



UNITED NATIONS
Mauritius and Seychelles
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ANNUAL RESULTS REPORT

SEYCHELLES 2024



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References to dollars (\$) are to United States dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Art Direction & Design: Ziyaad Pendor

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FOREWORD



“We capitalize on our strengths, resources and expertise and together provide a strong foundation for a sustainable, inclusive and prosperous Seychelles where no one is left behind.”

It is my pleasure to present the Annual Results Report of the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in Seychelles for 2024. The report highlights the key results and achievements of the 25 United Nations agencies, funds and programmes achieved in collaboration with national stakeholders in addressing national development priorities and progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for an inclusive, resilient and prosperous future for all Seychellois.

2024 was significant in many ways: it was the inaugural implementation year of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2024–2028. It also marked the new decade of action for Small Island Developing States (SIDS), which are at the forefront of the global climate emergency. The fourth International Conference on SIDS launched the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS (ABAS), which defines the priorities of SIDS for the next 10 years to include climate resilience, economic diversification, human capital and the acceleration of digitalization, science, technology and innovation and the global frameworks, partnerships, monitoring and financing required. Similarly, the Pact for the Future, adopted at the Summit of the Future in September 2024, underscored the importance of multilateral action in addressing global challenges with attention to increased vulnerability of SIDS. These frameworks provide programmatic and operational guidance to the United Nations and development partners towards concrete broad-based actions that improve sustainable institutional effectiveness, strategic foresight and systems thinking, policy innovation and partnerships for results.

Specifically, the contributions of the United Nations in 2024 have been clustered around three pillars, namely **People**, **Planet** and **Prosperity**. Guided by the **People Pillar**, United Nations advocacy led to the development of key strategies and policies, including the National Digital Health Strategy, national health workforce accounts, the National Diaspora Policy and enhanced border control and anti-trafficking

efforts. Under the **Prosperity Pillar**, the United Nations promoted policy alignment to maximize the benefits of the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA), advanced digital transformation for food systems and fisheries and took forward the circular economy financing strategy as well as the development of the taxation framework for alignment with the SDGs. The United Nations also developed the Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) roadmap, which is of huge significance for countries like Seychelles, which places digital transformation high on its agenda. The **Planet Pillar** saw partnerships to bolster the disaster risk financing strategy of Seychelles and integrate disaster risk reduction budgeting into national planning. Initiatives like the Resilience Building and Disaster Response Management in the Indian Ocean programme developed a multi-year Early Warning for All roadmap to improve emergency preparedness and response.

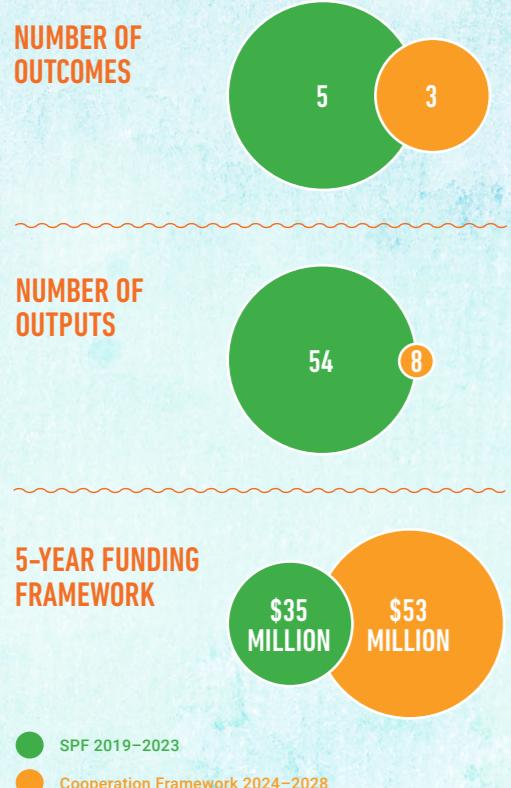
Looking ahead to 2025, the priority for the UNCT will be to accompany the implementation of the National Development Strategy (2024–2028) via the UNSCDF. Multilateralism remains a core pathway to support the acceleration of regional integration agenda, as envisaged in the AfCFTA, and global frameworks such as the Pact for the Future and the ABAS. Partnerships and collective national and regional actions in addressing complex challenges with public and private sector, civil society, academia, development partners and regional entities will ensure that we capitalize on our strengths, resources and expertise and together provide a strong foundation for a sustainable, inclusive and prosperous Seychelles where no one is left behind.

Ms. Lisa Simrique Singh
UN Resident Coordinator
for Mauritius & Seychelles

UN COUNTRY TEAM IN SEYCHELLES

25 UNCT MEMBER AGENCIES ARE SIGNATORIES TO THE COOPERATION FRAMEWORK 2024-2028

The new Cooperation Framework differs from its predecessor, the Strategic Partnership Framework (SPF) 2019–2023, by focusing on 3 key outcomes instead of the 5 outcomes featured in SPF, and reducing interagency outputs from 54 to 8. This streamlined approach enhances clarity, improves coordination, and optimizes resource allocation, ultimately paving the way for more efficient joint United Nations collaborations and initiatives.



2024 marked the first year of implementation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2024–2028, which is fully aligned with the National Development Strategy (NDS) of Seychelles, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and African Union Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want.

To ensure that the United Nations development system in Seychelles remains agile, cohesive and responsive to the country's priorities, the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) took a pivotal decision to develop a more transformative and forward-looking Cooperation Framework placing human rights, gender equality and "leave no one behind" principles at its core. As such, the new Cooperation Framework differs from its predecessor Strategic Partnership Framework (SPF) 2019–2023.

The new 5-year Multi-Year Funding Framework¹ (MYFF) is currently estimated at \$53 million, representing a 51 percent increase from the previous cycle.

The reinvigorated UNCT comprises 25 agencies, funds and programmes providing a blend of global expertise to support Seychelles development goals as a high-income Small Island Developing State. To respond to new priorities and challenges ahead of us, the UNCT welcomed eight new signatories to the UNSDCF, namely, International Trade Centre (ITC), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD), UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS)

2024 also marked the beginning of the full utilization of UNINFO which is an online tool for planning, monitoring and reporting of United Nations programmatic interventions in Seychelles for increased transparency and accountability vis-a-vis our stakeholders to advance achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

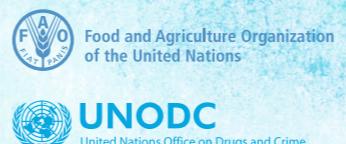
 CLICK TO READ THE SEYCHELLES UNSDCF 2024–2028

¹ The Multi-Year Funding Framework is a financial planning tool that presents the overall picture of the financial resources required to deliver the entire UNSDCF programme cycle.

RESIDENT AGENCIES



NON-RESIDENT AGENCIES WITH STAFF PRESENCE



NON-RESIDENT AGENCIES WITHOUT STAFF PRESENCE



THE COOPERATION FRAMEWORK (2024–2028) RESTS ON THREE PILLARS

PEOPLE

FOSTERING A HUMAN DEVELOPMENT APPROACH FOR AN INCLUSIVE AND THRIVING SOCIETY.

PROSPERITY

ADDRESSING STRUCTURAL VULNERABILITIES AND BOOSTING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION.

PLANET

ENHANCING RESILIENCE TO THE TRIPLE PLANETARY CRISIS OF CLIMATE CHANGE, POLLUTION AND BIODIVERSITY LOSS.

Photo by Miriam Pereira on Unsplash

KEY DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS OF THE UN DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM IN SEYCHELLES

OUR MAIN DONORS



KEY PARTNERS

MINISTRIES AND DEPARTMENTS



- [Ministry of Employment and Social Affairs](#)
- [Ministry of Investment, Entrepreneurship & Industry](#)
- [Blue Economy Department](#)
- [Ministry of Finance, National Planning and Trade](#)
- [Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency](#)
- [Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment](#)
- [Seychelles Fishing Authority](#)
- [Seychelles Marine Police Unit](#)
- [Seychelles Coast Guard](#)
- [Seychelles Port Authority](#)
- [Department of Land Transport](#)
- [Department of Legal Affairs](#)
- [Seychelles Disaster Risk Management Division](#)
- [Division for Substance Abuse Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation](#)
- [Ministry of Fisheries and the Blue Economy](#)
- [Ministry of Education](#)
- [Ministry of Health](#)
- [Ministry of Youth, Sports and Family](#)
- [Ministry of Employment and Social Affairs](#)
- [Seychelles National Bureau of Statistics](#)
- [Seychelles Pension Fund](#)
- [Seychelles Investment Board](#)
- [Seychelles Inter-Ministerial Committee](#)
- [Seychelles National Human Rights Commission](#)
- [Seychelles Revenue Commission](#)
- [Seychelles Institute of Technology](#)

ACADEMIA



UNIVERSITY OF
SEYCHELLES
Knowledge hub of the Indian Ocean

PRIVATE SECTOR



NGOs AND CSOs



CEPS
CITIZENS ENGAGEMENT PLATFORM
SEYCHELLES

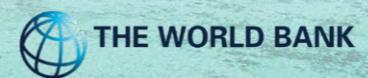


GENERAL
EMPLOYER
TRADE UNION
OF SEYCHELLES



NATIONAL
CIVIL SOCIETY
ORGANIZATIONS

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS



REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS



ATACH
Alliance for Transformative
Action on Climate and Health
WHO hosted network



GloACT
Global Action against Trafficking in Persons and
the Smuggling of Migrants



SADC
SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY



cima
RESEARCH
FOUNDATION



iied
International Institute
for Environment
and Development



UNESCO
United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



IORA
INTER-INSTITUTIONAL
ORGANISATION
INDIAN OCEAN RIM ASSOCIATION



IOC
INDIAN OCEAN
COMMISSION



Photo by Bouyon Almighty on Pexels

KEY DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

1

Photo by Matteo Parisi on Pexels

SEYCHELLES AT A GLANCE¹

Seychelles is a strategically located archipelago of 115 islands in the western Indian Ocean, northeast of Madagascar. With a population of approximately 120,000, it is one of the smallest African nations by both size and population, yet it holds significant ecological, economic, and geopolitical value. The capital, Victoria, situated on the main island of Mahé, serves as the administrative and economic hub. Seychelles boasts a stable political environment, a mixed economy driven by tourism and offshore financial services, and a high GDP per capita relative to the region. The country's natural assets—pristine beaches, unique biodiversity, and two United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Sites (Vallée de Mai and Aldabra Atoll)—make it a premier destination for high-end tourism. Its location along major maritime routes enhances its strategic relevance, particularly in terms of maritime security and environmental conservation. The country's tropical climate, cultural diversity and commitment to sustainable development further position Seychelles as a key player in regional cooperation, climate diplomacy and the blue economy.



Seychelles:
Africa's paradise
at a crossroads
between continued
development and
climate risk.

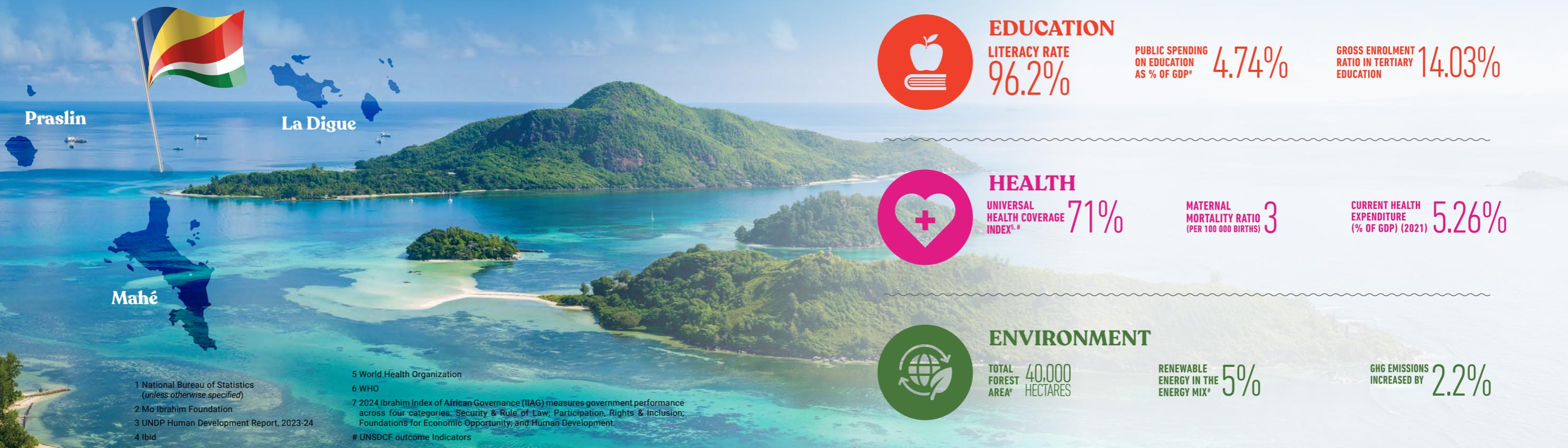


Mo Ibrahim Foundation
Overall Governance rank:²
1st in Africa

Seychelles has achieved a significant milestone by ranking first in the 2023 Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG), with an overall governance score of 75.3 out of 100.

Global
Innovation
Index 2024
**1st in
Africa**

Regional
Integration
Score⁷
59.6
Placing the country 11th in Africa.



1 National Bureau of Statistics (unless otherwise specified)

2 Mo Ibrahim Foundation

3 UNDP Human Development Report, 2023-24

4 Ibid

5 World Health Organization

6 WHO

7 2024 Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG) measures government performance across four categories: Security & Rule of Law; Participation, Rights & Inclusion; Foundations for Economic Opportunity; and Human Development.

UNSDCF outcome Indicators

SOCIO-ECONOMIC LANDSCAPE

- ▶ Seychelles has a thriving economy driven by tourism and construction and powered by migrants, who make up 30% of the workforce.⁷
- ▶ Notable progress has been made in **eliminating extreme poverty** with relative poverty at 25.3%. However, inequality persists, with the gap between rich and poor remaining a challenge.
- ▶ The country boasts a robust social safety net, offering **free primary healthcare, secondary education**, subsidized tertiary education and a non-contributory pension system.
- ▶ **Health and education indicators are solid**, with progress slowing in recent years. Non-communicable diseases, substance abuse and reproductive health issues continue to pose major challenges. Meanwhile, persistent skill mismatches are holding back youth employment, preventing many from tapping into the country's economic potential.

GENDER EQUALITY

Women are well represented in the labour force, comprising 56% of the workforce and 47.7% of managerial roles in the public sector. Yet, challenges remain, including gender-based violence, adolescent pregnancy and political underrepresentation, with women holding only 24% of parliamentary seats. The Government is finalizing a national gender policy to address these issues.

- ▶ Severe **food insecurity** affects just 0.7% of the population, but moderate food insecurity affects 9%, with 90% of food imported.
- ▶ **Persistent water stress** with 85% of households using septic tanks instead of centralized sanitation. Access to sanitation and electricity are at 100% but Seychelles imports 90% of its energy, with renewables making up just 5%.

SDG PERFORMANCE

Seychelles has fully achieved three Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): 1, 4, and 11. It is facing moderate challenges in reaching SDGs 5, 10, 13, and 14. However, it struggles with significant to major challenges in achieving SDGs 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, and 17. Due to a lack of data, the progress on SDGs 8, 12, and 16 is unknown. It should be noted that, despite achieving SDG 4: Quality Education, indicators shows that the country's efforts are stagnating to keep this goal on track.



⁷ Assessment of Migration Data in Seychelles, IOM 2024

SEYCHELLES: NAVIGATING CHALLENGES, SEIZING OPPORTUNITIES

CHALLENGES

- ▶ **VULNERABILITY TO EXTERNAL SHOCKS** (Icon: Earth globe with red border)
- ▶ **DEPENDENCE ON FOOD AND FUEL IMPORTS** (Icon: Container ship)
- ▶ **YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT** (Icon: Person with briefcase)
- ▶ **INSTITUTIONAL CONSTRAINTS IN PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT AND STATISTICAL CAPACITY** (Icon: Bar chart with red border)
- ▶ **NEED FOR A MORE STRATEGIC AND SUSTAINABLE SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEM** (Icon: People with shield)
- ▶ **SOCIAL DISPARITIES AFFECTING WOMEN, CHILDREN, YOUTH, PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES, AND MIGRANT WORKERS** (Icon: Scale with money)
- ▶ **DISCRIMINATION AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC BARRIERS FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS** (Icon: Person with hands)
- ▶ **DRUGS AND MARITIME SECURITY** (Icon: Ship)

OPPORTUNITIES

- ▶ **ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION TO REDUCE DEPENDENCE ON IMPORTS AND STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE** (Icon: Network of nodes)
- ▶ **ENHANCED PRODUCTIVITY THROUGH LABOUR MARKET REFORMS AND SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES** (Icon: Person with gear)
- ▶ **INVESTMENT IN SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SOLUTIONS FOR LONG-TERM GROWTH** (Icon: Sun with gear)
- ▶ **CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION WITH INVESTMENTS IN DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT** (Icon: Gear with lightning)
- ▶ **GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REFORMS TO IMPROVE EFFICIENCY AND COMPETITIVENESS** (Icon: People with gear)
- ▶ **DIGITALIZATION AND STRUCTURAL REFORMS TO MODERNIZE GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC SERVICES** (Icon: Gear with circuit board)
- ▶ **INCLUSIVE GROWTH THROUGH TARGETED INTERVENTIONS ADDRESSING VULNERABLE POPULATIONS** (Icon: People with gear)

Photo by Seytales on Pexels

UN SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL PRIORITIES



2.1 KEY HIGHLIGHTS IN 2024ⁱ



SEYCHELLES STRENGTHENS FUTURE-READY GOVERNANCE THROUGH STRATEGIC FORESIGHT, SYSTEMS THINKING AND SDG FINANCING

In 2024, the United Nations significantly strengthened human and institutional capacity in Seychelles, enabling a paradigm shift in national planning and SDG financing. Through the introduction of strategic foresight and systems thinking, 23 national trainers were upskilled, and they subsequently supported 220 policymakers across 87 public institutions to integrate these innovative approaches into the NDS.

This initiative has been a catalyst for performance-based planning, now embedded in the Medium-Term Expenditure Strategy of Seychelles. The use of systems thinking has enhanced the quality, coherence and efficiency of public service delivery, marking a breakthrough in public administration and accountability.

The success of this approach gained regional recognition, with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) inviting the UN Resident Coordinator's Office to present the experience of Seychelles to over 200

finance ministry officials from across Africa. As a result, a regional training on foresight and systems thinking was developed collaboratively to scale the impact.

In parallel, the UN supported the Government in mobilizing SDG-aligned financing through an Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF). This effort aligned domestic resource mobilization, private sector investment and public finance reforms to bridge financing gaps for the NDS. Notable achievements include improved tax collection systems, enhanced development finance mapping and the design of a comprehensive financing strategy for sustainable development.

These strategic interventions are enabling Seychelles to plan better, finance smarter and deliver more effectively on its national priorities and the Sustainable Development Goals.



The President of Seychelles, Wavel Ramkalawan with Lisa Simrique Singh, the United Nations Resident Coordinator for Mauritius and Seychelles at the ABAS.

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA AGENDA FOR SIDS (ABAS) – A RENEWED DECLARATION FOR RESILIENT PROSPERITY

Heads of States and leaders of SIDS convened in Antigua and Barbuda to replace the SAMOA pathway with a new 10-year strategic plan to build resilient societies and ecosystems: the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS (ABAS). Small island states have made an urgent call for the global multilateral framework in financing more contextualized to their specific vulnerabilities. The Africa SIDS countries which comprises of Comoros, Cabo Verde, Guinea-Bissau, São Tomé and Príncipe, Seychelles and Mauritius were represented by the Resident Coordinator (RC) of Mauritius & Seychelles from the United Nations side. Senior government representatives, ministers, private sector and society were present to advocate for SIDS climate resilience and sustainable agenda. Specific thematic sessions were co-organized and co-led by Mauritius and Seychelles to strategize on areas of information and communications technology, climate financing and the blue economy.



NATIONAL DIASPORA POLICY

The National Diaspora Policy developed with United Nations support institutionalizes diaspora engagement as a key element of development in Seychelles development, recognizing the invaluable contributions of Seychellois abroad as vital to the country's prosperity and identity.



LEVERAGING AFCFTA

By enhancing trade capacity, regulatory alignment, and private sector engagement, Seychelles is poised to leverage opportunities under the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) for investment, sectoral expansion, and economic resilience.



SECRETARY-GENERAL'S EARLY WARNINGS FOR ALL INITIATIVE

The Multi-year national Early Warnings for All roadmap was developed through nation wide stakeholder engagement, paving the way for coordinated resources, technical assistance and long-term support, while emergency relief and recovery mechanisms were enhanced under the Resilience Building and Disaster Response Management in the Indian Ocean programme.



RISK FINANCING FOR CLIMATE AND DISASTER RESILIENCE

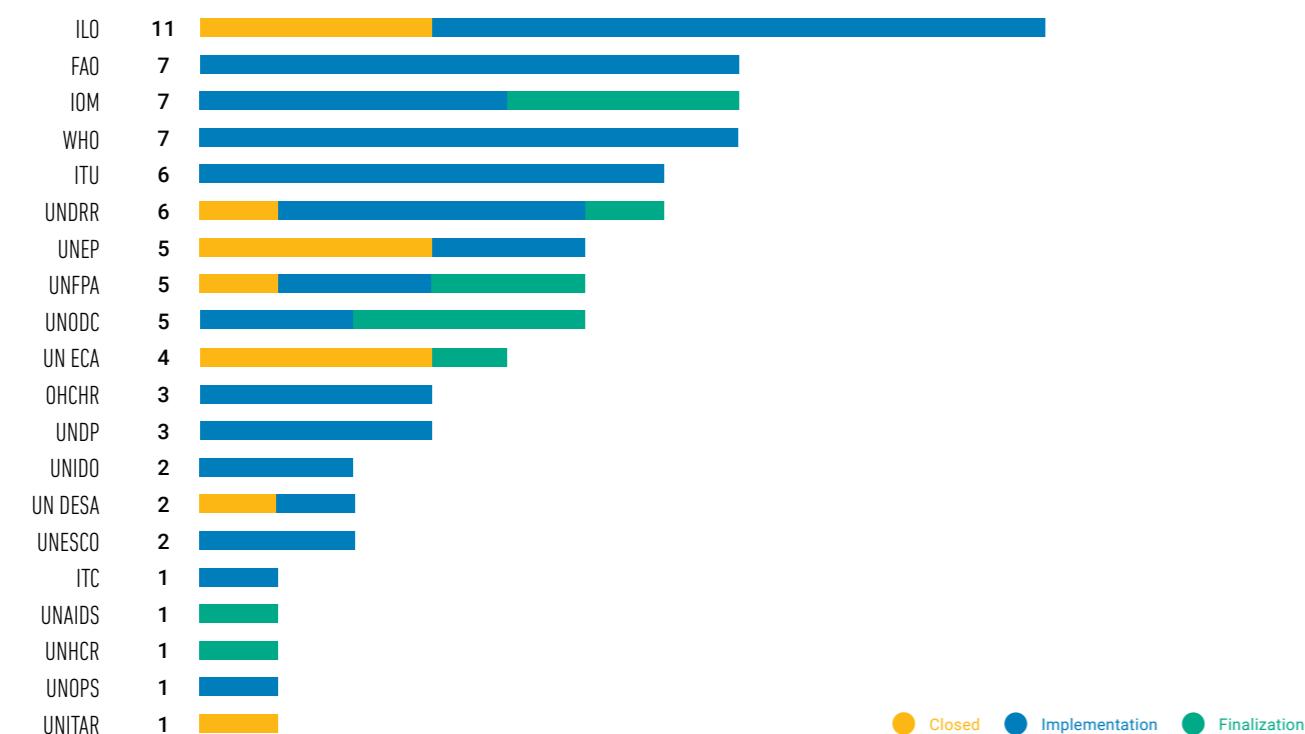
Seychelles strengthened its disaster risk financing strategy and integrated disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation budgeting into national planning, boosting financial preparedness for climate-related risks.



SUMMIT OF THE FUTURE 2024

To localize global Summit of the Future (SOTF) conversations, the United Nations and the Government of Seychelles discussed the Pact for the Future and key recommendations for the presidential delegation at the SOTF in September 2024. The high-level delegation of Seychelles at the SOTF highlighted its Government's commitment to global governance reforms and aligning multilateral priorities with national goals.

NUMBER OF PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS BY UN ENTITY



PLACING THE “LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND AGENDA” AT THE HEART OF THE COOPERATION FRAMEWORK

The UNSDCF is making a tangible impact on the rights of women and girls, people with disabilities and the younger generation by integrating these priorities into the Common Country Analysis and the Cooperation Framework, and by strengthening institutional mechanisms, conducting targeted advocacy and taking deliberate actions at all levels.

The UNCT system-wide scorecardⁱⁱ report highlighted key advancement to the “leave no one behind” agenda

and strengthened collaboration with government partners on gender-based violence prevention and technical support on the disability inclusion and strong youth and women’s engagement throughout the year.

By mainstreaming these critical issues reflected in budgets, the UNSDCF is ensuring meaningful change in advancing the rights of the most vulnerable populations.

 32% of United Nations programmatic interventions placed gender equality and women's empowerment as a main or significant objective.

 9 ¹⁴ TARGETS MET OR EXCEEDED MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

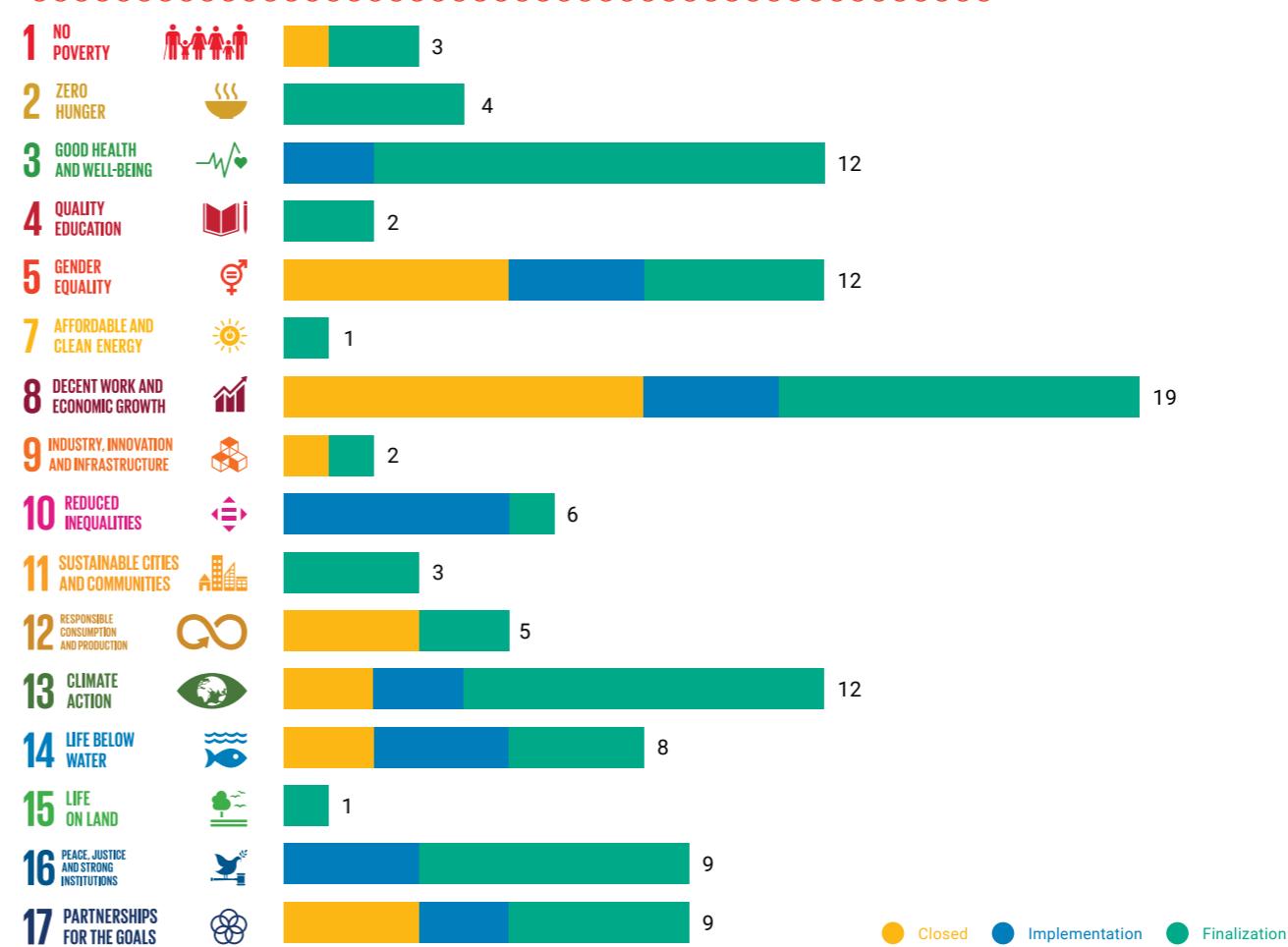
15%  of United Nations interventions with significantly contributed to realization of human rights.

in 2024, the United Nations advanced disability inclusion by integrating it into key frameworks, strengthening institutions and driving results through advocacy and action.

 UNITED NATIONS YOUTH STRATEGY TARGETS
35% AT MILESTONE
42% MOVING FORWARD
23% GETTING READY

The Youth Strategy was advanced through stronger engagement in UNSDCF processes, SDG policy alignment and communication strategies.

NUMBER OF PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS BY SDG



NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS BY QCPR FUNCTION

Function categories drawn from the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Reviewⁱⁱⁱ



- 72 Capacity development/ Technical assistance
- 29 Convening/ Partnerships/knowledge sharing
- 27 Policy advice and thought leadership
- 23 Data collection and analysis
- 9 Direct support/ Service delivery
- 6 Normative support
- 5 Other (including coordination)
- 1 Support functions

ii, iii: See endnotes for further explanation.

OUTPUT INDICATOR REPORT^{iv}

MEASURING THE UN CONTRIBUTION TO ADVANCE THE SDG ACHIEVEMENT



were trained to use advanced techniques and skills to effectively counter organized crime, illicit trafficking and financial crime, through United Nations support.



were developed and adopted with support from the United Nations, on overall health or specific areas like nutrition, physical activity, sexual and reproductive health, and communicable and non-communicable diseases.



benefited from improved access to skills and lifelong learning programmes, including for comprehensive sexuality education (CSE), developed and implemented with the United Nations support.



including micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) innovated their business practices by mainstreaming environmental, social, or economic sustainability elements, with the United Nations support.



offered by state institutions on natural resource management including climate change adaptation, biodiversity conservation, chemical management, renewables, Disaster Risk Management (DRM) and emergency response preparedness, with United Nations support.

2.2 ACHIEVING COOPERATION FRAMEWORK PRIORITIES, OUTCOMES, AND OUTPUTS



Photo by Bouyon Almighty on Pexels

iv. See footnote

PILLAR 1

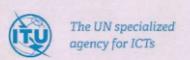
PEOPLE

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), 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.

HERO AGENCIES



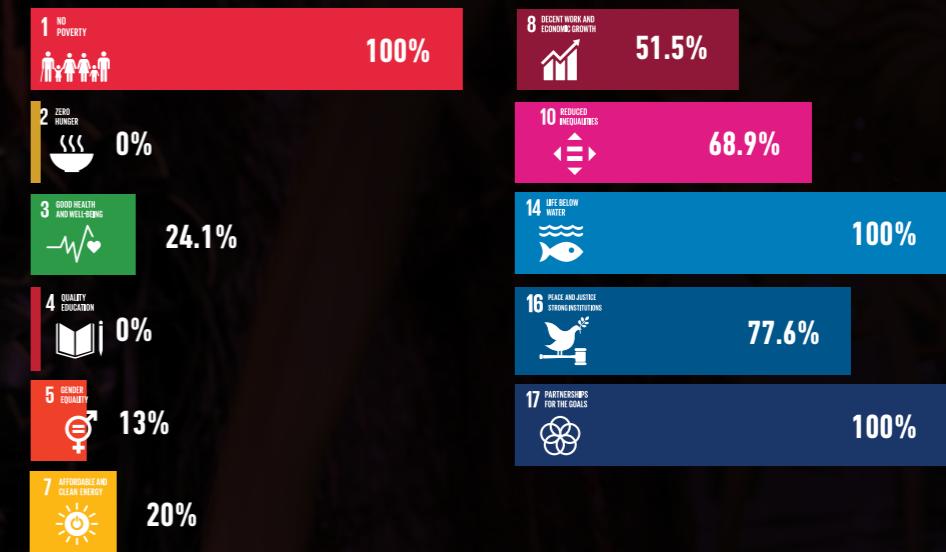
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES



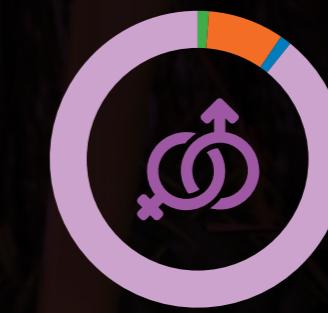
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES \$1.8 MILLION
TOTAL EXPENDITURE \$1.6 MILLION
REMAINING RESOURCES \$200,000
DELIVERY RATE 88%



PERCENTAGE OF SECURED FUNDING BY TARGETED SDG



EXPENDITURES BY FOCUS ON GENDER EQUALITY



\$20,000 ● Gender equality/women's empowerment is the principal objective
\$135,000 ● Gender equality/women's empowerment is a significant objective
\$20,000 ● Contributes to gender equality/women's empowerment in a limited way
\$1,450,000 ● Not expected to contribute to gender equality/women's empowerment

EXPENDITURES BY FOCUS ON HUMAN RIGHTS



\$21,000 ● Principal contribution is to the realization of human rights
\$79,000 ● Significant contribution to the realization of human rights
\$75,000 ● Limited contribution to the realization of human rights
\$1,450,000 ● Not expected to contribute to the realization of human rights

EXPENDITURE BY INTERAGENCY OUTPUT

1.1 Health and social protection systems are increasingly inclusive and resilient.



1.2 The 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.



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



AVAILABLE RESOURCES

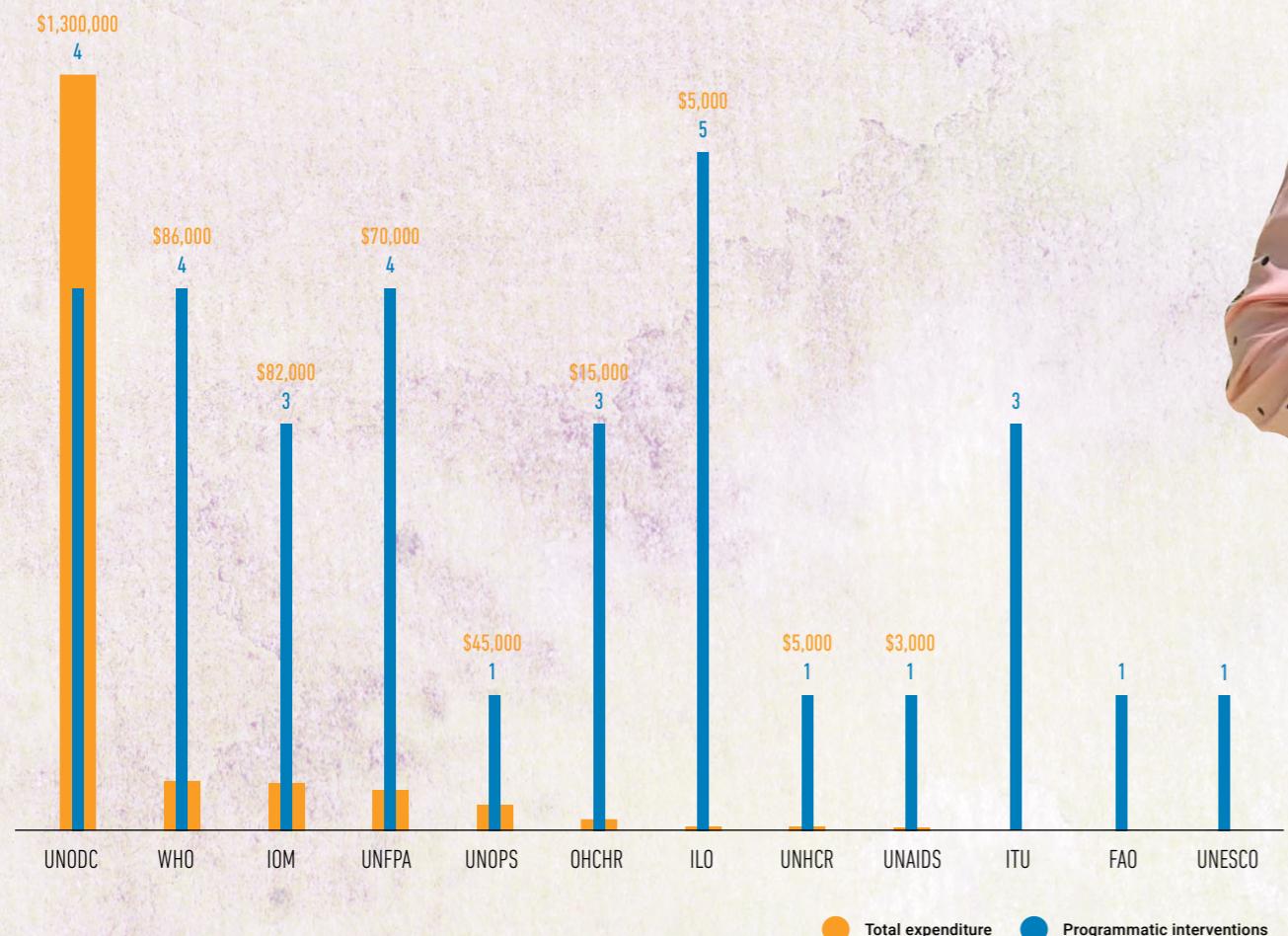
\$349,000

\$95,000

\$3,022,000

● Total expenditure ● Remaining resources

EXPENDITURES AND PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS



2024 RESULTS WITH UNITED NATIONS SUPPORT

HEALTH SECTOR TRANSFORMATION

POLICY AND STRATEGY



Digital health: United Nations advocacy led to the creation of the Digital Health Technical Working Group, driving the National Digital Health Strategy for enhanced healthcare efficiency.



Workforce: National health workforce accounts and workload indicators were developed to inform staffing needs. National health account updates helped to improve financial planning.



Primary healthcare & NCDs: United Nations supported assessments revitalized primary health care. The "PEN-plus" strategy of the World Health Organization (WHO) was introduced to reduce mortality from non-communicable diseases.



Expanded access to vaccination: A Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination campaign for boys expanded immunization coverage. The adaptation of the WHO generic protocols and tools for rotavirus surveillance and the launch of the hexavalent vaccine led to a more efficient and broader protection for children against multiple diseases including polio.



Increased laboratory capacity: Seychelles benefited from the Laboratory Recognition Programme, certifying that the Public Health Laboratory met WHO quality standards.



Gender-sensitive policies: National strategies and policies, including on older women's sexual and reproductive health, the national population policy and the adolescent health framework were developed.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT



Increased analytical capacity: The capacity of the Ministry of Health was enhanced in health data analysis, research and surveillance through training on innovative global health toolkits.⁶



Youth sexual & reproductive health: Training and behavioural change education materials were developed and 15 school nurses trained in comprehensive sexuality education, covering all 12 secondary schools in Seychelles.

MIGRATION MANAGEMENT AND DIASPORA ENGAGEMENT

POLICY AND STRATEGY



Fair and ethical recruitment: Code of Conduct and Self-Assessment Tool for Employers and Business Member Organizations was adopted, ensuring fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers in Seychelles by the employers and private sector of the country.



National Diaspora Policy: National Diaspora Policy was developed, institutionalizing the Seychellois diaspora's role in national development.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT



Strengthened labour migration management: 21 government officials trained in bilateral labour migration agreements and memorandums of understanding and 30 officials trained as trainers for the Seychelles migrant worker induction programme.

STRONGER INSTITUTIONS AND IMPROVED GOVERNANCE



Enhanced border control and anti-trafficking efforts: The Port Control Unit at Victoria Port was established and 16 officials from key agencies were trained on containerized trafficking, risk analysis and inspection techniques.



Strengthened asylum and refugee protection: The United Nations is actively engaging with the Government of Seychelles as part of its ongoing advocacy efforts to support asylum-seekers. This includes efforts to stop people from being sent back to danger (refoulement) and engaging with the Government about specific cases.



Officials empowered to combat trafficking in persons: The United Nations strengthened the national capacity to respond to trafficking in persons (TIP) by training 62 frontline government officials (34 women and 28 men), including law enforcement officers and labour inspectors, to identify, refer and manage cases in a gender-sensitive manner. The capacity-building initiative equipped participants with the skills to investigate and prosecute traffickers effectively, reinforcing the country's commitment to upholding human rights and strengthening justice for victims.

STRENGTHENING MARITIME SECURITY AND RULE OF LAW TO COMBAT ILLICIT TRAFFICKING IN SEYCHELLES

Seychelles made strategic advances, with United Nations assistance in maritime security, border control and legal enforcement to counter illicit trafficking and transnational maritime crime.

- ▶ The Port Control Unit at Victoria Port was established through specialized training for 16 officials (11 women, 5 men) from the Seychelles Revenue Commission, Police Force, Bio-Security Agency, and Port Authority. The institutions have increased capacity in risk analysis, drug precursors, container inspection and concealment tactics, significantly enhancing the country's capacity to detect and deter containerized trafficking.
- ▶ To further bolster maritime security, expert mentoring and targeted training were delivered to marine police and defence personnel, strengthening national and regional capacity to detect, interdict and respond to maritime threats.
- ▶ On the legal front, Seychelles reinforced its prosecution capacity through prosecutor forums, judge colloquiums and simulated trials enabling judges and state prosecutors to effectively prosecute maritime crimes in line with international standards. This progress builds on the strategic role of Seychelles in maritime law enforcement across the Horn of Africa, Red Sea and Mozambique Channel, establishing the country as a regional leader in combating organized maritime crime and securing its territorial waters.

⁶ DHIS-2, R-Analytics, DORIS and Code Edit and HIS Functionality Assessment Tool.

Impact Stories

Diane Uranie Young Mother

Matteo Pragassen, nearly a year old, is brought by his mother, Diane Uranie, to the Beau Vallon health centre in the capital of Seychelles, Victoria, for his measles-mumps-rubella vaccination. Nurse Brigitte Mathiot swiftly administers the shot.

"As part of my postnatal care, the clinic informed me of the necessary vaccinations Matteo would need," Uranie says. "I'm happy he's getting them—it helps his body build immunity."

Routine childhood immunization is a cornerstone of child health in Seychelles. Established in 1974 with WHO support, the programme celebrated its 50th anniversary in 2024. Over the decades, it has expanded to include 13 antigens and achieved impressive vaccination coverage of over 95 percent. In 2022, coverage for diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis and measles vaccines ranged from 97 to 99 percent, far surpassing regional averages. Even during COVID-19 disruptions, Seychelles restored coverage to pre-pandemic levels by 2022.

No cases of measles or rubella have been reported in Seychelles for the past four years. The country is on track to become the first in the African region to achieve measles elimination certification. Additionally, Seychelles recorded its last polio case in 1966 and received WHO wild polio-free certification in 2020.

Marylene Lucas, Director of Community Health Services, attributes the programme's success to free and accessible child health services, integration with other child survival interventions and continuous education for mothers. *"We promote immunization from antenatal appointments through to school years,"* says Mathiot. *"Every visit reinforces the message."*

The stable economy and strong political commitment of Seychelles ensure sustainable funding for immunization. High literacy rates and media access also facilitate public acceptance of vaccines. During the COVID-19 pandemic, Seychelles was among only four African countries to vaccinate over 70 percent of its population.

WHO has played a vital role in strengthening the immunization programme in Seychelles through technical guidance, funding, training, equipment donations and knowledge exchange. Thanks to this collaboration, children like Matteo are protected from vaccine-preventable diseases. *"I wouldn't want Matteo to fall ill because we neglected advice,"* Uranie affirms.

"We promote immunization from antenatal appointments through to school years."



Results Group Co-Chair Remark



Rex Mpazanye
WHO Representative

"Results Group 1 central role is driving progress towards improved human development and well-being in Seychelles."

"Result Group 1 (RG1) plays a vital role in advancing the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework in Seychelles, with a focus on the 'People' pillar to enhance human development and well-being. As the UNCT co-chair of RG1, I am proud to highlight its pivotal contribution to the implementation of this critical pillar. Through a collaborative framework, RG1 has achieved the endorsement of a comprehensive work plan, established robust monitoring mechanisms and facilitated effective information sharing. These accomplishments underscore RG1's central role in driving progress towards improved human development and well-being in Seychelles."

Find out more on Results Group on page 46

PILLAR 2

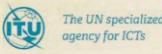
PROSPERITY

Addressing structural
vulnerabilities and
diversifying the economy

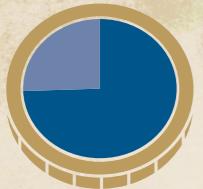
OUTCOME 2

By 2028, all people in Seychelles, especially youth not in education, employment or training, women and other vulnerable groups, will benefit from a more resilient, sustainable and inclusive economy enabled by a responsive public and private sector.

HERO AGENCIES



TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES



TOTAL AVAILABLE
RESOURCES \$1.7 MILLION

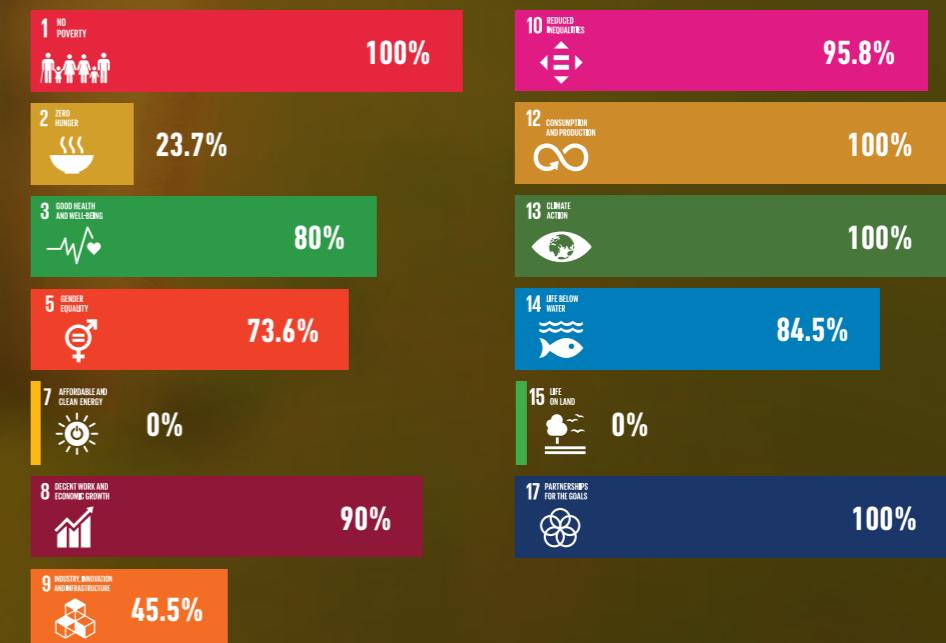
TOTAL
EXPENDITURE \$1.3 MILLION

REMAINING
RESOURCES \$400,000

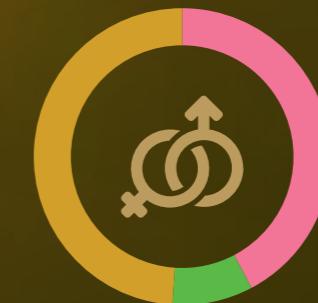
DELIVERY
RATE 67%



PERCENTAGE OF SECURED FUNDING BY TARGETED SDG

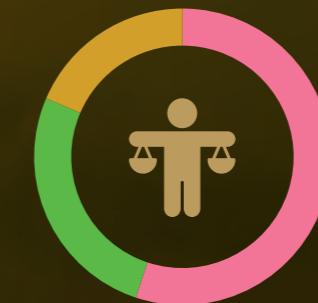


EXPENDITURES BY FOCUS ON GENDER EQUALITY



- \$481,000 ● Contributes to gender equality/women's empowerment is a significant objective
- \$100,000 ● Contributes to gender equality/women's empowerment in a limited way
- \$557,000 ● Not expected to contribute to gender equality/women's empowerment

EXPENDITURES BY FOCUS ON HUMAN RIGHTS



- \$627,000 ● Significant contribution to the realization of human rights
- \$300,000 ● Limited contribution to the realization of human rights
- \$211,000 ● Not expected to contribute to the realization of human rights

EXPENDITURE BY INTERAGENCY OUTPUT

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.



AVAILABLE RESOURCES

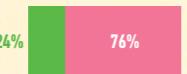
\$286,000

2.2 The capacities of the public and private sector communities to engage in green and inclusive businesses for livelihood and job creation was created.



\$2,046,000

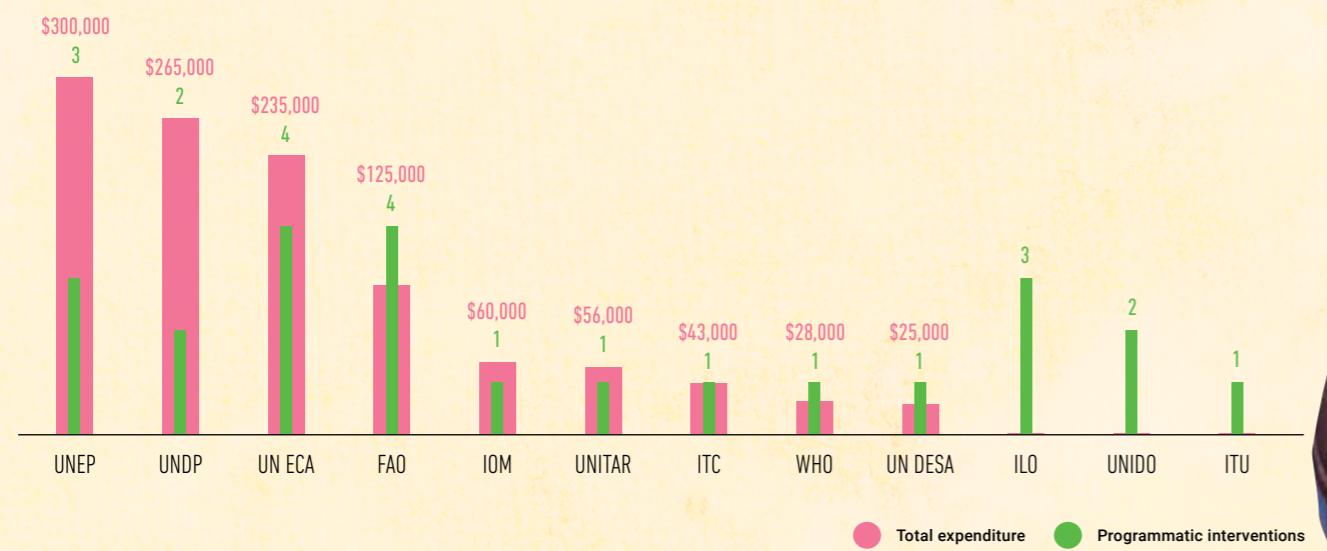
2.3 Food, water and energy security systems are enhanced.



\$515,000

● Total expenditure ● Remaining resources

EXPENDITURES AND PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS



Seychelles Advances Evidence-Based Planning and Regional Data Leadership

The United Nations has significantly strengthened the capacity of Seychelles for evidence-based policymaking, equipping national institutions with the tools to better align population dynamics with economic planning and SDG implementation. Through targeted United Nations-supported training, government officials applied the National Transfer Accounts (NTA) methodology, enabling the development of a demographic dividend profile to inform fiscal policy, social protection and investment planning.

Regionally, Seychelles bolstered its leadership in migration data governance by training

26 officials (15 women, 11 men) in the collection, analysis and reporting of disaggregated migration data. This capacity now supports the development of inclusive, gender-responsive migration policies, enhances cross-sectoral planning and contributes to coordinated regional responses within the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC).

As a result, Seychelles is now better positioned to design and implement forward-looking, data-driven policies that respond to evolving demographic trends, strengthen migration governance and accelerate progress toward national development priorities and the SDGs.



2024 RESULTS WITH UNITED NATIONS SUPPORT

TRADE PARTNERSHIP

POLICY AND STRATEGY



Trade partnership with the United Kingdom (UK) and the European Union (EU): United Nations-driven trade transparency and removal of export barriers enhanced Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) access to UK and EU markets, fostering economic growth.



Advancing integration of Seychelles in AfCFTA: Seychelles strengthened its institutional and private sector capacity, streamlined trade processes and aligned policies for maximization of AfCFTA benefits. SMEs participated in regional trade fairs to expand cross-border opportunities.



Advancing digital transformation for food systems and fisheries: Digital platforms enhanced food security and fishery management. The programme in support of food and nutritional security in the Indian Ocean (SANOI) programme enabled data-driven decision-making, policy support and regional collaboration.



Value-addition and standards in the fisheries sector: A national fish grading system was developed, aligned with international standards to boost market competitiveness and industry sustainability.

ACCELERATING SEYCHELLES' CIRCULAR AND BLUE ECONOMY TRANSFORMATION

POLICY AND STRATEGY



Strengthening policy and institutional frameworks: A circular economy roadmap and action plan was developed to address fragmented initiatives and unlock systemic transformation beyond waste management.



A Gender-responsive circular economy financing strategy: has been developed to bridge funding gaps for MSMEs, ensuring better access to credit and fiscal incentives to attract private sector investment.



Business intelligence for investment facilitation: A Business Intelligence Platform has been integrated into the Department of Blue Economy's website, enhancing investment transparency, market access and policy coherence.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT



Inclusive entrepreneurship & innovation: 20 MSMEs, young people, women and people with disabilities received targeted training in circular economy business models, equipping them to access financing and scale up sustainable enterprises.



Challenge fund for circular economy Growth: A \$150,000 fund was launched to support high-impact projects in waste management, agrifood, fisheries, consumer goods and tourism. Grants of \$5,000 to \$20,000 were awarded to promising ventures accelerating innovation in recycling, sustainable farming and carbon reduction.

DOMESTIC RESOURCE MOBILIZATION AND PUBLIC-PRIVATE INVESTMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

POLICY AND STRATEGY



Strategic tax reforms aligned with SDGs: An SDG Taxation Framework was launched to align tax policies with SDG 7 (clean energy), SDG 8 (economic growth) and SDG 17 (partnerships for development).



Digital transformation for tax administration: With United Nations support, Seychelles implemented a compliance risk management framework and an audit risk scoring model to improve taxpayer oversight and enforcement. A data governance policy, strategy and framework were also issued to increase transparency and efficiency.



Strengthened compliance and enforcement: Criminal Investigation Programme was launched to establish a specialized tax crime unit, enhancing financial enforcement and fraud detection.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT



Private sector engagement: was enhanced by equipping SMEs with sustainable business models and introducing the United Nations-developed Seychelles SDG Investor Map to align private capital with high-impact, SDG-aligned opportunities.

BUILDING A RESILIENT AND HEALTHY WORKFORCE

POLICY AND STRATEGY



Preventing Non-Communicable Diseases: The United Nations supported the President-led Stop Obesity campaign, promoting policy-driven lifestyle changes to reduce long-term health risks affecting productivity.



Enhancing youth mental health: The United Nations strengthened integrated mental health services to equip young people with support systems, counseling and education, ensuring a mentally resilient future workforce.



Investing in maternal & infant health: Seychelles expanded its participation in the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative, integrating mental health in maternal care and strengthening breastfeeding policies to support early childhood development.



Data-driven health policies: The United Nations partnered with Oxford University to enhance health research capacity, ensuring evidence-based strategies for a healthier, more productive population.



Youth health promotion: The United Nations explored an integrated youth health and well-being package to safeguard the next generation's potential.

Impact Stories

Sharon Bonne Entrepreneur

Sharon Bonne is one of the visionary women behind the Seychellois SME that produces the perfume brand Coco de Mer. "We launched in 2020 and we craft perfumes using the natural coco de mer from palm trees. We work closely with the local government in gathering coconuts, ensuring that 10 percent are replanted. In our warehouse, we also have electricity-producing solar panels and we strive to remain as green as possible by offering refill programs", Sharon explains.

As Coco de Mer is both a luxury and sustainable product, Sharon remains focused on identifying key market niches for it. She understands the necessity of being innovative while also ensuring her company is export-ready for business expansion. During her participation in the Export Accelerator Programme organized by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Mauritius Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MCCI) in Mauritius in August 2024, Sharon gained valuable insights on how to explore new avenues for her business. "It allowed us to formulate a strategy based on data, helping us identify potential markets and focus on the right channels", she says.

Looking forward, Sharon is excited to diversify her product range, with plans to venture into cosmetics and introduce additional perfume lines. "Our long-term plan includes expanding our product portfolio, possibly into cosmetics and more perfume lines. To keep growing, I need to keep creating and formulating

new products", Sharon shares. She is particularly enthusiastic about the opportunities Africa offers, especially through the African Continental Free Trade Area. "Africa is a huge, developing continent and I believe the agreements are in place to support trade. The road is paved for us", she adds.

Sponsored by UNDP, with 13 other SMEs from Mauritius, Rodrigues and Seychelles, Sharon attended the 10th African Women Innovation and Entrepreneurship Forum (AWIEF) in Cape Town in 2024. The event, which included a fair to showcase products from African SMEs, was an eye-opening experience for her. "AWIEF allowed me to see that there are many organizations in Africa dedicated to empowering businesses and helping them grow", Sharon notes. She firmly believes that these networks are a unique opportunity to connect with women from diverse industries and broaden her perspective on how collaboration can drive success.

"AWIEF allowed me to see that there are many organizations in Africa dedicated to empowering businesses and helping them grow."

Find out more about the AWIEF on page 45



Results Group

Co-Chair Remark



Frederick Muia
Country Director for
Madagascar, Comoros,
Mauritius and Seychelles

"Building resilience, unlocking opportunities: A sustainable future for Seychelles."

"By addressing structural vulnerabilities and championing economic diversification, we have strengthened value chains in the blue economy, boosted key sectors and expanded opportunities for decent employment and stable livelihoods for MSMEs, youth not in employment, education or training, women and other vulnerable groups.

Enhanced capacities in green and inclusive business practices have fostered a thriving productivity ecosystem for decent work, driving innovation and sustainable growth.

Through our collaboration, Seychelles is unlocking new pathways for prosperity, ensuring long-term resilience and creating a future where no one is left behind. Together, we are forging a legacy of resilience and innovation that will benefit future generations."

Find out more on Results Group on page 46

PILLAR 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.

HERO AGENCIES

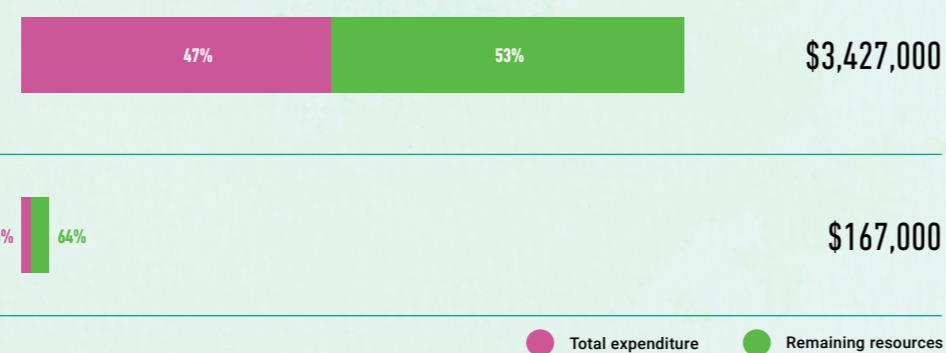


TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES



EXPENDITURE BY INTERAGENCY OUTPUT

3.1 Institutions and communities are better prepared and collaborating to adapt to climate change and manage risks.



AVAILABLE RESOURCES

\$3,427,000

53%

47%

3.2 Capacities of institutions and communities are strengthened to sustainably manage natural resources, ecosystems and waste.

36%
64%

EXPENDITURES AND PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS



Total expenditure

Programmatic interventions

2024 RESULTS WITH UNITED NATIONS SUPPORT

INSTITUTIONAL AND FINANCIAL CAPACITY FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND GREEN ECONOMY



Innovative financial solutions: A study on innovative financial solutions provided the country with evidence on challenges

and opportunities. Government and financial institutions partners were trained in the use of innovative instruments.

CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

POLICY AND STRATEGY SUPPORT



Environmental governance: United Nations interventions strengthened biodiversity conservation, climate-smart agriculture and protected areas, reinforcing environmental governance through key policies. \$12 million was mobilized for integrated climate initiatives, driving sustainability and resilience.



Risk financing for climate and disaster resilience: A risk financing strategy aligned with the Disaster Risk Reduction Strategic Plan has been developed to ensure financial preparedness and adaptive capacity to mitigate disaster and climate-related risks.



Early Warnings for All Initiative: A gender-responsive Early Warnings for All roadmap was developed, ensuring coordinated resources and long-term support for early warning systems. Emergency response and recovery mechanisms were strengthened through the Resilience Building and Disaster Response Management in the Indian Ocean programme, enhancing national disaster resilience.



Health risk management: The Government updated its strategic tool for assessing risks to integrate climate change impacts, advanced the National Health Emergencies Response and improved disease surveillance and laboratory capacity. Upgraded integrated disease surveillance and response guidelines, integrated COVID-19 testing into flu surveillance and enhanced mpox testing ensure faster detection and stronger public health response.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT



Fisheries Act enforcement and marine protection: Through technical mentoring, legal training and regional collaboration, national authorities strengthened enforcement and information-sharing. Engagement with eight regional States enhanced coordinated efforts against illegal fishing, safeguarding marine ecosystems.

Impact Stories

Juliette Dine Entrepreneur

In Seychelles, Juliette Dine is redefining sustainability through her business, Blue Fire Lady. Specializing in traditional craft-making, Juliette creates woven bags that honour her island's heritage while championing environmental preservation.

Inspired to expand her eco-conscious endeavours, Juliette is planning to craft ropes from sisal—a renewable alternative to the plastics used in fishing nets. This innovative project aligns with the principles of the circular economy, which focuses on minimizing waste and maximizing the value of resources. Her work embodies this model, shifting away from the traditional "take-make-dispose" approach to embrace "reduce-reuse-recycle."

Juliette's journey gained momentum at the Circular Economy Bootcamp, held from 15 to 17 May 2024, at the Savoy Hotel in Beau Vallon, Seychelles. Supported by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office (UNRCO) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the event united policymakers, entrepreneurs, experts and funders to champion sustainable practices converted to viable business plans.

The bootcamp underscored the leadership of Seychelles in advancing circular economy practices.

This bootcamp was a culmination of a series of sessions on the circular economy roadmap where participants explored strategies to integrate circular economy principles into their initiatives. They also gained skills needed to transform their artisanal business ideas to marketable business projects. Dynamic workshops, panel discussions and networking sessions equipped them with tools to innovate eco-friendly solutions.

The bootcamp underscored the leadership of Seychelles in advancing circular economy practices, awarding \$150,000 from the Circular Economy Challenge Fund to nine pioneering projects that embody Sustainable Development Goals. Entrepreneurs like Juliette are at the forefront of this movement, using ingenuity to forge a greener, more resilient future.

Through her blend of tradition and innovation, Juliette exemplifies how embracing the circular economy can reduce our carbon footprint and create new economic opportunities for a more resilient Seychelles.



Results Group Co-Chair Remark



Meseret Telemariam Zemedkun
Head of UNEP Southern Africa,
Sub-Regional Office

"We are prioritizing actions to combat climate change, protect the coastal and marine environments and promote sustainable livelihoods for communities."

"Our goal is to build a green economy that strengthens low carbon, resource efficient and resilient systems and reduces dependence on external resources while creating opportunities for sustainable growth.

In partnership with the Government, civil society, the private sector and international partners, we are prioritizing actions to combat climate change, protect the coastal and marine environments and promote sustainable livelihoods for communities. Our efforts are focused on enhancing biodiversity conservation, improving environmental governance and empowering the country to take an active role in safeguarding the environment for generations to come."

Find out more on Results Group on page 46

2.3 SUPPORT FOR PARTNERSHIPS AND FINANCING THE 2030 AGENDA

REGIONAL COLLABORATION AMONG ISLAND NATIONS: THE SIDS POOLED PROCUREMENT PROGRAMME

With WHO support, Seychelles hosted the SIDS ministerial conference in March 2024, where leaders committed to establishing a functional secretariat to operationalize the SIDS pooled procurement programme. Pooled procurement of medicines is a strategic approach in which several entities or countries procure their requirements together. It has the potential of reducing medicine costs and improving overall procurement efficiency.

Strategic Impact on SIDS

- ▶ **Stronger and affordable medical supply chains across SIDS:** Leveraging economies of scale, the programme lowers procurement costs and minimizes disruptions.
- ▶ **Strengthened health resilience:** Supports universal health coverage and mitigates medicine shortages, especially during crises.

STRENGTHENING REGIONAL MARITIME SECURITY AND COUNTER-NARCOTICS EFFORTS THROUGH PARTNERSHIP

In a groundbreaking move for regional security, Seychelles participated in the first-ever Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking and Substance Abuse in the Western Indian Ocean, drawing 11 ministers, delegates from 24 States and representatives from 12 intergovernmental organizations, regional centres, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other key partners, in collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). This landmark gathering marked a pivotal moment in the fight against the escalating threats of drug trafficking and substance abuse. With a shared commitment to science-based strategies, regional partners unveiled a bold plan to tackle these issues head-on. The conference culminated in the adoption of a far-reaching declaration, setting the stage for stronger regional and international cooperation to address the challenges plaguing the western Indian Ocean.



STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS FOR WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS THROUGH SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

Four Seychellois women-led SMEs participated in the 10th Africa Women Innovation & Entrepreneurship Forum in Cape Town, strengthening South-South cooperation, enabling SMEs from Indian Ocean SIDS to access new business opportunities under the AfCFTA with UNDP support.

The 2024 Forum, themed “**Future For All: Collaborate For Growth. Solve Inequity. Act on Climate**”, convened key partners to drive inclusive, climate-smart economic growth. High-level discussions and a dedicated trade fair provided SMEs, particularly women-led businesses, with a platform to showcase innovations, expand networks and enhance market linkages across Africa.

Participants were selected from the cohort of the Xport Accelerator and Export Readiness Programme, implemented by UNDP Mauritius & Seychelles in partnerships with the Mauritius Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Economic Development Board of Mauritius. The SMEs gained access to grants and a capacity-building programme providing mentorship on export strategies, international trade agreements, rules of origin, digital marketing and export procedures. This collaboration highlights the commitment of the United Nations to advancing gender-responsive trade policies and South-South economic partnerships. By fostering cross-regional connections, this initiative strengthens the role of women entrepreneurs in shaping Africa's economic transformation.

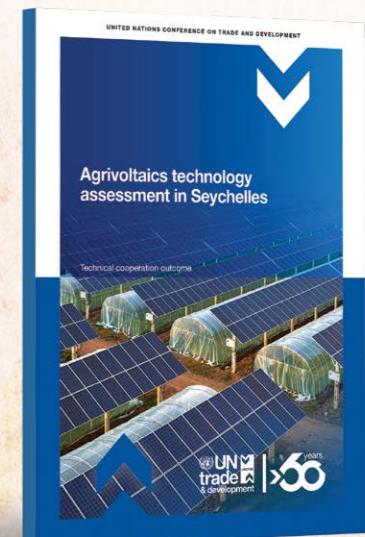


AFRICA WOMEN INNOVATION & ENTREPRENEURSHIP FORUM

ADVANCING SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION AGENDA IN SEYCHELLES

The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) held a thought-provoking “**workshop on lessons learned from the UNCTAD pilot project on Technology Assessment in Africa**”, bringing together three beneficiary countries including Seychelles, non-beneficiary countries, donors, regional organizations from Africa, international organizations focusing on agricultural development and renewable energy transformation and non-profit organizations working in these areas. The workshop fostered an exchange of views on and lessons learned from the project and enhanced knowledge on technology assessment generally and the specific technologies assessed (biogas technology in Zambia, agrivoltaics technology in Seychelles and electrolyser technology for producing green hydrogen in South Africa).

The positive engagement between the United Nations and the Government of Seychelles advanced an integrated systems approach to science, technology and innovation at the national level, including with stakeholders across sectors.



2.4 RESULTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS WORKING MORE AND BETTER TOGETHER: UN COHERENCE, EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY

The United Nations in Seychelles has been working collaboratively to implement the UNSDCF through its governance structures and inter-agency platforms. This effort aims to reposition the United Nations to operate in a more coherent, coordinated and integrated manner. The United Nations has mobilized its entities, as well as development partners, around key thematic areas to support the country's national development priorities.



JOINT STEERING COMMITTEE AND RESULT GROUPS

At its 2024 annual meeting, the Joint Steering Committee co-chaired by the Government and the United Nations endorsed the two-year joint work plans of the three Result Groups aligned with the People, Prosperity and Planet pillars under the UNSDCF. It enabled ownership of key ministries, departments and agencies and United Nations entities, ensuring integration with national development strategies. At the meeting, the Ministers emphasized strengthening coordination, fostering multi-stakeholder partnerships and minimizing duplication for better joined-up cross-cutting results. They highlighted the need for innovative partnerships to address funding constraints and called for enhanced technical assistance drawing on the United Nations and its repository of global experience to support the Government in meeting its global commitments, including the second Voluntary National Review.

UN COUNTRY TEAM (UNCT)

In 2024, the UNCT endorsed the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy and Youth Strategy, marking significant progress in inclusive development. It also approved the Joint Communication and Resource Mobilisation Strategies. The UNCT advocated for human rights and environmental pledges the implementation of the recommendations from the 3rd cycle of the Universal Periodic Review with government partners.

UN PARTNERSHIP AND COMMUNICATION GROUP (UNPCG)

The Group, chaired by IOM, played a pivotal role in effectively communicating the core values and mission of the United Nations. By developing and securing approval for a joint communications strategy by the UNCT, the Group enhanced inter-agency collaboration, unified messaging and increased the transparency and visibility of United Nations activities nationally. Emphasizing norm- and issue-based communications, the strategy spotlighted key UNCT messages to support the implementation of the UNSDCF. The Group held inclusive stakeholder consultations to provide recommendations on the nine principles for the Secretary-General-led voluntary Code of Conduct presented at the Summit of the Future. The Group's efforts included United Nations Day celebrations, quarterly newsletters and a special edition on SIDS4 ABAS. These initiatives, paired with outreach through websites, Facebook and video content, showcased the work of United Nations agencies while reinforcing the organization's commitment to peace, human rights and sustainable development.

“Strengthening collaboration and amplifying impact, the Group continues to enhance transparency and visibility of United Nations activities through strategic communications, engaging campaigns and impactful storytelling.”

Alia Hirji
IOM Chief of Mission for Mauritius & Seychelles

PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT TEAM (PMT)

Chaired by UNFPA, with 22 non-resident agencies and three resident agencies, the Team guided the United Nations family in identifying the UNSDCF priority areas, opportunities for joint programming and resource mobilization and in providing overall quality assurance to key UNCT reports. Key initiatives included mobilizing bilateral resources for youth climate diplomacy with ILO and UNFPA, planning a blue carbon market initiative with UNDP and UNEP, and advancing the efforts to fight trafficking in persons with ILO and IOM, reinforcing cross-agency cooperation to address critical regional challenges. The Team also led the task force on the protection from sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment with five United Nations agencies, creating a comprehensive plan that included a national referral pathway, a strengthened inter-agency referral framework and the dissemination of effective guidelines. Efforts also focused on plans to engage the private sector to uphold standards and enhance accountability.

“These collective achievements are a testament to the power of unified efforts as we address critical challenges and drive transformative change for the SDGs in Mauritius and Seychelles.”

Josiane Yagubou
PMT Chair and
UNFPA Representative

GENDER & LNOB THEMATIC GROUP (GLTG)

Chaired by OHCHR, the gender and “leave no one behind” thematic group brought together 12 United Nations agencies to guide inclusivity and impact. Key achievements include the successful implementation of the UNCT System Wide Action Plan (SWAP) gender scorecard, meeting 11 indicators and exceeding six. The group participated in the Beijing Platform for Action 30-year anniversary review, advocated for the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence with the Ministry of Gender and development partners and contributed to the joint United Nations Youth Strategy through the Youth Task Force. Additionally, progress was made on disability inclusion, with 56% of key indicators implemented, advancing accessibility, equality and empowerment for persons with disabilities in the UNSDCF.

“The coordinated and collaborative efforts of this thematic group exemplify our commitment as a United Nations family to keeping the promise of leaving no one behind as a catalyst for the implementation and attainment of the SDGs.”

Abigail Noko

Regional Office for Southern Africa, OHCHR (thematic group chair)



MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING (MEL) GROUP

The MEL Group, chaired by WHO and bringing together specialists from seven agencies, was instrumental in the design of the UNSDCF results framework including the adoption of the new Output Indicator Framework.

“I emphasize the vital role of the full United Nations, implementing partners and stakeholders in sharing data and information. The MEL Group pays particular attention to disaggregated data, essential for systematically capturing and reflecting the joint ‘Leave No One Behind’ and inclusion agenda of the United Nations and the Government of Seychelles. By reinforcing data-driven decision-making, we support the joint steering committee’s pledge to greater inclusion, equity and impact in the UNSDCF implementation.”

Dr. Rex Mpazanje

WHO Seychelles Representative & Chair of the MEL Group

2.5 LESSONS LEARNED AND EVALUATIONS

Since 2024 was the first year of implementation of the United Nation Cooperation Framework for Seychelles, a UNCT retreat was held with all heads of resident and non-resident agencies, Regional Directors, senior Ministers where the strategic dialogue aimed to strengthen leadership, enhance collaboration across UNCT and address the unique needs of SIDS in the context of climate change and sustainable development.

SEVEN KEY THEMES EMERGED FROM THE RETREAT

- Climate change advocacy:** Given the existential threat posed by climate change, the United Nations must amplify the voice of Seychelles at international forums like the SIDS 4 Conference and the Summit of the Future, while focusing on collective economies of scale.
- Regional integration:** Sub-regional and regional integration initiatives, aligned with the SDG transitions and key ‘enablers’, must be strengthened in order to achieve scaled impact through cross-sectoral joint programmes.
- Whole-of-society approach:** A people-centered approach is needed, bringing together Government, the private sector and civil society to implement solutions. The convening power of the United Nations is a key asset for forging partnerships.
- Private sector engagement:** A pivot is needed towards the private sector to co-design innovative solutions and bridge financing gaps. Mechanisms like blended finance, bonds and carbon credits can facilitate sustainable development.
- Resource optimization:** Resources must be optimized, both internally and externally, to maximize impact. Key questions include allocation, efficiency and effectiveness of resources to ensure that no efforts are wasted.
- Resource mobilization & communication:** The UNCT emphasized the importance of accelerating progress on collective resource mobilization, innovative financing, strategic communications and closely monitoring the implementation of gender-focused plans.
- Role of the United Nations:** The neutrality and convening power of the United Nations are vital for supporting SIDS advocacy, climate resilience and policy development, particularly in innovative financing, disaster risk reduction and access to special drawing rights.

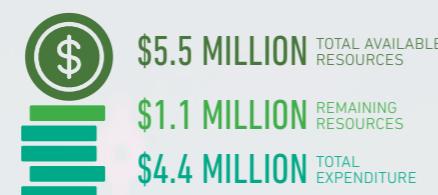
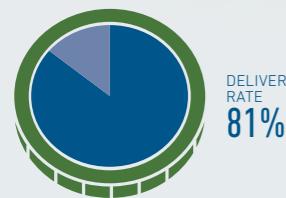
These themes highlight the need for a collaborative, results-driven approach to achieving the SDGs and addressing the unique challenges faced by Seychelles. The retreat fostered a commitment to a whole-of-society approach, leveraging the strengths of the United Nations to drive impactful change.

UNSDCF RESULTS GROUPS REFLECTIONS IN 2024

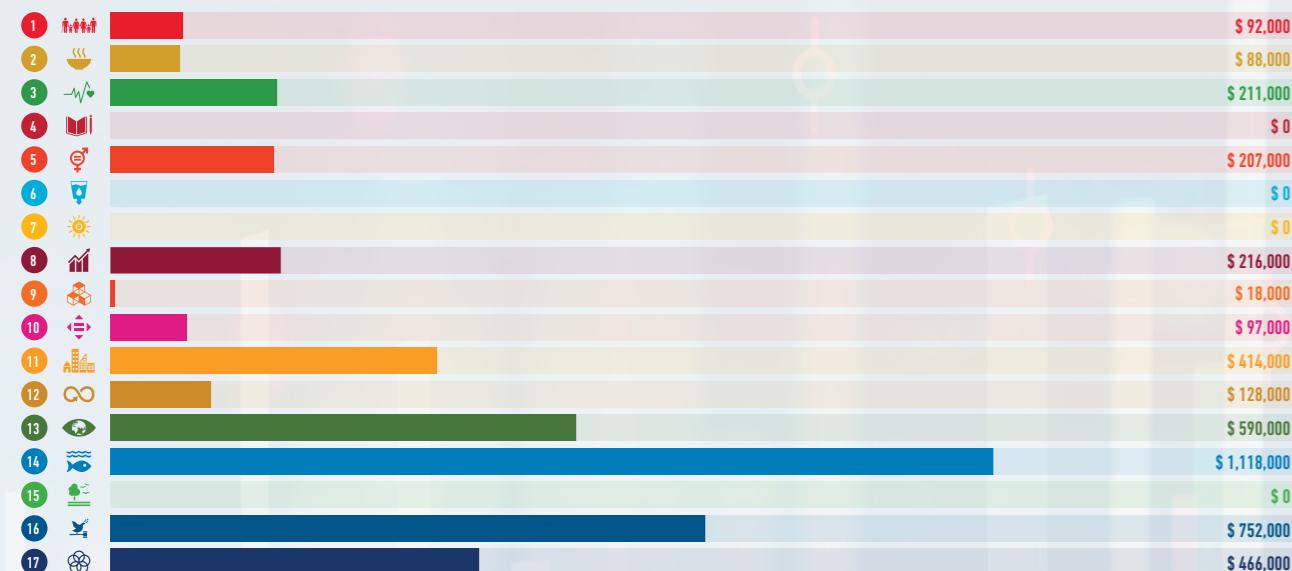
- Ensure synergy between all three UNSDCF pillars of People, Prosperity and Planet
- Focus on the monitoring and evaluation of joint work plan outputs to assess emerging results
- Ensure enhanced joint programming between United Nations and implementing partners and build on existing initiatives
- Strengthen partnerships with the private sector
- Develop a strong resource mobilization strategy for the joint work plan activities including financing from international financial institutions

2.6.1 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

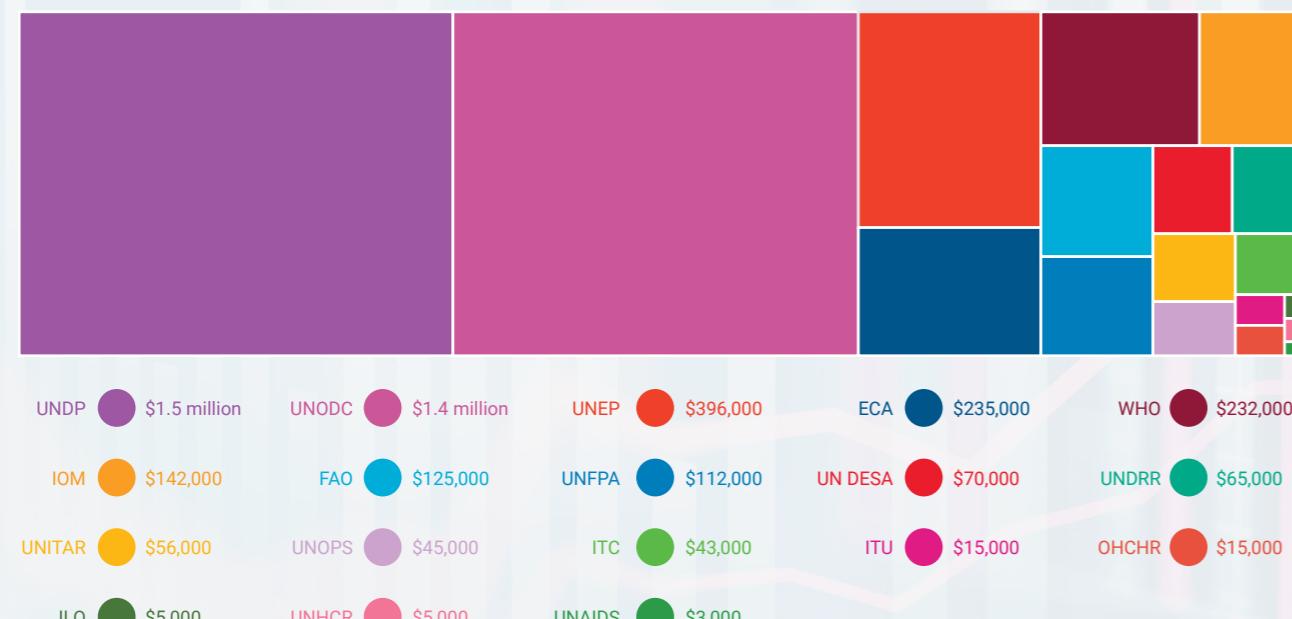
DELIVERY RATE IN SEYCHELLES



WHERE IS THE MONEY GOING? EXPENDITURE BY SDG



EXPENDITURE RESOURCES BY UNITED NATIONS AGENCY



2.6.2 RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

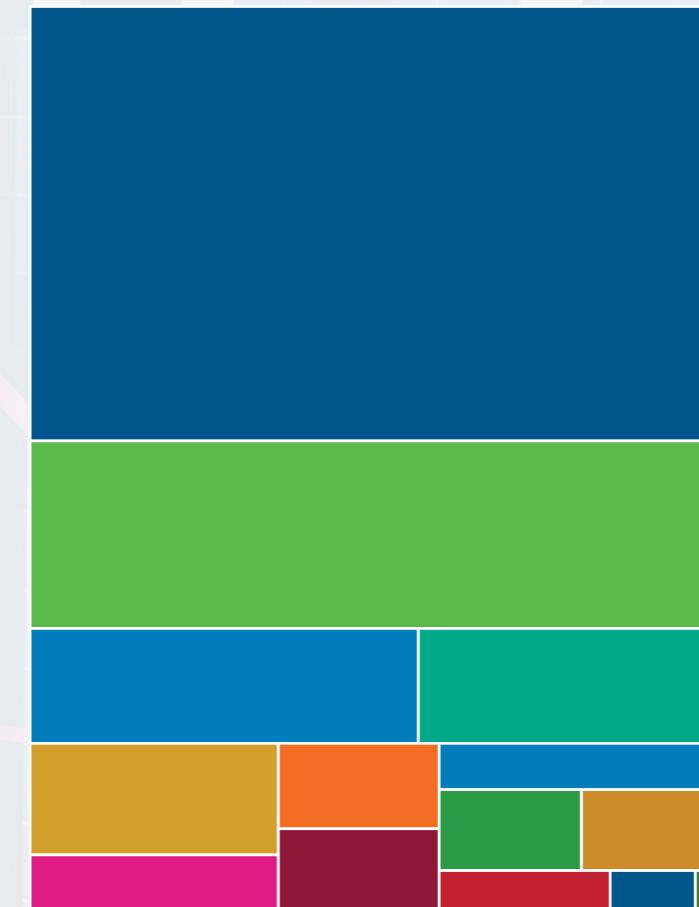
The UNCT and the Government have put in place a Joint Resource Mobilisation and Partnership Strategy to provide a framework to support the efforts of the UNCT, through a coordinated and coherent approach, in mobilising the required partnerships and resources for implementation of the UNSDCF and Agenda 2030.

In line with the strategy, the United Nations and the Government are working to increase joint initiatives, diversify funding sources and catalyse the innovative SDG financing ecosystem in Seychelles.

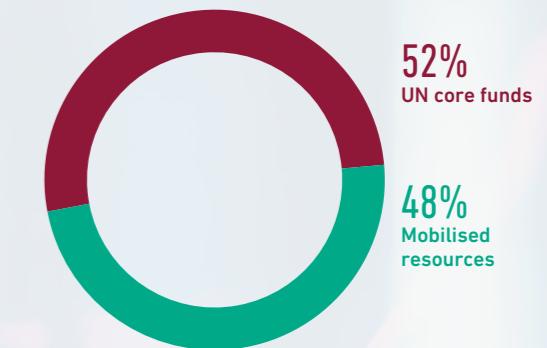
MULTI-YEAR FUNDING FRAMEWORK – REQUIRED FUNDS FOR 2024–2028



EXPENDITURE BY CONTRIBUTING PARTNER



UN CORE FUNDING vs MOBILISED RESOURCES



INTO THE FUTURE



3

UNCT KEY FOCUS

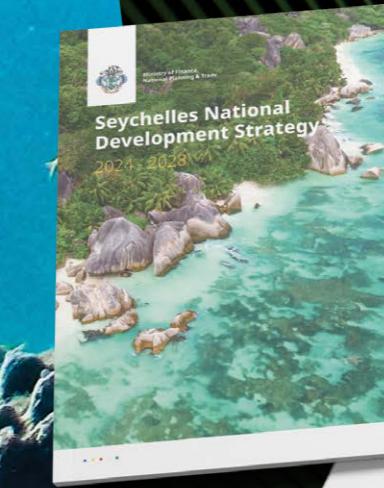
In 2024, Seychelles marked the first year of implementing the UNSDCF, set against a backdrop of significant socio-political and environmental changes in the country. Key developments included constitutional amendments aimed at electoral reforms in preparation for the 2025 elections, as well as an economic slowdown driven by reduced tourist arrivals. A major highlight was the launch of the NDS 2024–2028, which outlines the country's vision for the next five years across economic, social, environmental and governance dimensions. The Government identified six priority areas to steer the country's development. International processes such as the International Conference on Small Island Developing States, the Pact for the Future and the adoption of the Multidimensional Vulnerability Index also played a key role in shaping the strategic direction of Seychelles.

The United Nations is committed to supporting the Government in meeting global commitments, including reporting for the second Voluntary National Review.

Looking ahead, the Government and the UNCT emphasize strengthening joint coordination and multi-stakeholder partnerships to effectively manage limited resources and achieve the shared goals outlined in the UNSDCF and the NDS. Synergy is needed between the three Results Groups within the UNSDCF to minimize duplication, streamline implementation and deliver cross-cutting results. Innovative partnerships are crucial for addressing financing constraints, and the Government calls for greater knowledge sharing and capacity development through technical assistance and United Nations expertise. The United Nations is committed to supporting the Government in meeting global commitments, including reporting for the second Voluntary National Review.

The Government and the United Nations agree on the importance of incorporating the national risk assessment into the outputs of joint work plans, developing skills, especially in digital skills, science, technology and innovation. Diaspora engagement is needed in line with the National Diaspora Policy to address skill mismatches. Likewise, proactive capacity development is important and education should be aligned with emerging sectors. Inclusive development partnerships have a role in prioritizing investment in sectors like the blue and digital economies, with the Ministry of Investment leading coordinated efforts. Climate action, disaster risk management and building local capacity for sustainability are all crucial, together with resource mobilization and engagement of civil society organizations and the private sector. Additionally, the leadership of Seychelles in platforms like the African Union and the Group of 20 (G20) is key to advancing the representation and financing needs of SIDS.

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2024–2028



1. A MODERN PUBLIC SERVICE

2. THE TRANSFORMATIVE ECONOMIC AGENDA

3. A HEALTHY NATION

4. PROMOTION OF LAW AND ORDER

5. A MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM IN LINE WITH FUTURE NEEDS

6. ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE

ACRONYMS

ABAS	Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States	SPF	Strategic Partnership Framework
AfCFTA	African Continental Free Trade Agreement	UN	United Nations
CSO	Civil Society Organization	UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
DESA	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	UNCT	United Nations Country Team
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa	UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
EU	European Union	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization	UNDRR	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
GEF	Global Environment Facility	UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development	UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
ILO	International Labour Organization	UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
IOM	International Organization for Migration	UN Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
ITC	International Trade Centre	UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
ITU	International Telecommunication Union	UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
NAP	National Action Plan	UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
NDS	National Development Strategy	UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
NGO	Non-governmental organization	UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
MSMEs	Micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises	UNRCO	United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office
MYFF	Multi-Year Funding Framework	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights	UNSDCF	United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal	UN Women	United Nations Organization for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
SIDS	Small Island Developing State	WHO	World Health Organization
SME	Small and medium-sized enterprise		
SOTF	Summit of the Future		

i. The United Nations Seychelles Annual Results Report 2024 focuses on key results achieved in 2024. For full progress report inclusive of ongoing projects, please consult <https://uninfo.org/v1/location/105/unct-overview>

ii. The UNCT use specific tools (scorecards and markers) to measure its performance on the advancement of the LNOB Agenda. These are:

a. The UNCT-SWAP Gender Equality Scorecard is a globally standardized monitoring and accountability framework that promotes adherence with minimum gender mainstreaming requirements in the work of the United Nations system at the country level.

b. The Gender equality marker systems track and report on allocations and expenditures for gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment. More details can be found here: <https://unsgd.un.org/resources/gender-equality-marker-guidance-note>

c. The United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy provides the foundation for sustainable and transformative progress on disability inclusion through all pillars of the work of the United Nations. Through the Strategy, the organizations of the United Nations system reaffirm that the full and complete realization of the human rights of all persons with disabilities is an inalienable, integral and indivisible part of all human rights and fundamental freedoms. More details can be found here: https://www.un.org/en/content/disabilitystrategy/assets/documentation/UN_Disability_Inclusion_Strategy_english.pdf

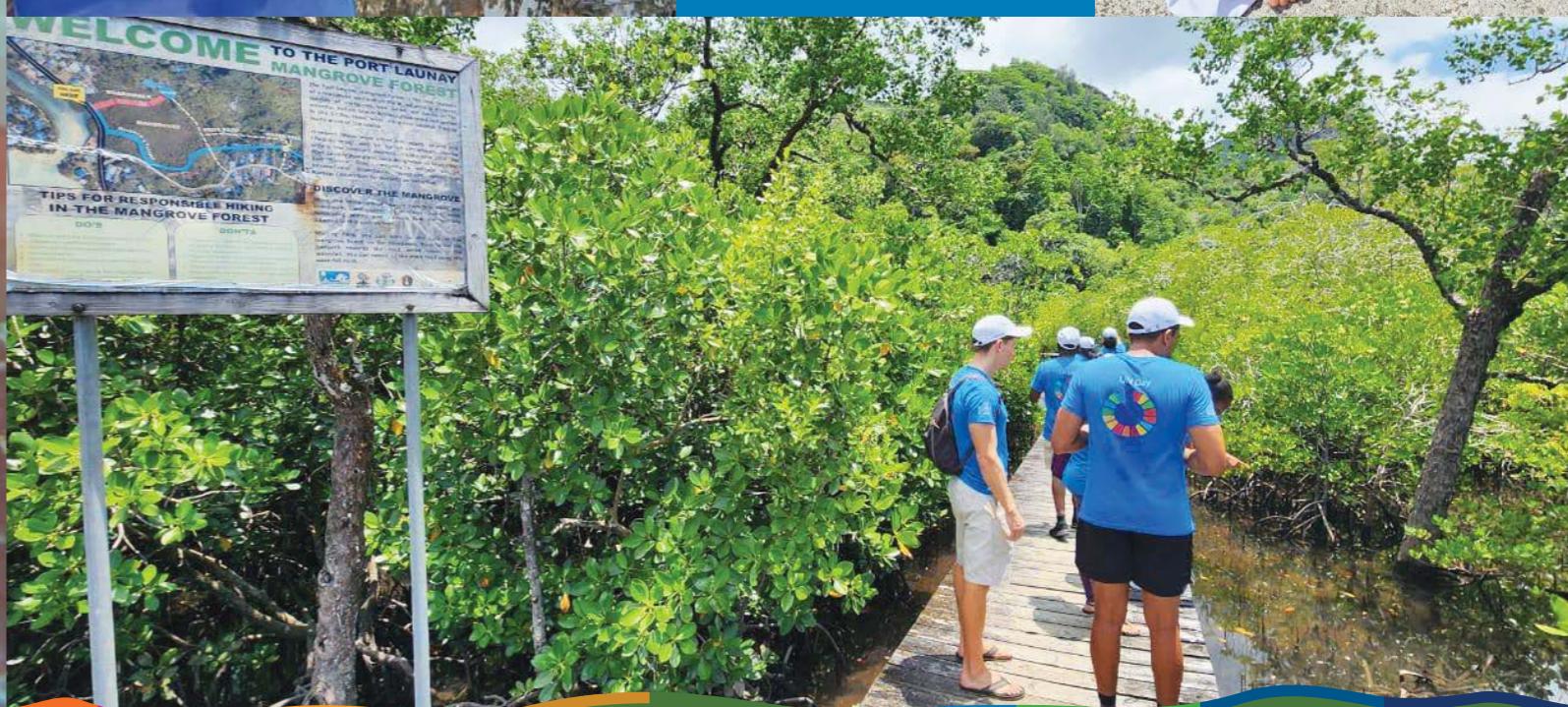
d. The UNCT Youth Scorecard is a strategic planning, performance measurement and accountability tool for joint action by United Nations Country Teams (UNCTs). It is a self-reporting tool for understanding UNCT performance on Youth2030 foundational and priority areas, through 20 key performance indicators. The indicators span both working for and with youth. More details can be found here: https://www.unyouth2030.com/_files/ugd/b1d674_9f63445fc59a41b6bb50cbd4f800922b.pdf

iii. The Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review (QCPR) is the mechanism through which the General Assembly assesses the effectiveness, efficiency, coherence and impact of United Nations operational activities for development. The Review is the primary policy instrument of the General Assembly to define the way the United Nations development system operates to support programme countries in their development efforts.

vi. The United Nations Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG) Output Indicator Framework was launched globally in November 2022. It ensures cohesive functioning of the United Nations by facilitating the design and implementation of United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (Cooperation Framework), at the level of the Cooperation Framework outputs and producing/ providing quality assured SDG-focused corporate-level output indicators.



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