Inclusive human development for an empowered, healthy and skilled population.





OUTCOME 1

By 2028, all people in Seychelles, especially youth Not in Education, Employment, or Training (NEET), women, people living with disabilities and other vulnerable groups, are empowered and have access to improved and sustainable services, protection, and opportunities that meet their needs.

INTERAGENCY OUTPUTS

- 

1.1 Health and social protection systems are increasingly inclusive and resilient.
FAO, ILO, IOM, ITU, UNFPA, UNODC, WHO
- 

1.2 Youth, especially young women and young persons living with disabilities, enjoy enhanced access to skills leading them to decent work opportunities corresponding to their aspirations and the labour market possibilities.
ILO, IOM, ITU, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNWomen, WHO
- 

1.3 Improved access to justice, particularly for vulnerable and marginalized groups, within a governance framework characterized by strong, efficient and accountable institutions.
IOM, UNHCR, UNODC, UNOPS, WHO

PRIORITY 2 PROSPERITY


Addressing structural vulnerabilities and diversifying the economy.





OUTCOME 2

By 2028, all people in Seychelles, especially youth Not in Education, Employment, or Training (NEET), women, and other vulnerable groups, will benefit from a more resilient, sustainable and inclusive economy enabled by a responsive public and private sector.

INTERAGENCY OUTPUTS

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2.1 Value chains in the blue economy are strengthened to generate decent employment and stable livelihoods, especially for MSMEs, youth, women, and other vulnerable groups.
FAO, IFAD, ILO, IOM, ITC, ITU, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, UNIDO, UNODC, WHO
- 

2.2 The capacities of public and private sector and communities to engage in green and inclusive businesses for livelihood and job creation, are enhanced.
FAO, IFAD, ILO, ITC, ITU, UNDESA, UNDP, UNECA, UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR, WHO
- 

2.3 Food and energy security systems are enhanced.
FAO, IFAD, ITC, UNDESA, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, UNWomen, WHO

PRIORITY 3 PLANET


Enhancing resilience of natural ecosystems in a context of climate change.




OUTCOME 3

By 2028, people and institutions are better prepared for disaster risks, and natural ecosystems are more resilient to climate change, biodiversity losses and pollution.

INTERAGENCY OUTPUTS

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3.1 Institutions and communities are better prepared and collaborating to adapt to climate change and manage risks. The associated agencies are FAO, IFAD, ILO, IOM, ITU, UNDP, UNDRR, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHabitat, UNIDO, WHO
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3.2 Capacities of institutions and communities are strengthened to sustainably manage natural resources, ecosystems and waste.
FAO, IFAD, ILO, ITU, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, UNODC, WHO