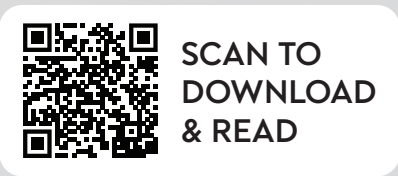


THE UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORK 2024 – 2028

The United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2024 – 2028 sets out the strategy and overall programme of support of the United Nations, the Government and people of Mauritius in seeking to advance the 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals. This UNSDCF reflects a continuation of the longstanding and trusted partnership between the United Nations and the government and people of Mauritius. It was prepared through an extensive process of analysis and consultations and aligns to the national development priorities. Reflecting the specific vulnerabilities associated with Small Island States, the issues that emerged of greatest

significance are strengthening capabilities for resilience and risk-tested development, alongside climate change adaptation. Reform of the education and skills systems, prospects for blue/ocean, green, digital and circular economic transformation, and food, water and energy systems strengthening were also identified as key priorities. Within these priorities, the UNSDCF aims to assist three outcome areas. Importantly to secure an inclusive rights-based approach to development, to address the needs of populations most at risk of being left behind – i.e. women, youth, persons with disabilities and migrants - will specifically be addressed.



UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORK MAURITIUS 2024 - 2028

PRIORITY 1 PEOPLE

Fostering a human development approach for an inclusive and thriving society.

OUTCOME 1

By 2028, all people in Mauritius thrive in youth and gender responsive environment providing access to equitable and inclusive services and opportunities, within sustainable and resilient social systems.



INTERAGENCY OUTPUTS



- 1.1 Social protection and health systems are better able to deliver timely, equitable, and innovative services to all, especially youth women and vulnerable groups.
FAO , IOM, ITU, UNECA, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNODC, UNWomen, WHO



- 1.2 More people, especially to youth, women and persons living with disabilities have access to education and vocational training that enables them to access socioeconomic opportunities.
ILO, ITU, UNECA, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNIDO, UNWomen



- 1.3 Safe, regular and orderly migration for inclusive socio-economic development is promoted.
ILO, IOM, UNHCR, UNODC



- 1.4 Strong, efficient and accountable institutions provide improved access to justice, particularly for vulnerable groups.
ITU, OHCHR, UNECA, UNHCR, UNODC, UNOPS, UNWomen

PRIORITY 2 PROSPERITY

Addressing structural vulnerabilities and boosting sustainable economic transformation.

OUTCOME 2

By 2028, Mauritius has a resilient, sustainable and inclusive economy that allows all people, especially youth, women and persons living with disability, to access sustainable livelihoods and food security.



INTERAGENCY OUTPUTS



- 2.1 Enhanced, innovation driven blue, green, circular, and digital economies that provides opportunities for all, in particular youth, women, persons living with disabilities and other vulnerable groups.
FAO, IFAD, ILO, ITC, ITU, UNDP, UNECA, UNEP, UNESCO, UNIDO, UNODC, UNWomen



- 2.2 Food security is enhanced for all – especially children, youth, women and other vulnerable groups – ensuring the transition of food, water and energy systems towards sustainability.
FAO, IFAD, ITC, UNDESA, UNDP, UNECA, UNEP, UNIDO, WHO

PRIORITY 3 PLANET

Enhancing resilience to the triple planetary crisis.

OUTCOME 3

By 2028, Mauritius has integrated, gender sensitive and adapted systems for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation that will address climate induced disasters, biodiversity loss and pollution.



INTERAGENCY OUTPUTS



- 3.1 Policy and regulatory framework strengthened and innovative technologies are leveraged to accelerate climate change actions through the promotion of nature-based solutions, access to climate finance and disaster risk reduction.
FAO, IFAD, IOM, ITU, UNDESA, UNDP, UNDRR, UNECA, UNEP, UNFPA, UNHabitat, UNIDO, WHO



- 3.2 The country's biodiversity is protected and the pollution of ecosystems is curbed, allowing natural ecosystems to thrive.
FAO, IFAD, ITU, UNDP, UNECA, UNEP, UNESCO, UN-Habitat, UNODC