



GHANA'S MANUAL FOR TRACKING
PUBLIC EXPENDITURES ON SDGs,
GENDER, CHILDREN AND CLIMATE



REPUBLIC OF GHANA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE

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MANUAL FOR TRACKING PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON SDG, GENDER AND CLIMATE.

SECTION ONE: INTRODUCTION

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. Ghana as a member state of the United Nations is keenly committed to contributing to achieving the 2030 Agenda. To this end, the annual and medium-term budget drafted based on the Ghana's medium-term national development policy framework (2022-2025) termed agenda for jobs II comprises of 129 policy objectives which are linked with the 169 SDGs target. The object is to ensure progressive monitoring at the national level the performance and achievement of the SDGs with respect to the established policy framework (2022-2025) termed agenda for jobs II.

SECTION TWO: IMPORTANCE OF TRACKING EXPENDITURE

Tracking public expenditure is a crucial aspect of ensuring transparency, accountability, and effective governance. It enables governments to monitor and manage financial resources efficiently, make informed policy decisions, and promote public trust. This manual explores the significance of tracking public expenditure, with a specific focus on the context of Ghana.

1. Enhancing Transparency:

Tracking public expenditure in Ghana contributes to the overall transparency of government operations. By providing accessible information about how funds are allocated and spent, transparency helps combat corruption, promote good governance, and foster public confidence. Transparent financial management systems allow citizens and stakeholders to hold the government accountable, ensuring that resources are utilized for the intended purposes.

2. Ensuring Accountability:

Public expenditure tracking plays a vital role in ensuring accountability among government officials and institutions. By monitoring how funds are disbursed and utilized, it becomes possible to identify any mismanagement, fraud, or inefficiencies. This information can be used to hold responsible parties accountable and institute corrective measures. Tracking public expenditure creates a culture of responsibility, leading to improved service delivery and reduced wastage of public resources.

3. Allocating Resources Effectively:

Tracking public expenditure enables the government of Ghana to allocate resources effectively. By analyzing spending patterns and trends, policymakers can identify priority areas that require additional funding. It helps in aligning public spending with national development goals, addressing socioeconomic disparities, and improving public service delivery. Effective resource allocation leads to optimized utilization of funds, fostering economic growth and social development.

4. Informing Policy Decisions:

Accurate and up-to-date data on public expenditure allows policymakers to make informed decisions. By tracking spending patterns and evaluating the impact of various policies and programs, decision-makers can assess their effectiveness and identify areas for improvement. Timely information on public expenditure empowers policymakers to allocate resources efficiently, design targeted interventions, and address emerging challenges in areas such as education, healthcare, infrastructure development, and poverty reduction.

5. Facilitating Citizen Participation:

Tracking public expenditure in Ghana promotes citizen engagement and participation in governance. When citizens have access to information on how public funds are allocated and spent, they can actively participate in public discourse, provide feedback, and demand accountability. Citizen involvement enhances the democratic process, strengthens public institutions, and fosters a sense of ownership and responsibility among the population.

SECTION THREE: METHODOLOGY

This section describes the methodology developed to enhance SDGs budgeting and reporting at all levels of governance in Ghana. The accessible information on budget allocation and expenditure is developed with the purpose of making resource mobilization and allocations for the achievement of the SDGs more precise, both within and among Government institutions and towards private sector and civil society. With estimates on the total cost of implementing various SDGs targets, this new methodology will also help identify financial gaps.

Expanding the Chart of Account to include SDG targets

A proactive approach was adopted to include SDG targets within the constraints of internal approval processes and defined scope of budgeting. This is to ensure compatibility with the Government of Ghana's Budget Preparation and Management System (Hyperion), and to manage system risks. This approach is consistent with efforts to improve budget credibility geared towards an improvement in budgetary, financial management and reporting processes. The decision to align the policy objective segments of the Chart of Account (CoA), with relevant SDG targets was commendable and an important step to enable tracking financing and expenditure on SDGs targets.

The CoA is made up of 12 segments with a total of 74 digits/characters: The Policy Objective Segment in the CoA has 6 digits and identifies the objective of economic variables as defined by National Development Planning Commission (NDPC).

The coding of the SDG targets involved the redesigning of the hierarchy of the Policy Objective segment of the CoA. The National Medium-Term Framework had aligned the SDGs and targets using Strategies instead of the Objectives which is challenging to implement in the national budget system. In this regard, the system adopted was to map SDGs targets to individual Policy Objectives. The mapping process as such was made on consensus decisions undertaken by a team consisting of various stakeholders including NDPC, CADG, Fiscal Decentralization unit, Budget Technical Assistance and Support Unit among others and the UN Systems Unit at MoF.

SECTION FOUR: BACKGROUND OF MEDIUM-TERM NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (2022-2025) - AGENDA FOR JOBS II

The Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2022-2025) termed agenda for jobs II is focused on creating prosperity and equal opportunity for all. This policy framework seeks to operationalize Article 36, Clause 1 of Ghana's 1992 constitution, which enjoins Government to ensure that the national economy is managed efficiently to maximize the welfare of the citizenry. Furthermore, the policy serves as an implementation framework to guide the overall economic and social development of the country.

The vision of this policy framework is to “create an optimistic, self-confident and prosperous nation, through the creative exploitation of our human and natural resources, and operating within a democratic, open and fair society in which mutual trust and economic opportunities exist for all”.

This is backed by policy context and broad goals. The policy context on Agenda For Jobs II is based on Long-Term National Development Policy Framework (LTNDPF), 2018-2057, also known as Ghana@100, which envisions a democratic, inclusive, self-reliant developed country by 2057; and other national and international documents and commitments such as the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies (CPESDP), 2017-2024; Ghana Beyond Aid Charter and Strategy; Ghana COVID-19 Alleviation and Revitalisation of Enterprises Support (CARES) Obaatanpa Programme; Agenda for Jobs - “Creating Prosperity And Equal Opportunities For All” (2018-2021); Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs 2030); Paris Climate Agreement; Africa Union Agenda 2063; African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Agreement; and ECOWAS Vision 2050.

The six (6) main goals include;

- Build a prosperous country,
- Create opportunities for all Ghanaians,
- Safeguard the natural and built environment,
- Maintain a stable, united, and safe country,
- Build resilience to withstand threats of different dimensions, including COVID-19, and
- Improve efficient delivery of development outcomes and value for money.

Agenda For Jobs II is backed by nine (9) thematic areas which include economic growth; digitization; science, technology, and innovation; urbanization and infrastructural deficits; youth unemployment; public health; emergency preparedness and the fight against pandemics; and climate change.

SECTION FIVE: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs) AND TARGETS

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all countries - developed and developing - in a global partnership. They recognize that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth – all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests.

There are 169 in total targets of the seventeen (17) SDGs which include;

- Goal 1: No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
- Goal 3: Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
- Goal 4: Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.
- Goal 5: Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
- Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
- Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.
- Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
- Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.
- Goal 10: Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries.

- Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.
- Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.
- Goal 13: Climate action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.
- Goal 14: Life below water: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
- Goal 15: Life on land: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
- Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.
- Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

The mapping of the 169 SDG targets are based on the 129 Policy Objectives of the MTEF (2022-2025).

SECTION SIX: MAPPING OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs) TARGETS TO MEDIUM TERM NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (2022-2025) - AGENDA FOR JOBS II

For a true reflection of the policy objectives mapped with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) targets, the issues from which these policy objectives emanated were duly assessed to ensure a holistic mapping of the appropriate SDGs targets to the issues backed by a specific policy objectives.

Under the nine (9) thematic areas which include economic growth; digitization; science, technology, and innovation; urbanization and infrastructural deficits; youth

unemployment; public health; emergency preparedness and the fight against pandemics; and climate change; some key mapping areas highlighted below include;

- Gender related areas
- Children related areas and
- Climate related areas

These three areas (gender, children and climate) have been teased out to identify the key issues that are being addressed with the respective policy objectives and SDGs targets aligned with them. The purpose for this selection is to identify and track on the national level the efforts put in place in achieving agenda 2030.

Furthermore, the SDGs targets aligned to the 129 policy objectives are further trimmed to fit into the 80 character requirements of the Hyperion Budget module.

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.1 STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower than expected economic growth • Depreciation of the cedi • Uncompetitive interest rates • High ratio of non performing loans • Significant proportion unbanked Ghanaians 	1.1 Enhance monetary discipline and financial stability.	N/A	<p>10.5: Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations.</p> <p>17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources.</p> <p>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</p> <p>10.b: Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes.</p>

						<p>8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</p> <p>12.c: Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities</p> <p>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</p> <p>8.1: Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic</p>
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						product growth per annum in the least developed countries
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.1 STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenue under-performance Systemic abuse in the exemptions regime Narrow tax base Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls High public sector wage bill Increasing public debt service cost Increasing risk in the public debt portfolio Weak coordination among agencies responsible for economic management Weak capacity for economic planning and forecasting 	1.2: Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	N/A	<p>17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection</p> <p>17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources</p> <p>17.4: Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress</p> <p>16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels</p> <p>16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels</p> <p>12.c: Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market</p>

					N/A	distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.1 STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volatility in primary commodity prices • Low non-traditional exports • Inadequate capacity to meet internal and external demand for goods and services • Inadequate compliance with phytosanitary and other trade related standards 	1.3: Promote international trade and investment	N/A	<p>12.a: Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production.</p> <p>12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.</p> <p>17.5: Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries</p> <p>8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead.</p> <p>12.1: Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed</p>

						<p>countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries.</p> <p>12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses</p> <p>12.c: Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities.</p> <p>9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities.</p>
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N/A

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.2 INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION	High cost and unreliable supply of electricity	2.1 Ensure energy availability and reliability.	N/A	<p>7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.</p> <p>7.b: By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.</p> <p>7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.</p> <p>9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities.</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.2 INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited domestic supply of raw materials for local industries. Concentration of local factories in cities which are distant from sources of raw materials 	2.2 Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	N/A	12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate investments and utilisation of industrial research Low private sector investment in R&D 	2.3 Improve research and development (R&D) and financing for industrial development	N/A	<p>9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities.</p> <p>9.c: Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.</p> <p>9.5: Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries,</p>

					N/A	including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.2 INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION	Limited numbers of skilled industrial personnel	2.4 Ensure improved skills development for industry	GENDER	4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.
					N/A	<p>12.6: Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.</p> <p>12.a: Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production.</p> <p>9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities.</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.2 INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION		2.6 Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	N/A	9.a: Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.
		1.3 PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax burden on businesses • Inadequate access to affordable credit • High interest on credit • Cumbersome procedures and processes, including cost of establishing businesses 	3.1 Enhance business enabling environment	N/A	<p>8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.</p> <p>12.6: Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle</p> <p>12.7: Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities</p>
					N/A	

						9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.3 PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of capital • Limited availability of medium- and long-term financing • Non-payment of Government revoking funds 	3.2 Improve business financing	N/A	<p>9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.</p> <p>8.a: Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries.</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited capacity of MSMEs • Limited access to credit for MSMEs • Low entrepreneur among the youth 	3.3 Support entrepreneurs and SME development	GENDER	<p>4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.</p> <p>8.b: By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization.</p>

					<p>GENDER</p> <p>8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead.</p> <p>9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.</p> <p>9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities.</p> <p>9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia,</p>
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					GENDER	industrial diversification and value addition to commodities. 16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance.
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.3PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited enforcement of regulations on retail trade Inadequate modern markets 	3.4 Enhance domestic trade	N/A	<p>2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility.</p> <p>8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead</p>

			Predominantly informal economy	3.5 Formalise the informal economy	N/A	<p>8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p> <p>8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors.</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.3 PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevalence of sub-standard, counterfeit and expired products • Inadequate enforcement of laws on weights, measures and standards • Limited legislation for consumer protection 	3.6 Ensure consumer protection.	N/A	<p>10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.</p> <p>8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead.</p>
			Poor corporate governance	3.7 Promote good corporate governance		N/A
		1.4 AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of production inputs • Poor marketing systems 	4.1 Create an enabling agribusiness environment	GENDER	2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers,

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited access to land • Inadequate agribusinesses along the value chain 		<p>GENDER</p> <p>including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment</p> <p>2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality</p> <p>2.b: Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round.</p> <p>2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food</p>
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					<p>GENDER</p> <p>reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility.</p> <p>12.c: Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.4 AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Inadequate investments in the agricultural sector	4.2 Improve public-private investments in the agricultural sector	N/A	<p>2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries.</p> <p>17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.</p> <p>17.16: Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.4 AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers • Low proportion of irrigated agriculture • Seasonal variability in food supply and prices • Erratic rainfall patterns • Encroachment on designated irrigation sites • Inadequate access to irrigation facilities by women and persons with disabilities • High cost of energy for irrigation. 	4.3 Modernise and enhance agricultural production system	GENDER	<p>2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.</p> <p>1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance</p> <p>5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low transfer and uptake of research findings. 		<p>GENDER</p> <p>5.a: Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.</p> <p>5.c: Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.</p> <p>8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.</p>
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					<p>N/A</p> <p>2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries.</p> <p>2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility.</p> <p>7.b: By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.</p> <p>6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.</p>
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					N/A	<p>16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels</p> <p>6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.</p> <p>10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.4 AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor storage and transportation systems • Poor farm-level practices • High cost of conventional storage solutions for smallholder farmers • Low quality and inadequate agricultural infrastructure • Limited insurance for small-holder farmers 	4.4 Improve post-harvest management	N/A	<p>12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses</p> <p>12.a: Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production.</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ageing farmer population • Low interest in agriculture among the youth • Inadequate start-up capital for the youth 	4.5 Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	GENDER	<p>8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.</p> <p>8.b: By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization.</p>

					<p>GENDER</p> <p>8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.</p> <p>4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.</p>
					<p>N/A</p> <p>16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.4 AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low quality genetic material of livestock species. • Low level of good husbandry practices. • Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/poultry products. • Inadequate feed and water quality standards for livestock. • Inadequate and poor-quality data. • Inadequate pest/disease monitoring and surveillance systems. • Low levels of value addition to livestock and poultry. 	4.6 Promote livestock and poultry development	N/A	<p>2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries.</p> <p>2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.</p> <p>6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak extension delivery. 	livestock services		<p>N/A</p>	<p>6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.</p> <p>6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.5 FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low levels of private sector investments in aquaculture. • High cost of aquaculture inputs. • Challenges with pre-mix fuel distribution. • High capital requirement. • Lack of storage facilities and maintenance. • Inadequate skills for aquaculture development. • Low involvement of youth in aquaculture. • Weak extension services delivery 	5.1 Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	<p>GENDER</p>	2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment
					N/A	<p>14.c: Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of “The future we want”.</p> <p>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</p>

						<p>14.5: By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information</p> <p>14.7: By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism</p> <p>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.</p> <p>16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.5 FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over-exploitation of fisheries resources Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management 	5.2 Ensure sustainable development and management of fisheries resources	N/A	<p>14.b: Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.</p> <p>14.4: By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics.</p> <p>14.6: By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation.</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.6 TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor tourism infrastructure and services. • Low skills and professionalism. • High hotel rates • Low involvement of communities in tourism development. • Poor accessible roads to tourist sites. • Inadequate data on tourist sites. 	6.1 Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	<p>GENDER</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>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</p> <p>8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.</p> <p>12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.</p> <p>9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being,</p>

					N/A	<p>with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.</p> <p>9.a: Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1. STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informality and its related challenges. • Absence of an effective regulatory and institutional regime. • Weak coordination among MDAs on issues related to the creative arts industry. • Ineffective communication between MDAs and the creative industry 	6.2 Develop a competitive creative industry	N/A	<p>8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.</p> <p>16.b: Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.</p>
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.1 PROTECTED AREAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing forest degradation of conservation areas. • Inadequate capacity of relevant institutions. • Increasing loss of endangered species. • Inadequate and untimely release of funds. 	1.1 Improve Forest and protected area	N/A	<p>6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.</p> <p>15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements.</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflict between traditional (chieftaincy) and Government institutions. • Poor collaboration and coordination among relevant institutions. • Encroachment in conservation areas, forest reserves, and protected areas. • Weak enforcement of regulations. • Insufficient logistics to maintain boundaries of protected areas. • Mining in protected areas. • Illegal logging of trees. • Non-compliance with the ban on economic trees (e.g., rosewood). • Release of protected areas for investors 		<p>N/A</p>	<p>15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.</p> <p>15.b: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.5 ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak enforcement of environmental laws and regulations • Weak natural resource management systems • Improper management of solid and liquid waste including e-waste. • Indiscriminate dumping of plastic waste on terrestrial, aquatic and marine ecosystems. • Air and noise pollution in urban areas. • Emissions from vehicles 	5.1 Reduce environmental pollution	N/A	<p>6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.</p> <p>11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pollution of water bodies and the environment with discharges of radioactive materials		N/A	prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.9 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor access to broadband services • Poor Quality of Services (QoS) and Quality of Experience (QoE) in ICT • Limited use of ICT in businesses and provision of public services. • Weak online data protection • Low promotional drive on ICT policies. 	9.1 Enhance application of ICT in national development	GENDER	<p>5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.</p> <p>17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficulty with maintenance of imported technologies • Inadequate local content online and in the deployment of ICT solutions. • Inadequate local capacity 		<p>N/A</p>	<p>7.b: By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.</p> <p>9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities.</p> <p>9.c: Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.</p> <p>17.6: Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among</p>
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						<p>existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.</p> <p>17.8: Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology.</p> <p>17.16: Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.10 SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited utilization of relevant research outputs Limited collaboration between public research institutions and businesses on product, service and process innovation Inadequate funding for research and development Inadequate large-scale modern foundry-based manufacturing Inadequate knowledge and skills in precision engineering 	10.1 Mainstream science, technology and innovation in all socio-economic activities	N/A	<p>9.5: Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending.</p> <p>9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities.</p> <p>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</p>

					<p>N/A</p> <p>to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries</p> <p>2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.11 ENERGY AND PETROLEUM				

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.11 ENERGY AND PETROLEUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited financial viability of the energy sector High cost of electricity Generation Weak regulatory Enforcement 	11.2 Promote an efficient transmission and distribution system	N/A	9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unreliable power supply Low involvement of private capital in the power sector Low contribution of renewable energy in power generation mix Low utilisation of biofuels for energy 	11.3 Improve financial capacity and sustainability of utility companies	N/A	8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all 17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High generation cost of renewable energy High dependence on wood Fuel Inadequate infrastructure for energy delivery Inadequate and obsolete grid network Poor energy utilization 	11.4 Ensure efficient utilisation of energy	N/A	7.a: By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology. 9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate supply of gas • Management, technical and financial challenges • Limited grid network to island communities 		N/A	<p>increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.11 ENERGY AND PETROLEUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited financial viability of the energy sector. • High cost of electricity Generation. • Weak regulatory Enforcement. • Unreliable power supply • Low involvement of private capital in the power sector • Low contribution of renewable energy in power generation mix • Low utilisation of biofuels for energy 	11.5 Promote petroleum exploration	N/A	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High generation cost of renewable energy • High dependence on wood fuel • Inadequate infrastructure for energy delivery • Inadequate and obsolete grid network • Poor energy utilization • Inadequate supply of gas. • Management, technical and financial challenges • Limited grid network to island communities 	11.6 Promote development and use of indigenous capabilities for exploration of petroleum resources and refinery	N/A	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>14.5: By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information</p>
				11.7 Leverage the oil and gas industry as a catalyst for national economic development	N/A	9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.11 ENERGY AND PETROLEUM	Inadequate capacity to manage environmental impacts of the Oil and Gas Industry	11.8 Minimise potential environmental impact of the oil and gas industry	CLIMATE	1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.
N/A					14.5: By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information. 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	

					<p>small island developing States and least developed countries.</p> <p>14.c: Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of “The future we want”</p> <p>9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities</p> <p>9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking</p>
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					N/A	<p>action in accordance with their respective capabilities.</p> <p>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</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.15 CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak regulatory regime of the construction industry • Weak classification and certification systems for the registration of contractors. • Shortage of skilled construction workers • Poor enforcement of 	15.1 Build a competitive and modern construction industry	CLIMATE	13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.
					N/A	11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums 11.c: Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials

			<p>regulations and statutes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proliferation of sub-standard construction materials and products • Poor health, safety and environmental management practices at construction sites • High cost of construction materials • Delay in honouring payment certificates • Inadequate regulation of contractor conduct and performance 		N/A	
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.16 INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor maintenance culture • High cost of maintenance 	16.1 Promote effective maintenance culture	N/A	11.c: Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials.
		3.17 LAND ADMINISTRATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited digitization and automation of land records and services delivery. • Insecurity of land tenure 	17.1 Promote efficient and effective land administration	N/A	17.13: Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence 17.14: Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing encroachments on public and vested land. • Delays in adjudication of land disputes. • Complex land tenure systems speculative acquisition of land on large scale (land grabbing) • Protracted land disputes • Outdated land policy • Indiscipline in the purchase and sale of land (including the use of land guards) • Unregulated land use regime • Poor demarcation of Land boundaries 		<p style="text-align: center;">GENDER</p> <p>1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.</p> <p>5.a: Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.12. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate spatial plans. • Poor prioritization of Spatial Planning (Structure and Local Plans). • Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning and management. • Haphazard building and non-compliance to available planning schemes. • Weak database for spatial planning and management. 	12.1 Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	N/A	<p>11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.</p> <p>11.b: By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels.</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-compliance with zoning regulations and planning standards. • Weak enforcement of building regulations at the MMDA level. Uncompleted affordable housing projects • Inadequate financial instruments in the housing supply value chain 		GENDER	17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of adoption and application of innovative financing models for affordable housing • Inadequate housing units • High cost of mortgage 	12.2 Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing schemes	N/A	<p>11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.</p> <p>8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all.</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	13.RURAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High rate of rural-urban migration • Inadequate infrastructure and services to catalyse agriculture modernisation and rural development • Unregulated exploitation of rural economic resources • Wide rural-urban digital divide • Imbalance spatial development 	13.1 Enhance quality of life in rural areas	N/A	<p>2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries.</p> <p>11.a: Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.</p> <p>2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that</p>

					N/A	<p>progressively improve land and soil quality.</p> <p>2.b: Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round.</p> <p>11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.14 URBAN DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Congestion and overcrowding in urban areas. • High urban concentration in coastal zone • Poor urban air quality • Rapid growth of urban slums 	14.1 Promote resilient urban development	N/A	<p>11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.</p> <p>11.a: Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.</p> <p>11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management</p> <p>11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.</p> <p>11.c: Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.18. ZONGOS AND INNER CITIES DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proliferation of slums • Inadequate basic social infrastructure and services 	18.1 Improve basis social infrastructure and services, and livelihood conditions of Zongo and Inner City Communities	GENDER	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
N/A					<p>11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.</p> <p>11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries</p> <p>11.b: By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change,</p>	

					N/A	<p>resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels.</p> <p>10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.2. MINERAL EXTRACTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal mining • Weak enforcement of environmental and mining laws and regulations • Over dependence on traditional mineral resources (Gold, Diamonds, Manganese & Bauxite) • Environmental degradation • Children engaged in hazardous forms of labour • Use of manual mining cadastre for mineral title administration • Inadequate capacity of local suppliers to meet industry • Limited value addition 	2.1 Promote sustainable extraction of mineral resource	N/A	<p>8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead.</p> <p>11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.</p> <p>1.a: Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions.</p>

			<p>to primary products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate mineral revenue • Unaccounted flows of minerals revenues • Limited participation of women in the mining value chain 		<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>CLIMATE</p> <p>GENDER</p>	<p>17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.</p> <p>17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources</p> <p>1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters</p> <p>8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms</p> <p>16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children</p>
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					GENDER	<p>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.</p> <p>5.c: Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.</p> <p>8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value</p>
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.2. MINERAL EXTRACTION	NO ISSUE	2.2 Ensure effective linkage of extractive industry to the rest of the economy	N/A	9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry’s share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG DESCRIPTION	TARGET
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.9 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT					

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT :	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.3 WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution of water bodies from illegal mining • Uncoordinated development of water resources shared with neighbouring countries • Weak management of freshwater resources • Poor agricultural practices which affect water quality • Negative impact of climate variability and change • Limited reliable and comprehensive data • Inadequate protection and development of water resources • Increased 	3.1 Promote sustainable water resources development and management	GENDER	<p>13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries</p> <p>13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</p> <p>13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.</p> <p>13.a: Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible</p>

			<p>encroachment of Ramsar sites mining and stone quarrying at the beaches</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited funds to implement planned programmes and projects in the coastal areas Weak coordination among stakeholders in the fisheries sector 		GENDER	<p>17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts</p>
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					N/A	<p>6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate</p> <p>6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes</p> <p>11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management</p> <p>6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.</p> <p>15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements</p>
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						<p>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</p> <p>14.c: Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of “The future we want”</p> <p>17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.9 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT				

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.4. COASTAL AND MARINE MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing rate of coastal erosion • Pollution of marine resources and degradation of the ocean and seabed • Overexploitation of fisheries and other blue resources • Weak regulation in the marine sector • Changes in sea temperature, acidity, rise in sea levels, increased incidences in tidal surges and major oceanic currents as a result of Climate Change (tidal waves and surges) • Sand mining at beaches • Unauthorized 	4.1 Improve coastal and marine management	N/A	<p>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.</p> <p>14.1: By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution</p> <p>14.3: Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels.</p> <p>14.4: By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable</p>

			<p>development along the coast</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defecation along the coastal line • Dumping of raw sewerage in the ocean • Land degradation • Internal displacements of people • Over exploitation of mangroves • Weak implementation of regulations against sand 		N/A	yield as determined by their biological characteristics
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	6.DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak collaboration between stakeholder institutions • High incidence of wildfires • Illegal sand mining activities • Forest degradation 	6.1 Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	N/A	<p>15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.</p> <p>15.3: By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indiscriminate and illegal use of weedicides • Overexploitation and inefficient use of forest resources • Illicit trade in forest and wildlife resources • Poor enforcement of laws on exploitation of forest resources 	6.2 Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	N/A	<p>15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.</p> <p>15.3: By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and</p>

						<p>floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world</p> <p>15.5: Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.</p> <p>15.4: By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development.</p> <p>15.6: Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.7 CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate domestic climate finance mechanism Limited sectoral (national) and district adaptation plans Weak institutional coordination mechanism for climate action Low institutional capacity to address climate change and variability issues Inadequate and fragmented data on climate change related issues 	7.1 Enhance institutional capacity and coordination for effective climate action	N/A	15.a: Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems
					CLIMATE	<p>13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning</p> <p>13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</p> <p>13.a: Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible</p>

					<p>GENDER</p> <p>13.b: Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.</p> <p>17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.9 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions Inadequate institutional capacity to access global funds Poor ownership of climate Change interventions at the local level Loss of trees and vegetative cover Degraded landscapes Increasing GHG emissions 	7.2 Enhance climate change resilience	CLIMATE	<p>11.b: By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p> <p>13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries</p> <p>1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.</p> <p>13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and</p>

					GENDER	institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning 13.b: Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities
				7.3 Reduce greenhouse gases	GENDER	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

					CLIMATE	13.a: Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.8 TRANSPORTATION: ROAD, RAIL, AIR AND WATER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor road condition and network. • Inadequate human and logistical capacity in transport management • Poor road maintenance/rehabilitation culture • Traffic congestion in major cities • Poor public transport services • Inadequate operational standards for transport services 	8.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	N/A	3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor transportation planning and budgeting • Existence of isolated database • Low participation of women in the transport sector • Inadequate road infrastructure 		<p style="text-align: center;">GENDER</p> <p>11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public security, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.</p> <p>17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.</p> <p>5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere</p> <p>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.</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.8 TRANSPORTATION: ROAD, RAIL, AIR AND WATER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rising road fatalities and injuries • Weak enforcement of road traffic regulations • High incidence of road accidents • Inadequate road furniture • Unauthorized construction/ installation of speed ramps and rumble strips • Leakages in revenue collection systems 	8.2 Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users	N/A	<p>3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.</p> <p>17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.</p> <p>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</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slow response to road accidents and emergencies • Inadequate acute emergency care services • Inadequate infrastructure for emergency response • Limited Institutional Capacities 		GENDER	<p>11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public security, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.8 TRANSPORTATION: ROAD, RAIL, AIR AND WATER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate infrastructure and facilities at existing sea ports Congestion at the ports Inadequate institutional capacity in the maritime industry 	8.3 Improve capacity and efficiency of port operations	N/A	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
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absence of a national carrier Inadequate infrastructure at regional airports Inadequate inter-modal facilities and aviation support services Absence of Aviation Master Plan High fees and charges 	8.5 Position Ghana as the aviation hub for West African sub-region	N/A	<p>9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all</p> <p>9.a: Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries,</p>

						landlocked developing countries and small island developing States
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3.8 TRANSPORTATION: ROAD, RAIL, AIR AND WATER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited and poor rail network Poor and unreliable services Limited implementation of railway master plan Ineffective regulatory regime Low integration of rail network with other modes of transport 	8.6 Modernise and extend railway network	N/A	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under-utilisation of Lake Volta's potential transportation services Limited safety facilities Unsafe inland water transport services Insufficient institutional and 	8.4 Develop and promote inland water transport system	N/A	15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements

			capacity and logistics to effectively regulate waterways • Low quality of local informal transport service on the Volta Lake		N/A	
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	4.1. DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uneven balance of power among the three arms of Government • Inadequate resources to the Governance Institutions • Relatively weak capacity of governance institutions • Monetisation of elections/electoral process • Political violence • Inadequate capacity of Parliament to exercise its oversight function over the Executive • Pockets of political and electoral violence 	1.1 Deepen Democratic Governance	N/A	<p>16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>16.b: Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.</p> <p>16.10: Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.</p> <p>17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources.</p> <p>17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing</p>

					N/A	countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	4.2 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate consultations on election of MMDCEs Weak implementation of political and administrative decentralization Poor service delivery at the local level Weak capacity of local Government staff Ineffective sub-district structures Weak coordination of administrative function 	2.1 Deepen political and administrative decentralization	N/A	16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans Deepening and widening participation on development and MMDAs 	2.2 Improve decentralised planning	N/A	9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

			<p>activities at the grassroots</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels • Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level • Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation 		N/A	<p>8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	4.2 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION		2.4 Improve popular participation	N/A	16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization Inadequacy of and delays in central Government transfers Weak revenue generating capacity of MMDAs Significant decrease in capital expenditure 	2.3 Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	N/A	<p>1.a: Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions.</p> <p>17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.</p> <p>17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	4.3 PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak coordination and commitment to the implementation of NACAP • Weak sanctions regime inherent within the PAC • Low public interest in public institutions • Limited demand for accountability at the local level • Limited involvement of the public in expenditure tracking 	3.1 Deepen transparency and public accountability	N/A	<p>16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.</p> <p>16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels</p> <p>16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance</p>
					GENDER	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

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	4.4 PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL REFORM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overlapping functions among public sector institutions • Weak enforcement and low compliance with PSC legislations by public sector agencies • Limited modernisation and use of technology in public sector • Significant decreases in capital expenditure overtime • Undue interference in the functioning of public sector institutions • Inefficiencies in public service delivery • Weak linkage between performance and pay administration in the public service 	4.1 Build an effective Government machinery that support citizens' participation	N/A	<p>16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.</p> <p>4.b: By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries.</p> <p>8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors.</p> <p>9.c: Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor human resource planning • Poor record keeping 		<p>N/A</p>	<p>the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.</p> <p>12.a: Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production.</p> <p>17.6: Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.</p> <p>17.8: Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	4.5 PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited involvement of non-state actors in public policy formulation process. Weak coordination of the development planning system Lack of a comprehensive database on public policies. Ineffective M&E on implementation of development policies and plans Inadequate financial resources 	5.1 Enhance capacity for policy formulation and promote coordination of the development process	N/A	<p>17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources</p> <p>17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	6. HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate equipment and infrastructure • Politicisation of the security services • Weak professionalism • Inadequate capacity to combat emerging crimes • Incidence of Cybercrime and cyber-insecurity • Weak collaboration among security agencies • Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies • Inadequate personnel Overcrowding in custodial facilities and inadequate rehabilitation centres. 	6.1 Enhance security service delivery	N/A	<p>16.4: By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.</p> <p>16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.</p> <p>16.b: Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Poor prison conditions• Abuse of human rights by security personnel		N/A	
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	4.6. HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High rate of recidivism • Growing youthful population • Rising general inequality • Increasing levels of crime (including drug related crimes) • Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety • Weak monitoring and regulation of private security firms • Proliferation of small arms • Incidence of ethnic clashes, violent demonstrations, armed robberies and sexual and gender-based violence 	6.2 Enhance public safety	N/A	<p>16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels</p> <p>16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance</p>
					GENDER	<p>8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.</p> <p>8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.</p> <p>5.c: Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels .</p> <p>4.7: By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threat of terrorist and violent extremist attacks, succession • Threat of activities of vigilante groups and kidnappings 		<p>GENDER</p> <p>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</p> <p>10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	4.7. CORRUPTION AND ECONOMIC CRIMES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited support for the implementation of anti-corruption strategies • High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry • Low transparency and accountability of public institutions • Misappropriation of funds by public office holders • Abuse of discretionary powers • Increase in and diversification of economic crimes including money laundering, tax evasion, cyber-crime 	7.1 Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	N/A	<p>16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.</p> <p>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</p> <p>16.10: Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.</p> <p>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.</p>

						16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	4.8 LAW AND ORDER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low affordability, proximity, scope and responsiveness to justice • Decline in public confidence in the justice system • Limited number and poor quality of court infrastructure 	8.1 Promote access and efficiency in delivery of justice	N/A	<p>16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels</p> <p>16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate capacity of judges and state attorneys to handle specialty cases • Protracted pre-trial detentions • Perceived corruption in the legal system • Abuse of human rights by security personnel • Declining press freedom • Challenges to implementation of the Rule of Law and freedom of expression • Inadequate reforms to improve judicial accountability and minimize the perception of bribery in the Judiciary • Inadequate media professionalism • Abuse of press freedom 		<p>GENDER</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>5.c: Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	4.9. CIVIL SOCIETY, AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT	<p>CSOs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate capacity of civil society to optimise existing civic spaces Increasing politicization of CSOs Ineffective regulatory mechanisms Inadequate transparency and information on processes and timing of development discourse to enable sufficient civic participation Insufficient funding for institutions responsible for public education <p>Media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ineffective advocacy strategies by relevant 	9.1 Improve participation of civil society in national development	N/A	<p>17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships</p> <p>1.a: Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions</p> <p>17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.</p> <p>17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources.</p>

			<p>institutions responsible for.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public education • Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities • Low capacity of the media for watchdog role "Traditional authorities • Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development • Weak traditional and Institutional mechanisms to provide alternative framework for settling chieftaincy disputes • Negative cultural practices • Communal strife and disunity as a result of leadership succession and land disputes 		<p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>	<p>16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels</p> <p>16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels</p> <p>16.10: Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.</p> <p>10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard</p> <p>16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all</p> <p>16.b: Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development</p>
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			<p>Religious bodies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inadequate involvement of religious bodies in national development• Low compliance with public rules and regulations (i.e., noise making, abuse of human rights etc.)"		N/A	
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	4.10 ATTITUDINAL CHANGE AND PATRIOTISM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low level of patriotism and loyalty to the state • Poor attitudes negatively impacting quality of life, work ethic, public service delivery and development • Political and civic apathy • Political polarization • Ineffective advocacy strategies • Indiscipline 	10.1 Promote attitudinal change and values for National Development	N/A	
		4.12. CULTURE FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor appreciation of national culture • Growing negative influence of foreign culture 	12.1 Promote culture in the development process	N/A	12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate cultural infrastructure • Limited reliable data on the cultural sector • Weak frameworks regulations and institutions for promoting Ghanaian culture • Gaps in the governance regime for emerging areas in the cultural industry • Negative cultural and outmoded practices inimical to development 		<p style="text-align: center;">GENDER</p> <p>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</p> <p>17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts</p> <p>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</p>
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					GENDER	peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	4.13. GHANA'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fragmented policies and strategies for Ghana's engagement with the global community • Weak service delivery by Foreign missions abroad • Inadequate training of staff • Limited leverage of Ghanaian culture in the international arena 	13.1 Promote a globally competitive Foreign Service	N/A	<p>16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance</p> <p>17.14: Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development</p> <p>16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels</p> <p>10.b: Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes</p> <p>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</p>

					<p>N/A</p> <p>11.4: Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage</p> <p>17.6: Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism</p> <p>8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p> <p>12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p> <p>4.7: By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills</p>
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						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
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	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	4.13. GHANA'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited leverage of Ghanaian culture in the international arena • Threats of global terrorism • Incidence of political instability particularly among neighbouring countries • Poor management of trans-boundary resource 	13.2 Enhance Ghana's international image and influence	N/A	<p>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</p> <p>9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all</p> <p>11.4: Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage</p> <p>8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p>

					GENDER	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
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	4.13. GHANA'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	Limited leveraging of Ghana's diplomatic relations for national development	13.3 Promote Ghana's political and economic interests	N/A	<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>10.b: Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing</p>

					N/A	countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes 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
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	4.13. GHANA'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	Limited diaspora engagement and participation in national development	13.4 Reposition the diaspora to contribute to national development for mutual benefit	N/A	16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels 16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance
					GENDER	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

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slow and un-sustained improvement in quality of education • Geographical disparities in access to quality education at all levels • Poor commitment to specialized teacher deployment • Gender disparities at senior high school and tertiary levels • Low participation of females in learning of 	1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	CHILDREN	<p>4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes</p> <p>4.2: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education</p> <p>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</p>

			<p>science, technology, engineering and mathematics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High teacher absenteeism rates • Inadequate practical teaching lessons in schools • Inadequate school infrastructure • Low prominence accorded to language learning in the school system • Low participation in non- formal education • Inadequate teacher motivation Poor food and nutrition practices among school-age children • Declining net enrolment at basic level 		GENDER	4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative perception of technical and vocational education and training (TVET) • Inadequate standardization and coordination of TVET • Gaps in industrial skills needs and employability skills among graduates 	1.2 Strengthen competency-based skill development in technical and vocational education	GENDER	<p>4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p> <p>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</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels Inadequate support provided for learners with disability Insufficient number of school teachers and school personnel, trained on inclusive education and teaching learners with disabilities at all levels of education Inadequate resource persons for PWDs at all levels of education 	1.3 Promote inclusive education	GENDER	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
CHILDREN					4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High dropout rate for both adolescent boys and girls • Unsupportive school environment to facilitate re-entry into school • Low operationalization of standards and procedures for handling pregnancy cases in schools • Lack of quality childcare support systems after delivery • Stigmatisation and discrimination by society and peers of pregnant girls and other dropouts • Inadequate parental support to girls during pregnancy and after childbirth • Financial constraints for re-entry of dropouts • Inadequate real-time data for tracking girls' re-entry 	1.4 Ensure a safe and supportive environment for the re-entry of dropouts into school	N/A	
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient parental understanding and engagement in e-learning • Inadequate assessment mechanisms for e-learning • Inequality in access to virtual education • Inaccessible virtual and e-learning educational tools especially for persons with disabilities • Inadequate classroom management skills for virtual/e-learning among teachers 	1.5 Promote equitable access to e-learning	N/A	9.c: Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disparities between official management processes and school operations • Disparity between the number of teachers on payroll and actual numbers in districts • Inadequate supervision and monitoring of schools 	1.6 Strengthen school management systems	N/A	<p>4.b: By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries</p> <p>4.c: By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States</p>
					CHILDREN	4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

			Inadequate funding for education	1.7. Ensure sustainable financing of education	N/A	<p>17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection</p> <p>17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources.</p>
					CHILDREN	4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	1. EDUCATION AND TRAINING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate information on lifelong learning opportunities for nonliterate youth and adult • Inadequate library facilities and services in communities and in schools • Inadequate funding for public library service delivery • Low level of reading culture among Ghanaians • High level of illiteracy • Limited access to print 	1.8. Promote literacy and lifelong learning	N/A	<p>17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources</p> <p>4.b: By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries</p> <p>8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training</p>

			<p>and digital reading materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low publication of local language books and inadequate marketing and distribution channels for books • Lack of incentives for indigenous writers and publishers to meet the book needs of the country 		<p>GENDER</p> <p>17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection</p> <p>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</p> <p>4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university</p> <p>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</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.2 HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaps in access to health infrastructure and services • Inadequate and poor-quality emergency and healthcare services • Unmet need for mental health services • Increased cost of healthcare delivery • Limited financing of the health sector • Inaccessible health facilities to PWDs • Limited supply of personal protective equipment • Limited supply of assistive devices for PWDs • Inequitable use of 	2.1 Ensure accessible, and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all	N/A	<p>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</p> <p>3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes</p> <p>17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources</p> <p>17.16: Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries,</p>

			<p>technology in health delivery services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited access to communication by the deaf, blind and persons with psychosocial and intellectual disabilities. • Inadequate financing of essential nutrition commodities • Inadequate proportion of regional and district hospitals practising traditional medicine 		<p>N/A</p>	<p>in particular developing countries</p> <p>5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences</p> <p>4.b: By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries</p> <p>9.c: Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020</p>
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					N/A	17.8: Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.2 HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rising burden of mental health • Inadequate mental health facilities at regional and district level • Inadequate financial and human resources for mental health delivery • Stigmatisation and societal neglect of mental health patients • Delay in the establishment of Mental Health Fund 	2.2 Improve Mental Health Administration and Service Delivery	N/A	<p>3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being</p> <p>17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources</p> <p>17.16: Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.2 HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited use of M&E result of the health sector • Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix • Wide gaps in health service data • Inadequate ambulance fleet • Limited health and nutrition data on school-age children and the aged 	2.3 Strengthen healthcare management system	N/A	<p>3.c: Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States</p> <p>3.d: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks</p> <p>17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources</p>

					GENDER	17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.2 HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing morbidity, mortality, and disability Limited testing capacity and delay in diagnosis, particularly in remote areas Limited access for persons with disabilities to health services 	2.4 Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	N/A	<p>3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births</p> <p>3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents</p> <p>3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination</p>
					GENDER	<p>3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.2 HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing burden of NCDs on national expenditure • Increased NCDs related deaths • Rapid increase in the use of tobacco, alcohol, and other unhealthy food products. 	2.5 Reduce non-communicable diseases	N/A	<p>3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being</p> <p>3.b: Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all</p> <p>3.a: Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco</p>

						Control in all countries, as appropriate
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.2 HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young person's • Limited knowledge of STIs, HIV and AIDS, especially among vulnerable groups • High HIV and AIDS stigmatisation and Discrimination • Periodic shortages of HIV and AIDS commodities (ARVs, test kits, condoms) 	2.6 Reduce the incidence of new STIs, HIV and AIDS and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	N/A	<p>3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases</p> <p>3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes</p> <p>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</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.3 FOOD SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATION AND NUTRITION SECURITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor knowledge of agroecology and unsustainable production practices • Limited access to agricultural land by women, youth and migrant farmers • Reliance on imported agricultural production inputs • Reliance on expensive imports of seeds, poultry and meat. • Low fish production • Dwindling fish stock • Use of inappropriate fishing methods (illegal fishing gears, dynamite, light fishing etc.) 	3.1 Strengthen the food production sub-system including the agroecological and industrial food production systems	N/A	<p>2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality</p> <p>2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed</p> <p>2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure,</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low biosecurity • High mortality of fish breeds • High cost of inputs • Limited access and high cost of credit to fisherfolks 		N/A	<p>agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries</p>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor access to land and water by fisherfolks (land given out to property developers) • Limited research and lack of use of available research findings in the fisheries sub-sector 		GENDER	2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG DESCRIPTION	TARGET
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.3 FOOD SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATION AND NUTRITION SECURITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor food storage techniques • Inadequate efforts to manage food maintenance systems • Inadequate food safety practices • Poor sanitation of food retail outlets • High post-harvest losses and waste especially of fruits and vegetables • High post-harvest losses in fisheries and aquaculture sector 	3.2 Improve the food storage, preservation and safety sub-system	N/A	2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries	

			<p>Limited value-addition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited food fortification with essential nutrients in the country 	<p>3.3 Promote food transformation (processing and value-addition)</p>	<p>food and</p>	<p>N/A</p>	
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.3 FOOD SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATION AND NUTRITION SECURITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High costs of transporting food from production sites to markets • Limited local and external markets for farm produce • Unrestrained importation of cheap unhealthy foods • Weak and unsustainable food systems • Household food insecurity • Lack of fish markets • Poor access to healthy, diverse, quality and nutrient rich food 	3.4 Ensure food availability and accessibility	N/A	<p>2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility</p> <p>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</p> <p>2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality</p>

					N/A	12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.3 FOOD SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATION AND NUTRITION SECURITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rampant advertisement and availability of cheap ultra-processed energy dense goods Increase in the consumption of ultra-processed and convenience foods 	3.5 Promote healthy and sustainable food environment and choices	N/A	<p>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</p> <p>2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality</p> <p>2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility</p>

					N/A	<p>8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead</p> <p>12.1: Implement the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries</p> <p>12.c: Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the</p>
					N/A	

						possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.3 FOOD SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATION AND NUTRITION SECURITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Triple burden of malnutrition • Infant, adolescent and adult malnutrition • Declining rate of exclusive breastfeeding 	3.6 Promote nutrition specific and sensitive programmes and interventions	CHILDREN	2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate food and nutrition education • Prevalence of hunger • High level of micro-nutrient deficiencies in women of reproductive ages • Increase in obesity and diet related NCDs 		<p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p> <p>2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility</p> <p>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</p> <p>3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes</p> <p>5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.2 HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	Inadequate mainstreaming of nutrition into the health sector	3.7 Integrate nutrition into Universal Health Coverage	N/A	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
CHILDREN					2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.2 HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak nutrition-sensitive planning and programming • Weak food systems and nutrition institutional framework and coordination • Weak M&E of food 	3.8 Improve Food Systems and Nutrition Governance	GENDER	2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment

			<p>systems transformation and nutrition security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate funding of the food systems and nutrition sector • Inadequate food systems and security research, data and information Systems • Gaps in coordination among sectors that address the underlying causes of malnutrition • Weak enforcement of fishery laws • Poor access to land and water by fisherfolks (land given out to property developers) 		<p>N/A</p>	<p>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</p> <p>2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality</p> <p>2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility</p> <p>12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses</p>
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					N/A	<p>14.4: By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics</p> <p>14.6: By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation</p> <p>14.b: Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets</p> <p>14.7: By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least</p>
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					N/A	developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	4.4 POPULATION MANAGEMENT AND MIGRATION FOR DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing trend of irregular and precarious migration • Brain drain and waste • Increased barriers to regular migration • Human trafficking • Persistent seasonal displacement of people 	4.3 Harness the benefits of migration for socio-economic development	N/A	<p>10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard</p> <p>1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migrant abuse, exploitation and vulnerabilities 		<p>GENDER</p> <p>1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance</p> <p>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</p>
					<p>GENDER & CHILDREN</p> <p>11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public security, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	4.4 POPULATION MANAGEMENT AND MIGRATION FOR DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak management of population issues • Inadequate funding for population programmes and projects • Limited disaggregation of population data particularly by disability • Weak coordination of implementation, and inadequate funding for the civil registration and vital statistics system 	4.1 Improve population, Civil registration and vital statistics management	N/A	16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
					GENDER	17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	4.4 POPULATION MANAGEMENT AND MIGRATION FOR DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High adolescent fertility rate • Unmet needs for sexual and reproductive health services • Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes • High incidence of child marriage • High cases of teenage pregnancy • Inadequate culturally appropriate sexual and reproductive health 	4.2 Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	CHILDREN	<p>5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation</p> <p>16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children</p>

					<p>N/A</p> <p>3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes</p> <p>5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences</p> <p>3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	4.4 POPULATION MANAGEMENT AND MIGRATION FOR DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak coordination of labour migration • Weak legislative framework for labour migration • Weak labour market and migration information system 	4.4 Harness the benefits of labour migration	N/A	<p>8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors</p> <p>10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of remittances • Delays in regulatory approvals • Poor coordination of remittances • Low transparency and consumer protection • Lack of comprehensive, 	4.5 Harness the remittances for national development	N/A	8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead.

			<p>accurate and up-to-date data on migration and remittances.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited access to money transfer services in rural and remote communities • Limited partnerships on inbound international remittances services • Fraudulent activities undermining financial transfers • Missed opportunities in restricting outbound remittances • Inadequate sensitization on remittance 		<p>GENDER</p>	<p>8.b: By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization</p> <p>8.8: Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	4.4 POPULATION MANAGEMENT AND MIGRATION FOR DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Untapped benefits of the youth bulge • Inadequate investments in young people • High unemployment rate among the youth • High levels of vulnerable employment 	4.6 Harness the demographic dividend	N/A	<p>4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p> <p>8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training</p> <p>8.b: By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization</p> <p>1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable</p>

					<p>GENDER</p> <p>4.6: By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy</p> <p>8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	4.4 POPULATION MANAGEMENT AND MIGRATION FOR DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low capacity of relevant migration management stakeholders • Inadequate funding for implementation of the National Migration Policy • Weak legislative instrument and limited coherence in migration-related laws • Increased influx of immigrants • Weak diaspora engagement • Insufficient structures for reintegration of return migrants • Inadequate comprehensive, accurate and timely 	4.7 Promote good migration governance	<p>N/A</p>	<p>10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies</p> <p>10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard</p>
					<p>GENDER</p>	<p>8.8: Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment</p> <p>17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and</p>

			migration data			other characteristics relevant in national contexts
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.6 WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High default rate in payment of water bills • Inadequate maintenance of facilities • High distribution losses • Inadequate access to water services • Physical barriers to accessing water supply points by PWDs • Increasing demand for household water supply • Damage of routes • Weak planning and M & E for water service delivery at the MMDAs • Weak institutional coordination and harmonisation in water service delivery 	6.1 Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	N/A	<p>6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management</p> <p>6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all</p> <p>6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate</p> <p>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</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inconsistencies and conflicts in implementation of legislation regulating decentralised water systems• Poor quality of drinking water• Inadequate financing and investments of water sector institutions		N/A	
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.6 WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor attitude of citizenry towards the environmental sanitation • High prevalence of 	6.2 Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	GENDER	6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

			<p>open defecation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High user fee for sanitation services • Poor sanitation and waste management • Low level of investment in sanitation sector • Poor hygiene practices • Inadequate policy and institutional coordination and harmonisation in sanitation and hygiene services delivery • Poor implementation of sanitation plans • Inadequate access to improved toilet facilities • Encroachment on land for sanitation facilities • Land scarcity for waste management Infrastructure 		<p>N/A</p>	<p>6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management</p> <p>6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally</p> <p>6.a: By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies</p> <p>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</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.6 WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited sewerage coverage • Poor collection, treatment, and discharge of municipal and industrial waste water • Occurrence of waste water flooding • Presence of faecal matter on urban agricultural produce • Poor Attitude of Citizenry towards Environmental Management • Land scarcity for waste management Infrastructure 	6.3 Promote efficient and sustainable waster water management	N/A	<p>6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally</p> <p>6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management</p> <p>6.a: By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies</p> <p>11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management</p>

					N/A	15.8: By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.5 REDUCING POVERTY AND INEQUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slow rate of decline poverty across geographical areas and among different population groups • Slow rate of decline in monetary poverty • High incidence of multi-dimensional poverty • High poverty among vulnerable households including those with disabilities 	5.1 Eradicate poverty and address vulnerability to poverty in all forms and dimensions	N/A	<p>1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day</p> <p>1.a: Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions</p> <p>15.9: By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts</p> <p>17.15: Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development</p>

					GENDER & CHILDREN	1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
					GENDER	1.b: Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.5 REDUCING POVERTY AND INEQUALITY	Persistent income disparity across socio-economic groups and geographical areas (regions and ecological zones)	5.2 Reduce income disparities within and across socio-economic groups and geographical areas	N/A	10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality
					GENDER	5.a: Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.7 CHILD PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy gaps in addressing pertinent child protection issues (e.g., streetism, kayayei and child online safety) • Limited access to justice for children in conflict with the law • Limited number of child protection committees in local communities • Prevalence of child abuse and child labour 	7.1 Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	GENDER & CHILDREN	<p>8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms</p> <p>1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions</p> <p>5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation</p> <p>16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.7CHILD PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing child rights violations • Limited awareness on child rights and development issues • Inadequate alternative care services for children • Inadequate coverage and targeting of social protection programmes for children • Lack of emergency 	7.2 Promote the rights and welfare of children	CHILDREN	<p>5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation</p> <p>8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms</p> <p>16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children</p>

			response framework for children		<p>GENDER</p> <p>11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public security, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons</p> <p>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</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.7 CHILD PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional and structural Institutional and structural deficiencies • Weak information management of children's issues • Uncoordinated methods in adequately targeting children for social protection interventions • Weak enforcement of laws, child related regulations and rights of children • Weak implementation of policies on children 	7.3 Improve and strengthen the policy and legal environment, institutions and systems for child and family welfare	GENDER	5.c: Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.8 SUPPORT FOR THE AGED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unexplored opportunities to harness the experiences of the aged to contribute to national development • Inadequate care for the aged • Low gender sensitivity in addressing the needs of the aged 	8.1 Enhance the wellbeing and inclusion of the aged in national development	GENDER	<p>1.b: Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions</p> <p>10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abuse of the aged particularly women • Lack of regulation on aged home operations • Increasing abuse and neglect of older persons. • High incidence of poverty among the aged • Chronic age-related health conditions, • Poor geriatric care • Lack of coverage of population aged 60 – 69 in the exempt category of the NHIS 		<p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>	<p>3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes</p> <p>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</p> <p>5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.9 GENDER EQUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak institutional infrastructure for gender equality • Negative discriminatory socio-cultural, traditional beliefs and customary practices • Sexual and gender-based violence • Poor coordination of support services for 	9.1 Attain gender equality and equity in political and social development	N/A	<p>10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status</p> <p>5.4: Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate</p>

			<p>Sexual- Based Gender Violence (SGBV)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low participation of women in public and political offices • High Unpaid Care Work (UCW) burden on women and girls • Inadequate attention to the peculiar needs of women with disabilities • Poor legal aid services and limited knowledge of service delivery points Inadequate strategic gender partnerships 		<p>GENDER</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG DESCRIPTION TARGET
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.9 GENDER EQUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low labour earnings by females • Limited access to land, credit and other productive resources by women • Disparities in asset ownership among men and women • Low participation of women in the extractive industry 	9.2 Promote economic empowerment for women	GENDER	<p>5.a: Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws</p> <p>5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women</p> <p>5.c: Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG DESCRIPTION TARGET
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.9 GENDER EQUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate generation and use of gender statistics • Inadequate coordination, monitoring and evaluation of gender mainstreaming • Inadequate training, for Gender Desk Officers • Inadequate gender budgeting at all levels of governance • Inadequate Government funding 	9.3 Strengthen gender mainstreaming, coordination and implementation of gender related interventions in all sectors	GENDER	<p>1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance</p> <p>5.c: Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.12 SOCIAL PROTECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups • Limited national targeting mechanism for social protection • Inadequate coordination and institutional arrangements for the implementation of social protection interventions • Weak monitoring and evaluation of social protection especially for the formal sector 	12.1 Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	N/A	<p>1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable</p> <p>5.4: Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate</p> <p>11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate funding for social protection interventions • Violation of the rights of vulnerable groups • Lack of shelters for victims of abuse 		<p style="text-align: center;">GENDER</p> <p>1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance</p> <p>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</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.12 SOCIAL PROTECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-declaration of full salaries by pension scheme contributors resulting in low pension payments • Inadequate awareness and low coverage of informal sector pension schemes 	12.2 Promote decent pensions	N/A	10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.13 DISABILITY INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to develop and utilise their potential Non-recognition and support of PWDs' cultural and linguistic identity High unemployment rate among Persons with Disabilities Limited access to age-appropriate reproductive health care services, family planning information and education by PWDs Inadequate education 	13.1 Promote equal opportunities for Persons with Disabilities in social and economic development	GENDER	<p>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</p> <p>4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all</p> <p>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</p>

		<p>on and implementation of the Ghana Accessibility Standards on the Built Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited access to quality inclusive education for PWDs • Inadequate support for specialized education for PWDs • Insufficient number of teachers and school personnel trained in inclusive education and teaching of learners with disabilities • Inadequate teaching and learning aids, materials (e.g., textbooks) and assistive devices needed for learners with disabilities • Inadequate rehabilitation centres, services and programmes for PWD" 		N/A	<p>10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard 16.b: Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development</p> <p>10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status</p> <p>3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes</p> <p>5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome</p>
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					N/A	documents of their review conferences 4.c: By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG DESCRIPTION TARGET
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.13 DISABILITY INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abuse, exploitation, violence and discrimination against PWDs Suppression of the reproductive rights of PWDs Inadequate knowledge of the rights of persons with disabilities Limited understanding of disability issues Limited access of Persons with Disabilities to justice 	13.2 Eliminate discrimination in all forms and protect the rights and entitlements of Persons with Disabilities	N/A	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited and unstructured consultation and involvement of PWDs in decision making Inadequate representation of PWDs in public and political leadership Inadequate accessible, user-friendly facilities and materials, and disability-friendly voting procedures 	13.3 Promote participation of Persons with Disabilities in politics, electoral democracy, governance and leadership	N/A	16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels 16.b: Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.13 DISABILITY INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation and enforcement of legislation on PWDs • Limited disaggregated data on PWDs for the formulation, profiling, targeting, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and plans • Inadequate resources for the National Council on Persons with Disability to carry out its mandate • Limited provision of inclusive services by sectors 	13.4 Strengthen institutions and systems that ensure the protection, inclusion and capacity building of Persons with Disabilities	N/A	10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status
GENDER					<p>8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value</p> <p>17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts</p>	

					GENDER	17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.14 EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low levels of technical and vocational skills • Inadequate entrepreneurial skills and business development services • Inadequate opportunities for retraining, skills upgrade and innovation. • Mismatch between training/skills and the needs of the labour market • Lack of objective national productivity Index • Inadequate data on job creation • Increasing incidence of 	14.1 Improve human capital development and management	N/A	<p>8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors</p> <p>8.b: By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization</p>

			casualization of employment		CHILDREN	8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms
			• Weak industrial relations among partners		GENDER	8.8: Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG DESCRIPTION TARGET
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.14 EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dominance of informality and vulnerable employment • Weak administrative structures to support apprenticeship development Higher unemployment for urban and women population • Increasing levels of 	14.2 Promote job creation and decent work	GENDER	<p>8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value</p> <p>5.c: Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels</p>

			<p>unemployment and under-employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High rural underemployment • Disparities in unemployment across space and socioeconomic groups • Low participation in voluntary work • Inadequate social protection in the labour market • Weak cooperative regulatory systems • Weak and ineffective implementation of labour policies, laws and standards • Increasing irregular labour migration, high recruitment cost and low skilled jobs among migrants • Substantial gender gaps in skilled jobs and earnings 		<p>N/A</p>	<p>8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p> <p>5.4: Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate</p> <p>8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p> <p>10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard</p>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate policies to promote access and employment equity for PWDs • Non-availability of a comprehensive policy or roadmap on the formalization of employment in the Informal Sectors. • Inadequate infrastructure for the informal economy • Poor documentation on the informal economy 		N/A	<p>10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality</p> <p>17.14: Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG DESCRIPTION TARGET
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.11 YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development • High unemployment, underemployment and vulnerable employment among the youth • Limited access to start-up capital and productive resources • Weak structures and inadequate incentives to develop the craft and creativity of the youth for sustainable livelihood 	11.1 Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	N/A	<p>8.b: By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization</p> <p>16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels</p>

			<p>Limited participation of the youth in public life</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High incidence of violence and crime among the youth • Limited respect for the rights of the youth • Low of patriotism and volunteerism among the youth 	<p>11.2 Promote youth participation in politics, electoral democracy, and governance</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>GENDER</p>	<p>10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status</p> <p>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</p>
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			and aged-friendly sports facilities			
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.10 SPORTS AND RECREATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak capacity for sports development and management • Low participation of persons with disability (Persons with disabilities) in sports • Neglect of lesser-known 	10.2 Build capacity for sports and recreational development	N/A	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

			<p>sports and limited attention to school sports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak institutions for marketing • Inaccessible sports and recreational centres to sports men and women with disabilities • Limited promotion of locally organised sports • Lack of gender equity in sports • Weak public-private sector collaboration in sports development • Limited mentorship in the sports sector • Limited targeting of participation in international events by sports association 		<p>GENDER</p>	<p>5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere</p> <p>5.c: Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels</p>
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			<p>Inadequate and unbalanced investment in sports development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Under-utilisation of economic potential of sports			
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2.10 SPORTS AND RECREATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate and unbalanced investment in sports development Under-utilisation of economic potential of sports 	10.3 Ensure sustainable funding sources for growth and development of sports	GENDER	10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	4.11 DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited ownership and accountability for national development at all levels Polarised media landscape Insufficient funding of development communication Low awareness of Government agenda Proliferation of political media outlet 	11.1 Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in development	N/A	<p>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</p> <p>1.a: Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions</p> <p>8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead</p>

					N/A	<p>17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection</p> <p>17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COVID-19 RESPONSE	5.1 HYDRO METEOROLOGICAL THREATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of natural disasters • Human induced disasters • Violation of disaster risk reduction (DRR) legislations • Inadequate knowledge on disasters • Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response • Poor early warning systems • Poor physical planning 	1.1 Promote proactive planning and implementation for disaster prevention and migration	N/A	<p>13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning</p> <p>12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse</p> <p>12.8: By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature</p> <p>11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries</p> <p>11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor drainage systems • Poor waste disposal practices • Unapproved and haphazard development • Delay in honouring payment certificates and non-payment of advance mobilization for the execution of flood control works. • Poor coordination among key institutions 		<p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>	<p>11.a: Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning</p> <p>11.b: By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p> <p>6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management</p> <p>10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies</p>
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					<p>CLIMATE</p> <p>1.1 Promote proactive planning and implementation for disaster prevention and migration</p> <p>13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries</p> <p>13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</p> <p>13.b: Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COVID-19 RESPONSE	5.2 GEOLOGICAL THREATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited awareness and education on earthquakes and their associated risks • Limited seismic hazard monitoring stations • Non-functioning seismic monitoring equipment • Weak enforcement of building and seismic codes • Limited knowledge in the design and construction of earthquake-resistance structures • Inadequate maps for earthquake prone zones/areas • Limited presence of assessment monitoring stations at the local level 	2.1 Minimise Ghana's geological threats	N/A	<p>11.b: By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p> <p>11.c: Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials</p> <p>12.8: By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature</p> <p>3.d: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COVID-19 RESPONSE	2.7 CHILD PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak surveillance system • Weak institutional capacities • Non-compliance of Health Regulations • Unapproved health emergency preparedness and response plans • Lack of Emergency funds • Weak inter-sectoral collaboration • Inadequate Health Infrastructure and personnel 	3.1 Enhance capacity for surveillance and management of epidemics and pandemics	N/A	3.c: Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COVID-19 RESPONSE	5.4 ANTHROPOGENIC THREATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absence of emergency plan for Hazardous substances pollution (HSP) High levels of pollution in different forms (air, noise, water) Incidences of gas explosion Increased e-waste in the environment (offices, residential areas and commercial centres) 	4.1 Minimise anthropogenic threats	N/A	<p>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</p> <p>9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities</p> <p>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</p>

					N/A	<p>in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology</p> <p>7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency</p> <p>11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COVID-19 RESPONSE	5.5 TECHNOLOGY AND SECURITY THREATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost and time lag in adopting new technology • Disruption to existing technology • Sim box crimes, mobile money fraud • Cyber-attacks and risk of terrorism • Hacking of bank account and credit cards • Bitcoin fraud and phishing scams • Identity theft, cyberstalking and distribution of pornography • Weak protection of key national infrastructure 	5.1 Strengthen National Preparedness against cybercrime and terrorism	N/A	<p>8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</p> <p>9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all</p> <p>9.a: Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States</p> <p>9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia,</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak border infrastructure • Vulnerability from geo-location • Poor awareness of public on suspicions acts of terrorism 		<p>N/A</p>	<p>industrial diversification and value addition to commodities</p> <p>9.c: Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020</p> <p>10.5: Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations</p> <p>17.8: Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COVID-19 RESPONSE	5.5 TECHNOLOGY AND SECURITY THREATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract killing and extortion • Bank/Bullion Heist • Kidnap for ransom • Robberies and assaults • Stock manipulation • Home Invasion • illegal manufacture of small arms and light weapons • White collar crimes 	5.2 Ensure safety of life, property and social wellbeing	GENDER	5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere 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
CHILDREN					5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation 16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of illegal private security companies • Increasing trafficking among children and women for prostitution • Wildlife and cultural property smuggling • Smuggling of counterfeit currency, goods and Cargo • Narcotics smuggling and distribution 		<p>N/A</p>	<p>10.5: Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations</p> <p>10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard</p> <p>10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality</p> <p>3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol</p> <p>16.4: By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COVID-19 RESPONSE	5.6 RELIEF OPERATION AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DISASTER VICTIMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor coordination and collaboration among relief assistance agencies • Logistical management challenges • Weak social protection system for victims of disaster • limited psychosociacial support for victims of disaster 	6.1 Enhance relief operations and humanitarian welfare	N/A	

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COVID-19 RESPONSE	5.7 COVID-19 RESPONSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shutdown of businesses and collapse of vulnerable industries • Decreased demand for non-essential commodities • Decrease in foreign investments • Inaccessibility to larger markets for essential inputs and machinery 	7.1 Enhance industry resilience to shocks	N/A	<p>8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors</p> <p>8.a: Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries</p> <p>9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries</p> <p>9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit,</p>

					<p>N/A</p> <p>and their integration into value chains and markets</p> <p>9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities</p> <p>9.5: Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending</p> <p>9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities</p>
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					N/A	<p>10.b: Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes</p> <p>12.c: Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COVID-19 RESPONSE	5.7 COVID-19 RESPONSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay in manufacturing of materials for the Self-Help Electrification Project (SHEP) due to closures of shipping lines • Disruptions in procurement processes and implementation of projects. • Reduced revenues in the sector due to reduced electricity demand by industry 	7.2 Mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on the implementation of projects	N/A	<p>12.7: Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities</p> <p>12.a: Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shutdown of businesses • Low patronage of restaurants • Heightened hygiene management in tourism facilities • Cancellation and postponement of events (Business tourism, Sport, Cinemas, heritage sites, etc.) 	7.3 Ensure resilient and innovative tourism and arts industry	N/A	12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revenue losses by businesses in the sector			
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COVID-19 RESPONSE	5.7 COVID-19 RESPONSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disruptions in agriculture and food supply chains • Limited access to inputs such as labour and machinery • Limited availability and supply of staple foods • Low production and demand for agribusiness products 	7.4 Sustain agriculture and rural development	GENDER	<p>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</p> <p>4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for al</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decline in international trade • Reduced incomes for Ghanaians along the agriculture value chain • platforms for education • Accessibility challenges in virtual education for students with disabilities • Inadequate expertise for the utilization of distant learning platforms • Absence of alternative approaches to learning 		<p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>	<p>2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality</p> <p>2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed</p> <p>2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing</p>
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					<p>N/A</p> <p>countries, in particular least developed countries</p> <p>2.b: Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round</p> <p>2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COVID-19 RESPONSE	5.7 COVID-19 RESPONSE	Inequity in accessing digital	7.5 Promote innovative and alternative learning	GENDER	<p>5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women</p> <p>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</p>

					N/A	4.b: By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COVID-19 RESPONSE	5.7 COVID-19 RESPONSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in psycho-social condition and mental health of the population, especially of health workers • Exposure of the fragility of the health system • Decrease in hospital attendance due to the fear of contracting the Covid-19 virus. • Inadequate sensitization of the public on COVID-19 • Weak observation of social distancing protocols • Non-utilization of PPEs, including face masks and hand sanitizers • Stigmatization of recovered persons (COVID-19) • Misinformation/Misconcepti 	7.6 Ensure secured health systems	N/A	<p>3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being</p> <p>3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes</p> <p>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</p> <p>3.d: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks</p>

			on/inadequate information on COVID-19		N/A	5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COVID-19 RESPONSE	5.7 COVID-19 RESPONSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced access to nutritious foods due to reduced incomes • Weakened immune systems due to reduced exposure • Increasing food price inflation 	7.7 Sustain food and nutrition security	N/A	<p>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</p> <p>2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality</p> <p>2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility</p>

Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COVID-19 RESPONSE	5.7 COVID-19 RESPONSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lay-offs and closure of businesses Loss of earnings Informality and weak database system 	7.8 Reduce business and workers' vulnerability to internal and external shocks	GENDER	<p>8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value</p> <p>8.8: Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment</p> <p>17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts</p>

					N/A	<p>4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p> <p>9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COVID-19 RESPONSE	5.7 COVID-19 RESPONSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disparity in impacts of COVID-19 on welfare across geographical areas and groups 	7.9 Strengthen the social protection system to include emergency preparedness and response	GENDER	1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased vulnerability due to reduced incomes, etc. 		N/A	<p>1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable</p> <p>5.4: Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate</p> <p>10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status</p> <p>10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality</p>
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Mapping of SDG Targets to National Objectives

S/N	THEMATIC AREA	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	SDG PRIORITY ALIGNMENT:	SDG TARGET DESCRIPTION
	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COVID-19 RESPONSE	5.7 COVID-19 RESPONSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited capacity for water delivery Open defecation 	7.10 Improve water and sanitation services	GENDER	6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations
N/A					<p>6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all</p> <p>6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally</p> <p>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</p>	

					<p>N/A</p> <p>6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate</p> <p>6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.</p> <p>6.a: By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies.</p> <p>6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes</p>
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	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COVID-19 RESPONSE	5.7 COVID-19 RESPONSE	Low effectiveness of environmental compliance and enforcement due to the observance of COVID-19 social distancing protocols	7.11 Enhance environmental protection services	N/A	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
					GENDER	1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

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	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COVID-19 RESPONSE	5.7 COVID -19 RESPONSE	Slow progress of implementation, supervision and monitoring of projects in the road and rail construction sector	7.12 Promote shock resilient construction in the road and rail sectors	GENDER	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

