



REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR

ZANZIBAR PLANNING COMMISSION

**ROADMAP TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
GOALS (SDGs) IN ZANZIBAR
2020-2030**



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PREFACE

Zanzibar has committed to successfully implement the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by achieving the 2030 development agenda. This commitment has been reflected in the Zanzibar Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty III (MKUZA III), which aims to achieve Low Middle Income Status and meet significant improvement in the quality of life and the well-being of people of Zanzibar by 2020. Zanzibar has different policies and strategic plans including health, education, water, infrastructure, environment and social safeguard policies, all aimed at guiding multi-sectoral response to achieve the SDGs by 2030.

The Roadmap to SDGs in Zanzibar was developed through a multi-sectoral, consultative and inclusive process, with support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar (RGoZ). The process has started by preparing a concept note, followed by developing a draft roadmap that has been submitted to UNDP and Zanzibar Planning Commission (ZPC) for guidance. The final version of this roadmap has been shared with stakeholders for their use. This Zanzibar SDGs roadmap defines issues, strategies, key performance indicators, and costs in each activity. It also shows the details including strategic direction explaining that who will do what by when and with whom to meet the specific SDGs.

I extend my appreciation to the UNDP office in Tanzania and the RGoZ for the financial and technical support availed in developing this roadmap; the SDGs Coordination Specialist representing UNDP, Mr Kimwaga Muhiddin Ali; the Commissioner of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) at ZPC, Ms Mashavu Khamis Omar; Zanzibar Joint Programme (ZJP) Coordinator, Ms Shufaa Abdullah Khamis; M&E Officer at ZPC, Mr Ali Juma Hamad; M&E Officer at ZPC, Mr Mussa Abdulrahman Othman; M&E Officer at ZPC, Ms Salma Mousa Abdullah; Managing Director at ZSTC and Chairperson of M&E technical team, Dr Said Seif; Statistician at the Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Mr Bakar Khamis Kondo; M&E Officer at ZPC, Mr Idrisa Hamza Kuwa; and the Director of Policy, Planning and Research at the Ministry of Labour, Empowerment, Elders, Women and Children, Ms Mhaza Gharib Juma. Special thanks should go to the other key stakeholders who were actively involved in the entire process of making this SDGs roadmap for Zanzibar a reality.



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Mr. Mwita M. Mwita
Executive Secretary
Zanzibar Planning Commission

ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ATMs	Automatic Teller Machines
CSOs	Civil society organizations
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
DHS	Demographic Health Survey
EAC	East African Community
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HBS	Household Budget Survey
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Viruses
HLPF	High-level political forum
IMTC	Inter-Ministerial Technical Committee
ILO	International Labour Organization
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
LGAs	Local Government Authorities
MDAs	Ministry Departments and Agents
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MoAg	Ministry Responsible for Agriculture
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoEVT	Ministry of Education and Vocational Training
MoFP	Ministry of Finance and Planning
MoH	Ministry of Health
MKUZA	Mkakati wa Kukuza Uchumi na Kupunguza Umaskini Zanzibar
MTDP	Medium- Term Development Plan
MTDS	Medium- Term Development Strategy
NSAs	Non-state Actors
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NTDs	Neglected Tropical Diseases
OCGS	Office of Chief Government Statisticians
pH	Measure of acidity and alkalinity
RGoZ	Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
TBD	To be determined
TDHS-MIS	Tanzania Demographic Health Survey – Management Information System
TWGs	Technical Working Group
TVs	Televisions
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

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CHAPTER ONE

DEFINITION OF PURPOSE OF THE ROADMAP TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS, WHO WILL BENEFIT FROM THE ROADMAP AND WHAT TO ACHIEVE?

1.1 Overview of Sustainable Development Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals commenced in 2016 and provide an evidence-based framework for sustainable development planning and programming up to 2030. It has been found that the SDGs have 17 goals and 169 targets that build on the success of other target and indicator-based frameworks such as the Millennium Development Goals.

Zanzibar like other developing countries recognizes that moving from the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) requires a shift in emphasis, from addressing goals that are lagging furthest behind to identifying actions to move forward more quickly across a broader range of interlinked goals.

Zanzibar is implementing SDGs and her efforts have been documented in the early Voluntary National Reviews (VNR) report submitted to the High-Level Political Forum for Sustainable Development (HLPF) in 2018. The VNR report has been reporting on progress in the SDGs implementation for the year 2018.

Besides, the VNR report has highlighted that, Zanzibar has in place different policies including health, education, water, infrastructure, environment and social safeguard policies, as well as Zanzibar SDGs roadmap, which defines issues, strategies, targets and projections of localized SDGs indicators in each goal. This SDGs roadmap shows the details including strategic direction all aimed at guiding multi-sectoral response to achieve the SDGs by 2030.

1.2 Purpose of the Roadmap

The 2030 Agenda is driven by the principle of leaving no one behind and seeks transformation. In other words, it caters for socioeconomic development and environmental protection.

It is with this impression; Zanzibar is developing a Roadmap for the implementation, monitoring, evaluation & reporting achievements of the Sustainable Development Goals, in line with the mid-term development plan (MTDP) and its long-term vision. The Zanzibar SDGs Roadmap supports the existing or planned coordination mechanism

for the implementation of the 2030 Global Agenda as integral parts of the implementation of MKUZA III and the up-coming MKUZA IV and Vision 2050.

1.3 What is in the Roadmap to SDGs?

This Road map contains a range of strategies, activities, indicators, baseline and targets that are useful and can be adapted by all stakeholders to engage meaningfully in the implementation of 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development process and the Africa Agenda 2063.

It aims to support all stakeholders who will be involved in the implementation of agenda 2030, 2063, the EAC agenda, the MKUZA, vision and different sectoral plans of Zanzibar, raise awareness and advocate for the active role of stakeholders at national, regional and international levels.

1.4 Objectives of the Roadmap

The overall objective of the Roadmap is to facilitate and make easier the implementation & coordination systems, monitoring, evaluation & reporting of the SDGs and national, regional and local levels. It will also highlight priority actions to support coordination & implementation of activities across the Island in the up-coming Vision 2050. The specific objectives of this Roadmap are:-

- a) To develop a coordinated approach for collecting collating, interpreting, reporting and disseminating data at all levels for all relevant indicators to monitor the SDGs and national development blueprints;
- b) To put in place a platform where various SDGs stakeholders will deliberate on planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation & reporting on the SDGs and Agenda 2063 for Africa;
- c) To enhance SDGs awareness among Zanzibaris through dialogue, synergies and collaboration among stakeholders including MDAs, public & private sector, Non-State Actors, vulnerable groups etc., in the implementation of various SDGs related interventions at all levels; and
- d) To enhance results-based M&E, innovations, research and analytical work that facilitate tracking of progress, identify challenges of achieving the SDGs, generating relevant SDGs implementation reports and provide evidence-based policy advice.

1.5 Who is the Roadmap for?

The roadmap is intended to support all stakeholders who implement agenda 2030, 2063, the EAC agenda, the MTDS, vision and different sectoral plans of Zanzibar.

1.6 Development of the Roadmap

The Roadmap to SDGs for Zanzibar has been developed through a multi-sectoral, consultative and inclusive process, with support from UNDP and the RGoZ. The process has started by developing a concept note, followed by developing a draft road map that has been submitted to UNDP and ZPC for guidance. The final version of this roadmap has been shared with stakeholders for their use.

CHAPTER TWO

HOW ARE WE GOING TO USE AND IMPLEMENT THE ROADMAP TO SDGs IN ZANZIBAR?

2.1 Components of SDGs Roadmap

The components of this Road map include a range of strategies, expected outcomes and outputs with their corresponding activities, proposed costs, indicators, status of implementation - timeframe (by when, year and a quarter), responsible bodies and remarks (Roadmap is as shown in Table 2 below). This roadmap aims to support all stakeholders who will be involved in the implementation of agenda 2030, 2063, the EAC agenda, the MTDS, vision and different sectoral plans of Zanzibar, raise awareness and advocate for the active role of stakeholders at national, regional and international levels.

2.2 How to use and Implement the Roadmap to SDGs in Zanzibar?

The SDGs have been integrated into national plans & processes through the Zanzibar Strategy for Growth and Poverty Reduction. The guideline operationalizes indicators as per Medium Term Development Strategy (MTDS) and includes additional prioritized standard indicators for monitoring national, regional and international development frameworks including Africa agenda 2063 and the SDGs.

The implementation and progress towards achievement of SDGs in Zanzibar are tracked through the M&E system of the Zanzibar strategy for growth and reduction of poverty. The ZPC in collaboration with OCGS and other stakeholders provide annual SDGs implementation reports to the MTDS and SDGs Implementation Steering Committee to review progress in SDGs implementation and provide policy guidance. The report from MTDS and SDGs Implementation Steering Committee is presented to the IMTC and the House of Representatives on an annual basis.

2.3 Roles of Stakeholders who implement the Roadmap to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Zanzibar

For effective implementation of the Roadmap, all stakeholders must be guided by the commitments of "Leave no one behind", where inclusion, partnership and participation are principles that call for the participation of all segments of society and ensuring that no segment of society, or even an individual, is left behind in the process. The roles of stakeholders in implementing SDGs Roadmap in Zanzibar are as follow: -

2.3.1 The role of Cabinet

Under the chairmanship of the President of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar who is also the Chairman of the Revolutionary Council and Zanzibar Planning Commission, the Cabinet will receive feedback reports on SDGs and MTDS implementation on key issues from the IMTC through the Chief Secretary for appropriate actions and guidance.

2.3.2 The role of House of Representatives (HoRs)

The House of Representatives (HoR) legally mandated to oversee the effectiveness and appropriateness of implementation of SDGs and MTDS performance. The HoR also scrutinize MDAs planning and budgeting by considering the alignment of SDGs and MTDS Key Strategic Actions and Strategic Projects, as well as monitors government policies and ensure that community (constituency based) projects and programmes are aligned with the SDGs and MTDS expected results, and its implementation and reporting requirements.

2.3.3 The role of Inter-Ministerial Technical Committee (IMTC):

The IMTC is entrusted with the responsibility of overseeing the implementation of MTDS and SDGs in Zanzibar. The IMTC is an effective route for the flow of information from the Zanzibar Planning Commission Secretariat to the cabinet. The IMTC will advise the President on the performance of MTDS and SDGs implementation, policy and programmes, their impacts and on the need for policy reforms where necessary.

2.3.4 The role of Steering Committee

The Steering Committee will provide technical advice on the implementation of the MTDS and SDGs. The members of the Steering Committee include Principals Secretaries from Ministries responsible for Agriculture; Education; Health; Environment; and Good Governance. The Committee will be chaired by the Principal Secretary responsible for Finance and Executive Secretary of the Zanzibar Planning Commission will be the secretary to the Committee.

2.3.5 The role of M&E Technical Working Groups for the SDGs and MTDS

The ZPC is making use of M&E TWGs as a platform for SDG Technical Working Groups. It is composed of multi-stakeholder Technical Working Groups (TWGs) coming from different institutions including Development Partners; Private Sector and Civil Societies. The work of Sectors, MDAs and LGAs are guided by strategic plans developed by respective institutions. These plans are aligned to the MTDS and the

SDGs. It is the mandate of the M&E TWG on Coordination, M&E and Reporting to ensure that this information is collated and shared with all stakeholders to track progress on implementing the SDGs and inform policies and strategies.

2.3.6 The role of Sector Working Groups

Public and private sectors are key implementers of the SDGs through their day to day activities. As implementing agencies, their working groups ensure that SDGs are mainstreamed into Sector Development Plans, budgets, policies and programmes, and all sector members are working towards the same goals and targets. The role of SWGs includes - coordinating the implementation of development activities within their sectors. It comprises of representatives of MDAs, LGAs, Development Partners, Private Sectors and Civil Society Organizations. The public and private sectors play a key role as data producers, as they collate SDGs information & data from the local level, monitor progress on SDGs implementation and inform strategies and interventions as appropriate.

2.3.7 The role of Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs)

The MDAs implement SDGs through their day to day work. All MDAs have indicators for specific SDG targets they contribute to through ongoing activities and ensure that all plans, budgets and activities reflect on their relevant SDGs. A key task carried out by MDAs is to produce data to inform national and local strategies and monitor progress.

2.3.8 The role of Local Government Authorities (LGAs)

Local Government Authorities are key implementers of SDGs and data producers. They are at the forefront of implementing SDGs at the local level by addressing local challenges, as well as refining priorities and solutions and mobilizing communities to actively participate in the development process. LGAs produce disaggregated data that feeds into the National Statistical System and thereby help identify those that are being left behind in the journey towards sustainable development.

2.3.9 The role of Members of the House of Representatives and Parliaments

Members of the House of Representatives and Parliaments play a significant role in mobilizing and allocating resources and in providing oversight on the implementation of the SDGs. They are advocates, mobilisers and ambassadors for the SDGs due to their closeness to people in their constituencies.

2.3.10 The role of Non-State Actors including CSOs and Private Sectors
Sustainable Development Goals are implemented by all stakeholders through their day to day activities, projects and programmes. Non-state actors include development partners, civil society organizations and private sectors. The work of non-state actors is expected to align with national development priorities, as they are instrumental for delivering SDGs through their outreach to people in the communities to influence behavioural changes in communities.

2.3.11 The role of the Scientific and Technological Community
It provides the RGoZ, policymakers and Society with the understanding of the limitations and progress in all areas of the sustainable development debate, which requires substantial innovative advances in science and technology and a thorough analysis of the proposed solutions. Thus, by exchanging and applying scientific knowledge, engineering creativity and practice, and up-to-date technology, the Scientific and Technological Community can substantially introduce feasible sustainable solutions in most of 17 SDGs – related activities that contribute to increasing peoples’ quality of life in Zanzibar.

2.3.12 The role of Research and Higher Learning/Academic Institutions
Research and Higher Learning Academic Institutions are responsible for coordinating and conducting research and analysis to investigate and explain the trends in implementing the SDGs targets, assess questions of causality and impact, and test the assumptions underlying general human development interventions and targets on behalf of the RGoZ.

2.3.13 The role of Workers and Trade Unions in Zanzibar
Workers and Trade unions in Zanzibar are heavily involved in the implementation of agenda 2030 in Unguja and Pemba. This is achieved by upholding freedom of association, protect social dialogue and collective bargaining, and promote decent work, social protection and the rights of working people in the Isles. Through this work, workers and trade unions are instrumental in achieving the SDGs. It is in this frame that workers and trade unions are conducting monitoring and analysis of how the RGoZ is doing with regards to its commitments to achieving the implementation of the SDGs at all levels.

2.3.14 The role of Farmers and Peasants Group
The Farmers and Peasants Group is responsible for prioritizing participation of peasants, farmers, pastoralists and fishermen in the implementation of SDGs in Unguja and Pemba. It is farmers and peasants who produce the food and agricultural products that the people of Zanzibar consume, and who make significant economic, social and

cultural contributions at the local levels. As such, the members of the Farmers and Peasants Group must be actively engaged to ensure that their voices are heard, respected and involved in the implementation of SDGs in Unguja and Pemba.

2.3.15 The role of Vulnerable Groups (including Elders / Youth, Women / Children and Persons with Disability etc.)

The Vulnerable Groups are the focal point for all Sustainable Development Goals and their policies. Under the leadership of the Ministry of Labour, Empowerment, Elders, Women and Children Development as well as the Department of Disability Authority at the Second Vice President's Office, have been demonstrating a high level of commitment and engagement in working on their rights to advocate with a unified voice for their inclusion and implementation of all Sustainable Development Goals in Zanzibar.

2.4 Institutional arrangement for Medium Term Development Strategy (MTRSs) and SDGs Coordination and Implementation in Zanzibar

The SDGs coordination and MTDS Monitoring Framework provides mechanisms for tracking the progress of the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in Zanzibar. The responsibility of coordinating the implementation and monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals in Zanzibar has been bestowed to the Zanzibar Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance and Planning.

Besides, the Zanzibar Planning Commission provides leadership in decision making and directing issues to other government structures, the Ministry of Finance and Planning is responsible for providing the visionary direction towards the functioning of the coordination mechanism which encompasses dialogue on SDGs implementation, Monitoring and Reporting.

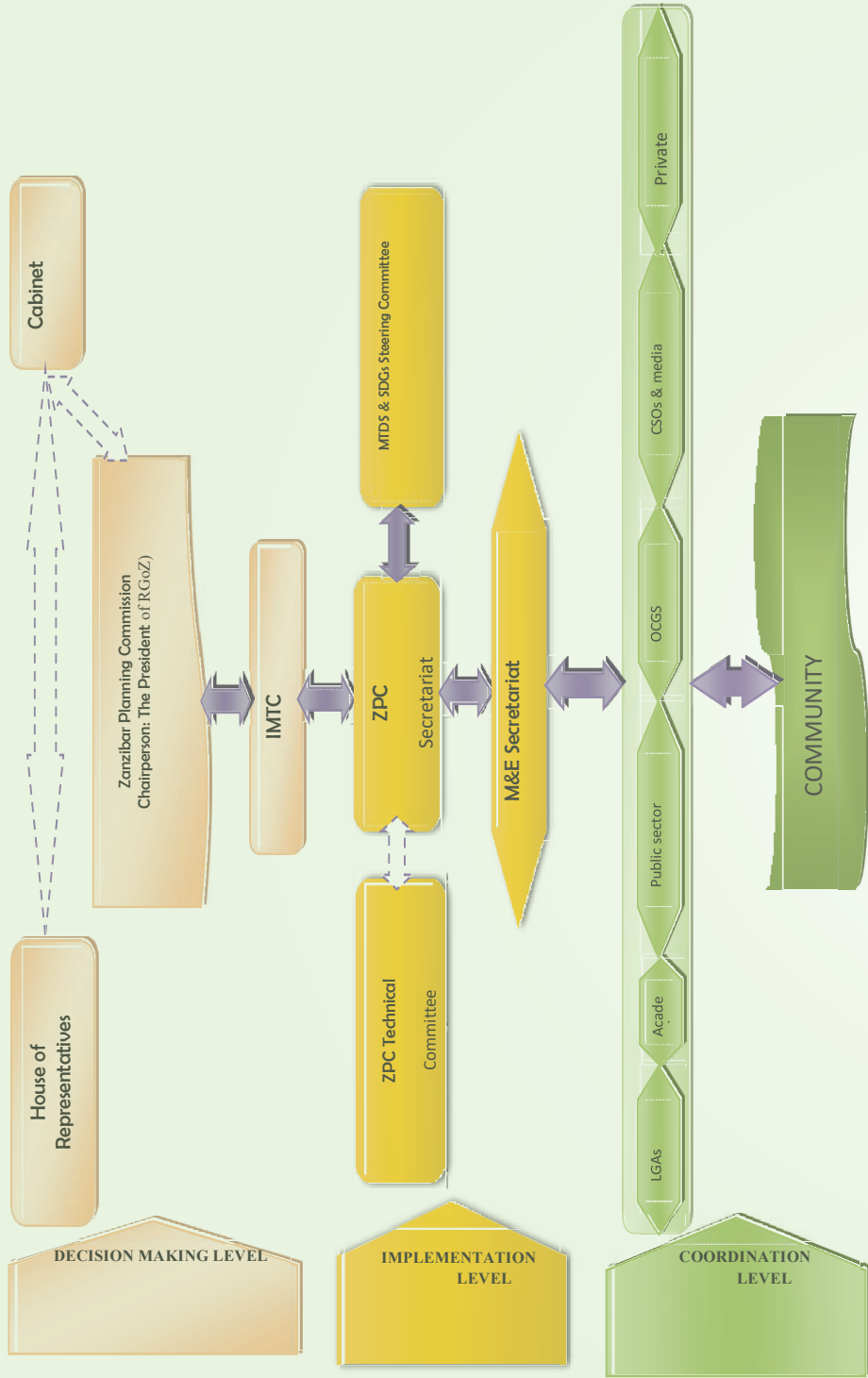
The M&E Institutional Arrangements for Medium Term Development Strategy (MTDS) and SDGs Coordination in Zanzibar is governed by its M&E Institutional framework which can be summarized in three levels: -

- a) Decision-making level composed of House of Representatives, Cabinet, IMTC and ZPC and the Chairperson is the President, where the ultimate role is to make decisions.
- b) Coordination level is considered as the functional level which comprised of ZPC Secretariat, SDGs and the Medium-Term Development Strategy Steering Committee, ZPC Technical Committee, and M&E Secretariat. The ultimate role is coordination and technical backstopping, and

- c) Implementation level composed of academia, MDAs, LGAs, OCGS, NSAs (Private Sectors and CSOs), as well as the community, thus the ultimate role is to carry out SDGs as well as Medium Term Development Strategy – related interventions and reporting.

The M&E Institutional Arrangements for Medium Term Development Strategy and SDGs Coordination in Zanzibar is summarized in Figure 2-1 below.

Figure 2-1: M&E Institutional Arrangements for Medium Term Development Strategy (MTDS) and SDGs Coordination in Zanzibar



The roadmap to SDGs in Zanzibar is summarized in Table 2-1 below: -

Table 2-1: The roadmap to SDGs in Zanzibar: Oversight Role

Expected outcomes for the oversight role	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2020	Targets 2025	Targets 2030	Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
Improved accountability, compliance and good governance for Sustainable Development in Unguja and Pemba	Effective coordination and generation of SDGs Data for sustainable development established	Develop, Launch, operationalize and review roadmap to SDGs in Zanzibar	Reviewed SDGs roadmap to SDGs in Zanzibar in use	0	1	1	1	19,000	Zanzibar Planning Commission (ZPC), Stakeholders; Development Partners	Breakdown of activities will be done by stakeholders who implement SDGs-related interventions
		Organize SDGs meetings to review, approve and awareness of the SDGs roadmap in Zanzibar	Approved annual work plan for SDGs implementation in Zanzibar in place and operationalized	0	11	15	20	20000		
		Recruit or Extend the contract of SDGs coordination specialist	SDGs coordination specialist in place	0	1	1	1	48,000		
		Conduct SDGs and policy dialogues on engagement with the government, MDAs, private sectors, media, research institutions, academia, community and United Nations	The proportion of policy dialogue generated and shared for use	0	4	8	12	40,000		
	Support the development of SDGs Report in Zanzibar/Organize stakeholders/technical meetings in (Unguja and Pemba) to discuss and validate the draft	Support the development of SDGs Report in Zanzibar/Organize stakeholders/technical meetings in (Unguja and Pemba) to discuss and validate the draft	Number of VNR reports generated, printed and distributed for use	0	1	3	5	30,700		
Annual SDGs Report reports generated,			0	1	3	5				

Expected outcomes for the oversight role	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2020	Targets 2025	Targets 2030	Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
		Report/print and share	printed and distributed for use							
		Organize Coordination meetings among MDAs and LGAs, media, private sectors, human rights, good governance, business, effective and responsive governance systems etc.	Amount of funds raised to support implementation, Monitoring, evaluation and reporting of SDGs					27,000		

GOAL 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Targets by 2030

- Eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day
- 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
- Achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
- 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
- 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

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets 2025	Targets 2030	Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
Eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, and keeping people out of poverty by 2030	Effective provision of comprehensive social security for the poor, elders and vulnerable established in Zanzibar	Support the provision and stabilization of comprehensive and adequate social security for the poor, elderly and vulnerable in Unguja and Pemba	The proportion of the population living below the national basic needs' poverty line, Total	30.4% (HBS, 2014/15)	25.7% (HBS, 2019 / 20)	TBD	TBD	38,000	ZPC, OCGS, MoH, MoEVT, MoFP, Private sectors, CSOs, Academia, Development partners	Breakdown of activities will be done by stakeholders who implement SDGs - related interventions in Unguja and Pemba
	Enhanced transformation of Zanzibar by unlocking Economic Potential and Promoting Inclusive Growth	Support diversification and transformation of Zanzibar's product-based economy to the service-based economy by 2030	The proportion of the population living below the national basic needs' poverty line, rural The proportion of the population living below the national basic need's poverty line, urban	40.2% (HBS, 2014/15) 17.9% (HBS, 2014/15)	33.7 (HBS, 2019/20) 15.5 (HBS, 2019/20)	TBD	TBD	38,000 30,000	ZPC, OCGS, MoH, MoEVT, MoFP, Private sectors, CSOs, Academia, Development partners	Breakdown of activities will be done by stakeholders who implement SDGs - related interventions in Unguja and Pemba
Enhanced Promotion of private sector engagement and leverage in sustainable development	Support investments in natural resources and physical assets including extractive industry (oil and gas), blue economy and human capital development	Percentage of children (0-17 years) below basic need poverty, total Percentage of children (0-17 years) below basic need poverty, rural	Percentage of children (0-17 years) below basic need poverty, total	34.7 (HBS, 2014/15)	30.1 (HBS, 2019/20)	TBD	TBD	34,000		
			Percentage of children (0-17 years) below basic need poverty, rural	44.8 (HBS, 2014/15)	38.7 (HBS, 2019/20)	TBD	TBD	20,000		

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
		Support private sector engagement and leverage in sustainable development	Percentage of children (0-17 years) below basic need poverty, urban	19.9 (HBS, 2014/15)	17.3 (HBS, 2019/20)	TBD	TBD	23,000		
		Support Modernization of agricultural sector/ Promote sustainable transport sector, innovative trade and industrialization	The proportion of the population living below the national food poverty line The proportion of the population living below the national food poverty line, rural	10.8% (HBS, 2014/15)	9.3% (HBS, 2019/20)	TBD	TBD	39,000		
			The proportion of the population living below the national food poverty line, urban	15.7 (HBS, 2014/15)	12.7 (HBS, 2019/20)	TBD	TBD	28,000		
			The proportion of the population living below the national food poverty line, urban	4.5 (HBS, 2014/15)	4.9 (HBS, 2019/20)	TBD	TBD	13,000		
			Percentage of children (0-17 years) below food poverty, Total	12.8 (HBS, 2014/15)	11.4 (HBS, 2019/20)	TBD	TBD	24,000		
			Percentage of children (0-17 years) below food poverty, rural	18.1 (HBS, 2014/15)	15.3 (HBS, 2019/20)	TBD	TBD	21,000		
			Percentage of children (0-17 years) below food poverty, urban	5.0 (HBS, 2014/15)	5.4 (HBS, 2019/20)	TBD	TBD	23,000		

GOAL 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Targets

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets 2025	Targets 2030	Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
Ending hunger, achieving food security and improving nutrition and sustainable agricultural productivity by 2030	Reduced number of people who are food insecure in Unguja and Pemba	Develop and implement policies to support modernization, inclusive and sustainable Agricultural, industrial and services provision sectors for all	The proportion of agricultural sector contribution to overall GDP	21.9% (Zanzibar Abstract, 2018)	21.2% (Zanzibar Abstract, 20)	TBD	TBD	36,000	MoAg, ZPC, OCGS, MoH, MoEVT, MoFP, Private sectors, CSOs, Academia, Development partners	Breakdown of activities will be done by stakeholders who implement SDGs - related interventions in Unguja and Pemba
		Develop and implement strategies to fulfil basic food needs for low-income	The proportion of households that are food secure.	51.4% (HBS,2014/15)	48.5 (HBS,2019/20)	TBD	TBD	31,000		

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
		households in Unguja and Pemba								
		Build resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce exposure and vulnerability to climate-related events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	Prevalence of malnutrition in Zanzibar	0.96 Zanzibar Health Bulletin, 2016	0.23 Zanzibar Health Bulletin 2018	TBD	TBD	31,000		
			Prevalence of stunting standard height for age <-2 deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	23.4 Source: TDHS-MIS 2015/16, NBS and OCGS	TBD	TBD	TBD	37,000		
			Prevalence of underweight (weight for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	13.8 Source: TDHS-MIS 2015/16, NBS and OCGS	TBD	TBD	TBD	39,000		

GOAL 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Targets

- By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
- 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
- By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
- By 2030, reduce by one-third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
- 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
- By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
Reduced morbidity and mortality rate by 2030	Improved capacity of health workers in health services provision in Zanzibar	Develop and implement programmes to reduce maternal mortality and premature mortality from non-communicable diseases	Maternal mortality ratio (SDGs)	307/100,000 live births (MoH/OCGS, 2012)	155/100,000 live births (ZHB, 2018)	TBD	TBD	45,000	MoH, MoAg, Nutrition Unit, ZPC, CSOs, public and private hospitals, OCGS, academia, Development partners	Breakdown of activities will be done by stakeholders who implement SDGs - related interventions in Unguja and Pemba
						TBD	TBD			

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets 2025	Targets 2030	Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
		treatment of substance abuse	populations/ Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age (SDGs) Source: MoH Epi profile, 2019)							
		Develop and implement programmes to address deaths, injuries from road traffic accidents and illnesses from the hazardous environment	Number Tuberculosis cases	855 (2016)	944 (2018)	TBD	TBD	37,000		
		Develop and implement programmes to ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services and achieve universal health coverage	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population (SDGs)	0.25 (ZHB,2015)	0.24 (ZHBS, 2018)	TBD	TBD	25,000		
		Develop and implement programmes to ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services and	Percentage of mass drug administration disaggregated by Schistosomiasis (those who received drug) (SDGs)	82.7 2016	84% (2018)	TBD	TBD	39,000		

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
		achieve universal health coverage								
		Develop and implement programmes to end the epidemics of AIDS, Tuberculosis, Malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs)	New cases of urinary Schistosomiasis in Zanzibar	1089 cases (ZHB, 2016)	1736 cases (ZHB, 2018)	TBD	TBD	37,000		
			Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychological and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders (SDGs)	174 Patients received methadone therapy (ZHB, 2016)	702 Patients received methadone therapy (ZHB, 2018)	TBD	TBD	33,000		
			The proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	166.5/1000 (ZHB, 2016)	281/1000 (ZHB, 2018)	TBD	TBD	27,000		
			Percentage of households within 5 kilometers of primary health care services	100 HBS 2014/15	100 HBS 2019/20	TBD	TBD	28,000		
			Percentage of individuals who satisfied with health services	80.1 HBS 2014/15	78.9 HBS 2019/20	TBD	TBD	32,000		

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
			Percentage of individuals who did not use health care providers as too expensive	8.6 HBS 2014/15	1.6 HBS 2019/20	TBD	TBD	26,000		

GOAL 4: Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning

Targets

- By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
- 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 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy
- primary education
- By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
- 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
- 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
- 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 culture's contribution to sustainable development

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
Attainment of inclusive, quality education and addressing all forms of exclusion and marginalization, disparities and	A reasonable number of people who can both read and write in Unguja and Pemba	Develop and implement programmes to ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women,	Literacy rate (Proportion of the population above 10 years of age who can both read and write, with an understanding of a short, simple	83.6% (HBS 2014/15)	87.4 (HBS, 2019/20)	TBD	TBD	35,000	MoEVT, ZPC, OCGS, MDAs, Private sectors, CSOs, Academia, Development partners	Breakdown of activities will be done by stakeholders who implement SDGs - related

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
inequalities in access to learning education, participation and learning outcomes by 2030.		achieve literacy and numeracy	statement on his/her everyday life) (SDGs)							interventions in Unguja and Pemba
		Develop and implement programmes to ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	Percentage of literate adults aged 15+ (proxy indicator)	83.7% (HBS 2014/15)	87.4 (HBS, 2019/20)	TBD	TBD			
Improved performance and passing rate in rural and urban areas of Zanzibar		Review education policy to suit the current situation	Secondary school's net enrolment rate (proxy indicator)	40.1 (HBS 2014/15)	52.1 (HBS, 2019/20)	TBD	TBD			
			The Proportion of Students passed their Form II National Examination by Sex (Zanzibar statistical abstract 2020)	69.6 (64.2 Male; 74.0 Female)	76.8 (68 Male; 84.1 Female)	TBD	TBD			
			Percentage Distribution of students passed the Form IV Examination by Sex (Zanzibar statistical abstract 2020)	75.9 (76.5 Mal; 75.4 Female)	67.8 (72.8 Male; 64.6)	TBD	TBD			

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets 2025	Targets 2030	Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
			Percentage Distribution of students passed the Form VI Examination by Sex (Zanzibar statistical abstract 2020)	97.5 (96.1 Male; 99 Female)	64.6 (72/7 Male' 72.8 Female)	TBD	TBD			
			The proportion of schools with access to (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions) and (h) school health and nutrition (SDGs)	Electricity: 67% pre-primary, 87.8% Primary 94.3% Secondary Basic drinking water 89% pre-primary, 85% primary and 87.6% secondary	TBD	TBD	TBD			

GOAL 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Targets by 2030

- End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
- 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
- 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
- Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
- Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women
- Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed per 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
- 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, following national laws
- 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

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets 2025	Targets 2030	Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
Attainment of gender equality, social equity, social inclusion and empowerment of women, girls, youth, and persons with disabilities	Improved gender equality, social inclusion and empowerment of women, girls, youth, and persons with disabilities by 2030	Develop and enforce the implementation of the legislative framework to promote rights and address barriers that prevent women's	Whether or not the legal framework is in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	23,000	Ministry responsible for gender, ZPC, CSOs, public and private sectors, OCGS, academia,	Breakdown of activities will be done by stakeholders who implement SDGs - related interventions

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
disabilities by 2030	effective participation in both formal and informal employment	Develop national structures and institutional mechanisms by establishing the Ministry responsible for gender with the specific department to coordinate monitor and evaluate the progress in attaining gender equity, equality and women empowerment	discrimination based on sex						Development partners	in Unguja and Pemba
			Percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever experienced physical violence since age 15	Unguja: Often: 1.2percent; Sometimes: 3.1percent; Often or sometimes: 4.3percent Pemba: Often: 2.0percent; Sometimes: 0.8percent; Often or sometimes: 2.7percent (DHS, 2015/16)	TBD	TBD	19,000			
			Percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever experienced sexual violence	Baseline: 9.3percent Unguja (11.2percent); Pemba (4.5percent) (DHS 2015/16)	TBD	TBD	27,000			

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
	Implementable policy, and social-cultural changes to address unequal power relations in communities established	Devise policy and programmes to end all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	Percentage of the reported Violence against Children (VAC) cases between boys and girls	Boys (10.1percent) Girls (89.9percent) (Zanzibar Social statistics report, 2017)	TBD	TBD	TBD	29,000		
			promote effective participation and equal opportunities of women for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	Percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever experienced sexual violence in the past 12 months before the survey	2.3 TDHS-MIS, 2015/16	TBD	TBD	TBD		

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
			Promote universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	Percentage of ever-married women who have experienced physical or sexual violence committed by any husband/partner in the past 12 months before the survey.	5.5 TDHS-MIS, 2015/16	TBD	TBD	TBD		
			Develop and implement 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, per national laws.	Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 by whether they have ever experienced emotional, physical, or sexual violence committed by their husband/partner	4.6 TDHS-MIS, 2015/16	TBD	TBD	TBD		
				Percentage of ever-married women aged 15-49 who have committed physical violence	4.1 TDHS-MIS, 2015/16	TBD	TBD	TBD		

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets 2025	Targets 2030	Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
				against their current or most recent husband/partner when he was not already beating or physically hurting them, ever						

GOAL 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all

Targets

- Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management
- By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
- 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
- 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
- By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate
- 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
- 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

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
Attainment of adequate and equitable access to potable and affordable water supply, sanitation and sewerage services for all by 2030	Developed and implemented water policy and enactment of Act	Support the development and implementation of water policy and enactment of the act to manage, protect and conserve water resources	The proportion of households using protected water source for drinking in dry seasons	90.5% (ZHBS, 2014/15)	91.5 (HBS,2019/20)	TBD	TBD	23,000	ZAWA, ZPC, OCGS, MoFP, Private sectors, CSOs, Academia, Development partners	Breakdown of activities will be done by stakeholders who implement SDGs - related interventions in Unguja and Pemba
	Improved number of people who have access to water resources and	Develop and maintain infrastructure for water resources in Unguja and Pemba Conduct international,	The proportion of households within 1 kilometre of drinking water source in the dry season The proportion of the population using	96.9% (ZHBS, 2014/15)	98.8 (HBS,2019/20)	TBD	TBD	29,000		
				25.3%	16.7	TBD	TBD	31,000		

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets 2025	Targets 2030	Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
	services in Zanzibar	regional and national capacity-building programmes in water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies	handwashing facility with soap and water / Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with water and soap	(ZHBS, 2014/15)	(HBS,2019/20)					
	Reduced occurrence of water-borne diseases outbreak in Unguja and Pemba	Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including wells, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes. Promote access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and open end open defecation to those in vulnerable situations.								

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
		Improve water quality by treating and reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals, recycling of materials								

GOAL 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Targets

- By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
- By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
- By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
- 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
- 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, per their respective programmes of support.

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
Improved access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030	Enough rural/urban customers and villages who have access to and utilize electricity and renewable energy in Zanzibar	Promote the use of electricity to meet the energy needs of the small, medium to big scale industries, transportation and household level	The proportion of households connected to electricity in Zanzibar (SDGs)	44.2 (ZHBS, 2014/15)	55.4 (HBS,2019/20)	TBD	TBD	19,000	ZECO, ZPC, OCGS, MoFP, Private sectors, CSOs, Academia, Development partner	Breakdown of activities will be done by stakeholders who implement SDGs - related interventions in Unguja and Pemba
		Promote renewable energy utilization in Unguja and Pemba	Percentage of households using electricity for lighting	45.5 HBS 2014/15	55.3 HBS 2019/20	TBD	TBD	15,000		
		Conduct awareness campaigns through social	Percentage of households using paraffin lamps for lighting	49.7 HBS 2014/15	33.0 HBS 2019/20	TBD	TBD	TBD	15,000	

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
		media, radios and TVs on renewable energy and energy efficiency								
		Promote community access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	Percentage of households using charcoal or firewood for cooking	94.5 HBS 2014/15	87.7 HBS 2019/20	TBD	TBD	23,000		
		Scaling up the expansion of infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services at all levels	Percentage of households using gas for cooking	1.7 HBS 2014/15	7.1 HBS 2019/20	TBD	TBD	34,000		

GOAL 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Targets

- Sustain per capita economic growth per national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries
- Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value-added and labour-intensive sectors
- 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
- Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, per the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead
- 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
- 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
- Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
- 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
- By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
Improved, inclusive and sustainable	Improved number of people in	Boosting economic growth	The annual growth rate of	6.2 2015	7 2019	TBD	TBD	21,000	Ministry responsible for labour,	Breakdown of activities will be done

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
economic growth in Zanzibar	formal and decent employment in Zanzibar	for better social inclusion	real GDP per capita						ZPC, MoFP, CSOs, public and private sectors, OCGs, Academia, Development partners	by stakeholders who implement SDGs - related interventions in Unguja and Pemba
		Develop and implement structural transformation through integration of agricultural modernization, tourism and industrialization at all levels	Percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever experienced physical violence since age 15	Unguja (17.2%); Pemba (7.1%) DHS, 2015/16	TBD (DHS, 2019/20 still in preparation)		25,000			
		Promote economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value-added and labour-intensive sectors	Percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever experienced physical violence since age 15 during the 12 months preceding the survey	Unguja: Often: 1.2%; Sometimes: 3.1%; Often or sometimes: 4.3% Pemba: Often: 2.0%; Sometimes: 0.8%; Often or sometimes: 2.7% (DHS, 2015/16)	TBD (DHS, 2019/20 still in preparation)	TBD	TBD	25,000		

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
		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	Percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever experienced sexual violence	Baseline: 9.3%; Unguja (11.2%); Pemba (4.5%) (DHS 2015/16)	N/A	TBD	TBD	19,000		
	Improved number of people engaged in self-employment in Unguja and Pemba	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	Presence of national compliance of Labour rights based on ILO textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	YES	YES			15,000		

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
		Revise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	GDP growth rates (%) Total Inflation (%)	6.2 2015 5.7 2015	7 2019 2.7 2019	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	15,000		
		Develop and operationalize a strategy for youth employment and implement the Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization.	The proportion of youth (15–35) not in education, employment or training	14.6 2014/15	TBD	TBD	TBD			
		Conduct skill training; entrepreneurship incubators; microfinance for small businesses in Zanzibar	The proportion of youth (15–24) not in education, employment or training	14.5 2014/15	TBD	TBD	TBD			

GOAL 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Targets

- Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all
- Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise the industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in the least developed countries
- 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
- 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

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
Attainment of having resilient infrastructure, sustainable industrialization and innovation for all by 2030	Effective and conducive business environment established	Support creation of a conducive business environment to promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and innovation in Zanzibar	The proportion of the rural and urban population who live within 2 km of an all-season road (Source: Ministry responsible for infrastructure, 2015/16)	80 (2015/16)	100 (2019/20)	TBD	TBD	25,000	Ministry responsible for Industry, ZPC, OCGS, MoFP, CSOs, public and private sectors, academia, Development partners	Breakdown of activities will be done by stakeholders who implement SDGs - related interventions in Unguja and Pemba
	Promoted access to SMEs and financial services	Promote the access of SMEs, especially in light manufacturing	Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport	Freight loaded by air: 9,534 tones, (2016)	120 tones (2019)	TBD	TBD	28000		

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets 2025	Targets 2030	Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
		and food processing, as well as financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets in Unguja and Pemba		Freight offloaded by air: 1,764 tones (2016) Freight loaded by sea: 402,902 tones (2016)	2,381 tones (2019) 390,889 tones (2019)	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	26000 17,000		
	Efficient resource - use and greater adoption of environmentally sound technologies	Upgrade infrastructure and technological capabilities of industrial sectors in Unguja and Pemba	Number of passengers handled at Zanzibar airports (embarked and disembarked)	Embarked 522,257; Disembarked 522,257 (2016)	Embarked 693,519; Disembarked 693,519 (2019)	TBD	TBD	21,000		
	Domestic technology development, scientific research and innovation applied in everyday life	Promote resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes in Unguja and Pemba	international aircraft movements in Zanzibar Airports	8,572 (2018)	11,347 (2019)			26,000		
	Improved use of ICT and the	Support domestic	Number of passengers	2,461,000 (2016)	2,505,808,000 (2019)	TBD	TBD	24,000		

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
	Internet at all levels (rural and urban areas)	technology development, scientific research and innovation including by creating a conducive policy environment for industrial diversification and value addition to commodities.	<p>handled at seaports. (Source: <i>Zanzibar Statistical Abstract 2018 and 2019</i>)</p> <p>The number of trips (enter/exit of marine vessel). (Source: <i>Zanzibar Statistical Abstract 2018 and 2019</i>)</p>	7,227 (2016)	9,712 (2019)	TBD	TBD	28,000		
			<p>The number of containers (teus) handled in the seaport. (Source: <i>Zanzibar Statistical Abstract 2018 and 2019</i>)</p>	76,787 (2016)	82,637 (2019)	TBD	TBD	31,000		
			The proportion of the population covered by a mobile network, by technology	xx	xx	TBD	TBD	29,000		

GOAL 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Targets

- By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average
- 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 another status
- Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality
- 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
- By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
Empowerment and promotion of social, economic and political inclusion of all by 2030 (Irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or	Policies, strategies, regulations, agreements, legal frameworks and programs developed for use	Review and eliminate discriminatory laws, legislation, policies and practices in Zanzibar	Gini coefficient	0.30 (2014/15 HBS)	0.31 (HBS,2019/20)	TBD	TBD	25,000		
		Support adoption of policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies in Zanzibar				TBD	TBD	23,000		
		Develop migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people				TBD	TBD	22,000		

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks	
						2025	2030				
another status)	International, regional and national meetings/conferences to discuss issues related to inequality within and among countries convened in 12 months	Conduct / participate in International, regional and national meetings/conferences on inequality within and among countries				TBD	TBD	19,000			
		Develop and implement regulations to monitor global financial markets and institutions.				TBD	TBD	18,000			
	Develop policy, guidelines and plans to deal with the transaction costs of migrant remittances	Average Monthly Household Expenditure per capita (Mean)	TZS 74,707 (HBS,2014/15)	TZS 108,707 (HBS,2019/20)	TBD	TBD			27,000		
		Average Monthly Household Expenditure per capita (Median)	TZS 60,173 (HBS,2014/15)	TZS 88,464 (HBS,2019/20)	TBD	TBD					
	Average Monthly Household Expenditure (Mean)	Average Monthly Household Expenditure (Mean)	TZS 414,991 (HBS,2014/15)	TZS 654,189 (HBS,2019/20)	TBD	TBD	TBD				
		Average Monthly Household Expenditure (Median)	TZS 350,804 (HBS,2014/15)	TZS 539,780 (HBS,2019/20)	TBD	TBD	TBD				

GOAL 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Targets

- By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
- 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
- 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
- By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries
- By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to the global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations
- 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

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
The improved proportion of cities and towns that are inclusive, safe, resilience and sustainable for all by 2030	Cities and towns with planned land allocation for residential, commercial and social use in place	Support provision of safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems with special attention to vulnerable situations	The proportion of households living in modern walls (stone, cement brick, baked bricks, sun-dried)	77.1% (HBS,2014/15)	82.3% (HBS,2019/20)	TBD	TBD	20,000	Ministry responsible for land, LGAs, ZPC, OCGS, MoFP, CSOs, public and private sectors, academia, Development partners	Breakdown of activities will be done by stakeholders who implement SDGs - related interventions in Unguja and Pemba
		Develop and implement national spatial development	The proportion of households living in modern roofs	85.4% (HBS,2014/15)	91.3% (HBS,2019/20)	TBD	TBD	21,000		

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
		plan to support inclusive and sustainable urbanization	(iron sheets, tiles, asbestos sheet)							
		Develop capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in rural and urban areas of Unguja and Pemba	The proportion of households living in modern floors (concrete, cement, tiles, timber, vinyl)	77.9% (HBS,2014/15)	82.7% (HBS,2019/20)	TBD	TBD	23,000		
		Protect and safeguard the cultural and natural heritage in Unguja and Pemba.	The proportion of households using improved toilet facilities	83.7% (HBS 2014/15)	82.7% (HBS,2019/20)	TBD	TBD	19,000		
	A substantial number of people are living in modern houses	Develop and implement disaster management strategies to address all types of disasters	The proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 (d)	65 DMC, 2020	100 DMC, 2020	TBD	TBD	25,000		
		Develop the capacity to address air quality and municipal and other waste management				TBD	TBD	22,000		

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets 2025	Targets 2030	Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
		Provide and maintain access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces for all						21,000		
		Develop and implement integrated policies and plans on resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters				TBD	TBD	22,000		
	Reduction in disease outbreak	Promote access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services				TBD	TBD	27,000		

GOAL 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Targets

- By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
- 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
- By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
- By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature
- Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
The improved proportion of households using sustainable consumption and production patterns at all levels by 2030	A substantial number of households are using other energy sources for different purposes	Develop and implement the framework on sustainable consumption, production, management and efficient use of natural resources.	Presence of a national sustainable consumption and production action plan and policies	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	23,000	ZEMA, Ministry responsible for Agriculture and natural resources, ZPC, OCGS, MoEVT, MoFP, Private sectors, CSOs, Academia, Development partners	Breakdown of activities will be done by stakeholders who implement SDGs - related interventions in Unguja and Pemba
						TBD	TBD			
						TBD	TBD			
				Charcoal: 32.7%	33% (HBS,2019/20)	TBD	25,000			
				Firewood: 61.8% HBS,2014/15	54.7% (HBS,2019/20)	TBD				
				Gas: 5.5%	7.1% (HBS,2019/20)	TBD				

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets 2025	Targets 2030	Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
	Improved amount of waste for recycling and reuse	Promote reduction of waste generation through prevention, recycling and reuse	The proportion of households using protected water sources, disaggregated by area	90.5% <i>(HBS, 2014/15)</i>	91.5% <i>(HBS, 2019/20)</i>	TBD	TBD	27,000		
				44.2% <i>(HBS, 2014/15)</i>	55.4% <i>(HBS, 2019/20)</i>	TBD	TBD			
				51.4% <i>(HBS, 2014/15)</i>	48.5% <i>(HBS, 2019/20)</i>	TBD	TBD	24,000		
		Develop and implement programmes to address food waste/ losses at the retail and consumer levels along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses.	The proportion of households that are food secure							

GOAL 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Targets

- Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
- Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
- Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
- Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in the least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
The improved proportion of people and households protected against climate change and its impacts by 2030	A reasonable number of households and people rescued from all types of emergencies	Develop resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters.	National and sectoral disaster risk reduction strategies	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	25,000	ZEMA, Ministry responsible for Agriculture and natural resources, ZPC, OCGS, MoEVT, MoFP, Private sectors, CSOs, Academia, Development partners	Breakdown of activities will be done by stakeholders who implement SDGs - related interventions in Unguja and Pemba
						TBD	TBD			
	Promote the integration of climate change measures into national policies, strategies and		CO ₂ emission per unit of value-added	Total annual emissions are estimated at 763Gg CO ₂ eq, equal to 0.6 t CO ₂ in per capita emissions	TBD					
	Establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/plan which increases their ability to adapt the adverse			Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD			

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets 2025	Targets 2030	Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
		planning at all levels	impact of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions developmental manner that does not threaten food production (including national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)							
		Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	The proportion of households protected against climate change threats	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	24,000		

GOAL 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources

Targets

- By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution
- 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

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets 2025	Targets 2030	Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
The improved proportion of the population who conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources by 2030	A reasonable number of terrestrial and marine areas protected	Develop and implement programmes, international laws and available scientific information to manage and protect marine areas and coastal ecosystems	the contribution of the fish sector to the GDP Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density	5 per cent 2010 TBD	6.6percent 2019 TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	28,000 25,000	Ministry responsible for Agriculture and natural resources, ZPC, OCGS, MoFP, Private sectors, CSOs, Academia, Development partners	Breakdown of activities will be done by stakeholders who implement SDGs - related interventions in Unguja and Pemba
		Address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation	Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	24,000		
		Develop and implement programmes to regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported	Number of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels / Number of fish catches	TBD	36,728 tons in 2019	TBD	TBD	23,000		

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets 2025	Targets 2030	Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
		and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices								
		Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets								
		Develop research capacity and transfer scientific knowledge and marine technology to improve ocean health and marine biodiversity	The proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	28,000		
	Managed national exclusive economic zones are using ecosystem-based approaches	Support management of national exclusive economic zones are using ecosystem-based approaches	The proportion of terrestrial and marine areas protected	16 terrestrials 2014/2015 8.1 marine 2014/2015	TBD	TBD	TBD	26,000		
			The proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches	30% (3MPAs)	(3MPAs)					

GOAL 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

Targets

- Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems
- 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
- By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
The improved proportion of the population who sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss by 2030	Effective integration of conservation and sustainable forest and biodiversity production and utilization established	Promote conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, forests, wetlands and drylands in Unguja and Pemba	Forest area as a proportion of the total land area	TBD	86,182 ha; (71,068 ha in Unguja and 15,114 ha in Pemba)	TBD	TBD	27,000	ZEMA, MoAg, ZPC, OCGS, MoFP, Private sectors, CSOs, Academia, Development partners	Breakdown of activities will be done by stakeholders who implement SDGs - related interventions in Unguja and Pemba
						TBD	TBD			
		Promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and support efforts to promote afforestation and reforestation	The proportion of terrestrial and marine areas protected	Terrestrial: 16% (2015) Marine: 8.1% (2015)	16% 8.1%	TBD	29,000			
			Sustainable forest management (Afforestation rate)	640 hectares 2015	3,200 hectares					

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
	A reasonable number of people use technology and information to utilize land use and forest area towards Forestry management in Zanzibar	Support programmes to combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by drought and floods	Progress towards sustainable forest management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	23,000		
						TBD	TBD			
	Developed and implemented strategies to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and illegal wildlife products.	Mobilize financial resources from all sources to provide incentives for sustainable forest management and reforestation and sustainable use biodiversity and ecosystems.	Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem and ecosystem	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	27,000		
						YES	YES			
		Develop and implement strategies to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and illegal wildlife products.	Strategies to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and illegal wildlife products in place and operational	YES	YES	YES	YES	17,000		

GOAL 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and building effective, accountable and inclusive institution at all level

Targets

- Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
- End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children
- Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all
- By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime
- Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
- By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
- Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, per national legislation and international agreements
- 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
- Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets 2025	Targets 2030	Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
	Structural transformations including environmental, cultural and natural resources management for sustainable development established	Support establishment of Structural transformations including environmental, cultural and natural resources management for sustainable development by 2030	Structural transformations including environmental, cultural and natural resources management for sustainable development in place and operational	YES	YES	YES	YES	23,000	ZEMA, Ministry responsible for Agriculture and natural resources, ZPC, OCGS, MoFP, Private sectors, CSOs,	Breakdown of activities will be done by stakeholders who implement SDGs - related interventions in Unguja and Pemba

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets 2025	Targets 2030	Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
	Non discriminatory laws and policies in place	Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	The proportion of violence against women and children cases concluded as a percentage of total violence cases reported	14.7% (2015)	TBD	TBD	TBD	27,000	Academia, Development partners	
		Provide legal identity for all, including birth and marriage registration, as well as Zanzibar Identity Cards	The proportion of children under five years old whose birth has been registered by the civil registration organization	0-1yr = 98 2015 1-2yrs = 94 2015 2-3yrs = 92 2015 3-4yrs = 96 2015 4-5yrs = 95 2015	98	TBD	TBD	29,000		
		Promote the rule of law and equal access to justice for all	The proportion of the population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live in 12 months (SDGs)	TBD	TBD	TBD	21,000			
		Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions, reduce corruption and bribery at all levels.	Corruption index	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	22,000		

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
	The reported number of violence against women and children cases concluded	Develop and implement programmes to reduce all forms of violence, abuse, exploitations, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children in Unguja and Pemba	Crime rate per 100,000 population	8% (2015)	TBD	TBD	TBD	19,000		
		Develop and implement capacity building sessions to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.	Proportion of people rescued from all types of emergencies	Marine accidents: 34% (2015) Floods: 98% (2015) Cholera: 98.4% (2015)	34%	98%	TBD	23,000		

GOAL 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Targets

- Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection
- Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed
- Preferential terms as mutually agreed
- 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, information and communications technology
- Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships
- 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
- Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence
- Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development
- 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

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
The improved proportion of the population who generate and utilize	Strengthened partnership and Smooth implementation of SDGs at all levels	Conduct Resource mobilization and linkage with the robust partnership for SDGs	The annual growth rate of real GDP per capita Total financial resources received	7.1	7.0	TBD	TBD	28,000	The RGoZ, ZPC, OCGS, MoFP, Private sectors, CSOs, umbrella organizations,	Breakdown of activities will be done by stakeholders who implement SDGs -
				2018	2019/20	TBD	TBD			
				TZS 908.8 billion 2017/18	TZS 1,115.8 billion 2018/19	TBD	TBD			

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
SDGs data at all levels		implementation at all levels	Total domestic revenue collected in	TZS 688.6 billion 2017/18	TZS 749.8 billion 2018/19	TBD	TBD		Non-state Actors, Academia, Development partners	related interventions in Unguja and Pemba
			Total debt stock	TZS 806.6 billion or USD 352.4 million June 2019	TZS 817 billion or USD 356.8 million April 2020	TBD	TBD			
			The overall Government expenditure	TZS 899.6 billion 2017/18	TZS 1,130.8 billion 2018/19	TBD	TBD			
			The volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD			
	Institutional capacities development in the implementation, monitoring and reporting of SDGs for planning purposes enhanced	<i>Technology</i> Develop and implement capacity-building programmes to operationalize the technology bank and science, information and communications technology and innovation mechanism	The proportion of IPs trained in information and communications technology and innovation mechanism	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	25,000		
	Effective participation of	Systemic issues: Policy and	The proportion of the	(HBS,2014/15)	30.4% (HBS,2019/20)	TBD	TBD	38,000		

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
	SDGs stakeholders (MDAs, LGAs, public, public-private and civil society in poverty reduction enhanced	institutional coherence Encourage and promote effective public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships Promote the use of South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation to access science, technology and innovation	population living below the national basic needs' poverty line, Total							
	Improved generation and use of SDGs data for programming purposes at all levels	Support SDGs data generation, analysis and use through a functional M&E System and stakeholder inclusion (statistical capacity-building specifically in data generation, quality assurance,	Number of information products generated	2	2	TBD	TBD	32,000		

Expected outcomes	Outputs	Key activities	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Status in 2019/20	Targets		Costs (USD)	Responsible bodies	Remarks
						2025	2030			
		analysis, interpretation (high-quality, timely and reliable disaggregated data) in Zanzibar								

CHAPTER THREE

MONITORING / TRACKING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ROADMAP TO SDGs IN ZANZIBAR, NEXT STEP AND CONCLUSION

3.1 Tracking the implementation of Roadmap to SDGs in Zanzibar.

In this road map, all 17 SDGs goals have been explored with their strategies, expected outcomes and outputs with their corresponding activities, indicators with their baseline data, targets and status of implementation including a timeframe.

To track the implementation of the roadmap to SDGs and MKUZA in Zanzibar, an M&E System has been established and operationalized at all levels. The M&E system helps ZPC and its implementing agencies to track the implementation of SDGs and MKUZA related interventions and evaluate the efficiency & effectiveness of those planned interventions using appropriate and accurate economic and social transformation data. Within this context, the goal of M&E System is to enable ZPC and its partners to collect, analyse, interpret, store and use SDGs and MKUZA data generated by stakeholders to inform planning and decision making.

The SDGs/MKUZA M&E Secretariat at Zanzibar Planning Commission is a comprehensive national inclusive inter-governmental team supporting implementation, as well as M&E of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable development in Zanzibar. The team offers a platform for SDGs and MKUZA stakeholders and the United Nations entities, and the following are deliverables expected from the team by time: -

- a) Best practices and lessons learned reports for stakeholders use
- b) Annual SDGs implementation report
- c) Voluntary National Review Report for Zanzibar
- d) SDGs Roadmap implementation report

3.2 Proposed Next Steps

3.2.1 The SDGs are being implemented as part and parcel of Medium-Term Development Strategy (MKUZA) and Zanzibar Development Vision 2020 and 2050, and ensuring no one is left behind, as well as sustainable and inclusive growth in key sectors. In this regard, the RGoZ recognizes that greater involvement of public sectors, non-state actors and private sectors participation in providing efficient, reliable and affordable socio-economic services is fundamental for achieving broad-based and sustainable growth and poverty reduction. The creation of an appropriate enabling environment to guide public and

private sectors, donor community and other stakeholders in PPPs will go a long way in contributing to the achievement of the SDGs.

3.2.2 Stakeholders engagement through the use of multi-sectoral approach (a combination of bottom-up and top-down approaches) will be scaled up for conducting awareness campaigns and understanding the SDGs goals, targets and indicators by all stakeholders; enhancing collaboration among agencies to ensure monitoring and measurement of SDG indicators 2015-2030 are on tracks; strengthening basic statistical activities and programs with particular focus on addressing the monitoring needs of the SDGs.

3.2.3 Conducting capacity strengthening research programs, M&E for generating more reliable data. The capacity building program is needed to comply with SDGs data demand, production of relevant and reliable data for SDGs effective monitoring. This should involve short- and long-term training programs, seminars and workshops for data producers in OCGS, ZPC, MDAs and other stakeholders on SDGs indicators and other statistical issues.

3.2.4 Cooperation and partnership: The need to strengthen national, regional and global cooperation in terms of enhancing statistical capacity for effective monitoring and evaluation of SDGs in Zanzibar is also recommended. Strengthening partnership between ZPC, NSAs, OCGS, MDAs, academia, civil societies, private sectors and other stakeholders involved in the production and use of data for SDGs as well as mobilizing resources and coordinate efforts for data collection, quality assurance, analysis, interpretation, dissemination and capacity building. Helping sectors to construct metadata for indicators will smooth the mapping process of sectoral indicators to SDGs, development and improvement of data collection tools for those indicators that do not have baseline data.

3.2.5 Financing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Zanzibar: Successful implementation of the SDGs requires adequate resources, and therefore, there is a need to have an in-depth analysis of the existing policy framework to ensure that it took into consideration emerging issues in the economy. Strategies for mobilizing adequate resources for SDGs include developing an innovative financing strategy for financing SDGs in Zanzibar, increasing private sector financing for the SDGs, training planning and budgetary officers at national, districts and community levels to improve on budget management process and increase funding, engagement of government agencies at the executive and legislative arms of government on the importance of allocating

and ring-fencing the funds that are directed to SDGs programmes & activities and seek stronger collaboration with development partners.

“Our efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals will require a surge in financing and investments” — Secretary-General António Guterres.

3.3 Conclusion and the Way forward

The RGoZ has demonstrated a strong commitment to the SDGs and agenda 2063 for Africa as evidenced by strong policy, strategies, programs, the legal and institutional framework that have been put in place for the implementation & attainment of the SDGs. This has been demonstrated by the efforts to promote greater involvement of public and private sectors, non-state actor’s participation through PPPs to provide efficient, reliable and affordable socio-economic services to achieve poverty reduction and the SDGs.

The ZPC as a coordinating secretariat for MKUZA III and SDGs ensures, stakeholder’s engagement using multi-sectoral approach is scaled up by conducting awareness campaigns and understanding of the SDG goals, targets and indicators by all stakeholders. It has been emphasized that ZPC, OCGS, Ministry of Finance and Planning, UN agencies and other development partners support a collaborative approach to strengthen statistical activities and programs with a focus on addressing the monitoring needs of the SDGs.

This roadmap, therefore places particular emphasis on showing the direction on the implementation of the SDGs, taking into account different national and regional realities, capacities and levels of development, while respecting national development strategies, policy space and priorities, remaining consistent with relevant international rules and commitments and creating no additional reporting requirements or obligations for Governments or MKUZA and SDGs stakeholders. It is an important vehicle for Zanzibar’s SDGs stakeholders in reaching the same goals and missions, with clear targets and directions.

Zanzibar is confident to achieve such targets, although remaining issues in hands and these still need to be addressed carefully. The interlinkages of SDGs targets and indicators presented in the roadmap shall be the basis for policymakers and stakeholders to put their intervention priorities. Besides, it is essential to convince that achieving certain targets of SDGs will be the leverage of other targets’ achievements. Therefore, each target and indicator cannot be treated individually, but it needs a comprehensive framework of policy intervention.

Furthermore, the RGoZ is fully aware that the implementation of SDGs needs huge sources of resources including human, material and financial. A superb innovative financing strategy is a must, as resource mobilization will also be the key to the successful implementation of the 2030 agenda and MTDS, 2021 -2015 in Zanzibar.

The RGoZ, therefore, does not doubt that HE the President of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar and Chairperson of Zanzibar Planning Commission will continue to champion several actions to unlock and scale-up the systemic and transformative changes needed to promote the speed and scale of financing for the 2030 Agenda in Zanzibar.

ANNEX 1: LIST OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Goal 1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Goal 2	End Hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Goal 3	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Goal 4	Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning
Goal 5	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Goal 6	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Goal 7	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
Goal 8	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Goal 9	Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Goal 10	Reduce inequality within and among countries
Goal 11	Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Goal 12	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Goal 13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Goal 14	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources
Goal 15	Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss
Goal 16	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and building effective, accountable and inclusive institution at all level
Goal 17	Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development