

Interventions Arranged By Area (Prepared by the UN Millennium Project)

INTERVENTION AREA 1: INVESTMENTS IN THE HEALTH SYSTEM

Category	Sub-category	Intervention Package	Description
Health	Child health	Neonatal integrated package	Clean delivery, newborn resuscitation, prevention of hypothermia, kangaroo care (skin-to-skin contact), antibiotics for infection, tetanus toxoid, breastfeeding education, hygiene education
		Integrated management of childhood illness plus immunization	Integrated approach to reduce child mortality, illness, and disability which includes both preventive and curative elements to address leading causes of child mortality such as oral rehydration therapy and/or antibiotics for diarrheal disease, antibiotics for acute respiratory infection, care for measles, antimalarials for malaria, and nutritional supplements for malnutrition plus immunization
		Emergency obstetric care	Rapidly accessible treatment for delivery complications such as eclampsia, hemorrhage, obstructed labor, and sepsis
	Maternal health	Skilled attendance, clean delivery, and post-partum care	Presence of trained and registered midwives, nurses, nurse-midwives, or doctors at birth with ability to diagnose and refer emergent complications as well as postpartum care (including post-partum counseling including nutrition, family planning and parenthood skills*)
		Antenatal care	Routine care during pregnancy, including preventive and curative interventions such as blood pressure and weight monitoring, treatment of infections, nutrition and smoking counseling, intermittent preventive treatment for malaria, and antiretrovirals for HIV-positive women to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV
		Safe abortion services	Access to post-abortion care, and access to abortion counseling and safe abortion services where permitted by law
		Prevention	Improve linkages between reproductive health and HIV/AIDS programs for effective joint programming*
	HIV/AIDS	Behavior change programs	Programs to encourage safer sexual behavior including condom social marketing, peer-based education, mass media campaigns, work-based programs, and school-based AIDS education
		Control of sexually transmitted diseases	Routine screening and effective treatment of sexually transmitted diseases (such as syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia)
		Voluntary counseling and testing	Pre- and post-test counseling and HIV testing
Harm reduction for injecting drug users		Actions to prevent transmission of HIV and other infections that occur through sharing of nonsterile injection equipment and drug preparations; specific programs include provision of sterile syringes and needles and drug substitution treatment	
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission		Prevention of transmission of HIV from infected women to their infants during pregnancy, labor, and delivery as well as during breastfeeding; includes short-term antiretroviral prophylactic treatment, infant feeding counseling and support, and the use of safer infant feeding methods	
Blood safety interventions		Measures to reduce risk of receiving infected blood through a transfusion; including HIV antibody screening, protocols to avoid unnecessary blood transfusions*, and policies to exclude high-risk donors	
Care and Treatment			

	Antiretroviral therapy	Combination drug therapy to treat HIV infection
	Treatment of opportunistic infections	Treatment of any infection caused by a microorganism that would not normally cause disease in the individual but occurs in persons with abnormally functioning immune systems (such as AIDS patients)
	Orphan support	Provision of support to orphans to minimize the impact of AIDS on their lives; includes school fee support, provision of orphanages, and community support
Tuberculosis	Directly Observed Treatment--Short Course	Internationally recommended tuberculosis control strategy combining five elements: political commitment, microscopy services, drug supplies, surveillance and monitoring systems, and use of highly efficacious regimens with direct observation of treatment
	Adaptation of treatment to high prevalence TB/HIV and MDR TB settings*	Integration with HIV diagnosis and treatment for high HIV prevalence settings; use of effective diagnostics and treatment protocols for areas with MDR TB
Malaria	Insecticide-treated nets	Mosquito nets that are treated with insecticide, providing a physical and chemical barrier to mosquitoes and shortening the mosquito's life span
	Indoor residual spraying	Spraying (especially in urban areas),
	Artemisinin combination treatment	Combination of drugs used to treat first-line-drug-resistant falciparum malaria, which is now widespread in Africa
Access to Essential Medicines	Interventions to ensure availability, affordability, and appropriate use	Incentives to direct research and development processes towards appropriate medicines for developing countries; establishment of national essential medicines lists (including preventive, curative and reproductive health commodities, equipment and supplies), ensuring reliable procurement and distribution systems; pre-qualifying quality suppliers' procurement and distribution facilities; monitoring systems to assure drug quality; elimination of user fees for essential medicines; programs to improve the way drugs are prescribed, dispensed, and used; public media campaigns and education of providers
Health Systems	Multiple interventions to strengthen health system	Includes human resource training and salary enhancement, improving management capacity, enhancing monitoring and evaluation, strengthening medical information systems, increasing capacity for R&D, enhancing community demand, and improving infrastructure
Sexual and Reproductive Health (elements of integrated programming not covered elsewhere under maternal health, child health, HIV/AIDS programs)	Counseling on contraception and birth spacing	Information and education on benefits and methods of family planning and birth spacing; appropriate follow-up on method satisfaction, consistent and correct use and options for appropriate method switching*

		Universal access to contraception	Program to ensure universal access to family planning choices including effective modern contraceptive methods; and to guarantee reliably available and affordable supplies and choice among methods*
		Age-appropriate sexuality education and services (especially for adolescents)*	School and community based education programs; mass media education programmes; youth-friendly information and service delivery*; beneficiary-driven programming to meet the information and service needs of diverse adolescent groups (including married adolescents)*; programs to educate parents to improve adolescent reproductive health*
		Prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted infections	Programs to detect and treat sexually transmitted (e.g., syphilis, gonorrhoea, chlamydia) and other reproductive tract infections which can increase risk of HIV/AIDS and infertility and affect choice of appropriate contraceptive methods
		Outreach to men to increase participation and support in reproductive health*	Counseling and information services for men to address their own reproductive health needs, support the decisions of their partners and change gender and relationship norms to ensure greater gender equality, prevent gender violence and harmful traditional practices and promote collaborative decision making; information and services for reproductive health in the army and police forces, including efforts to combat gender violence

INTERVENTION AREA 2: INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS

Category	Sub-category	Intervention Package	Description
Education	Primary education		Provision of schools, including classrooms, toilets (especially girls' toilets), furniture, and transportation facilities; ensure that such facilities and services are free of gender violence
		Teachers	Recruitment of teachers, especially female teachers, with provision of incentives (such as housing in rural areas where applicable and adequate salaries) and ensuring pre-service and regular in-service training
		Learning materials	Provision of textbooks and other learning materials such as stationery
		Curriculum reform*	Implementation of curriculum reform, where necessary, to improve education content, quality and relevance
		Demand side incentives	Provision of uniforms, school meals (and/or take-home food rations where needed), special targeted subsidies to girls and other vulnerable populations (such as ethnic groups) and conditional cash transfers to parents (if appropriate) to reduce the opportunity cost of children attending school and increase attendance
Secondary education	Secondary education	School infrastructure	Provision of schools, including classrooms, toilets (especially girls' toilets), furniture, transportation facilities, and other facilities such as libraries, laboratories and sports facilities; ensure that such facilities and services are free of gender violence
		Teachers	Recruitment of teachers, especially female teachers, with provision of incentives (such as housing in rural areas where applicable and adequate salaries) and ensuring adequate pre-service and in-service training
		Uniforms and learning materials	Provision of adequate textbooks and other learning materials such as stationery
		Curriculum reform*	Implementation of curriculum reform, where necessary, to improve education content, with a focus on vocational and non-formal training as necessary to prepare students for transition to work and to adulthood

	Demand side interventions	Provision of uniforms, school meals (and/or take-home food rations where needed), special targeted subsidies to girls and other vulnerable populations (such as HIV/AIDS orphans) and conditional cash transfers to parents (if appropriate) to reduce the opportunity cost of children attending school and increase attendance
Higher education*	Higher education interventions	Extension and maintenance of higher education system, with a particular focus on science and engineering education
Adult literacy	Adult literacy programs	Implementation of adult literacy programs through trainers and volunteers and accompanied by mass media campaigns to increase awareness of the importance of literacy
Early Childhood Development	ECD interventions*	Provision of infrastructure and learning materials, as needed, hiring and training of teachers and care givers, and development of ECD curriculum
Hard-to-reach children	Special packages for hard-to-reach populations*	For example, introduction of distance education and emergency schooling in conflict areas

INTERVENTION AREA 3: INVESTMENTS IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Category	Sub-category	Intervention Package	Description	
Poverty and Hunger Reduction	Increasing agricultural productivity	Investments in soil health	Combinations of mineral fertilizers, agroforestry (use of trees to replenish soil nutrients), green manures, cover crops, return of crop residues and soil erosion control, as appropriate, depending on soil characteristics, partly financed by market-oriented smart vouchers to food-insecure farmers	
		Small scale water management	Development of water management techniques and structures, pumps, drip irrigation, wells etc., as appropriate, partly financed by market-oriented smart vouchers to food-insecure farmers	
		Improved inputs*	Provision of seeds of improved varieties of crops, pastures and trees as well as improved breeds of livestock and fish, with delivery systems accessible to food-insecure farmers, such as community tree nurseries	
		Farm diversification	Incentives to farmers to diversify to high-value livestock, vegetable and tree products, once they are food secure	
	Extension services	Agricultural research	Extension services	Strengthening of extension services with village-level paraprofessionals that have a strong participatory approach and up to date knowledge of soil health, small-scale water management, improved germplasm, high-value products and other ecologically sound agricultural techniques.
			Increased investments in national research systems for agriculture and natural resource management to 2 percent of agricultural GDP	
			Recruitment and training of women extension workers, provision of inputs (seeds, fertilizers, implements) targeted to reach women, promotion of women's property rights to land, water, trees and fisheries, access to information of agriculture, nutrition, marketing, finance, environmental protection.	
	Linking farmers to markets	Storage, marketing, and agroprocessing facilities*	Special interventions to reach women farmers	Construction of warehouses to reduce post-harvest losses; construction of market spaces; provision of training and equipment to encourage small-scale agro-processing industries in rural areas, support shifts to high value farming and skill building, support rural input traders and provide access to market information.
			Storage, marketing, and agroprocessing facilities*	

		Agrodealer networks	Foster local agrodealers to sell fertilizers, seeds for agroforestry, green manure, water management equipment and improved seeds, redeeming smart vouchers and receiving training from extension workers
		Support to farmers' associations	Investments to support farmers and rural laborers associations to organize to improve negotiating price outcomes and access markets, with emphasis on cell phones and internet access modeled after the "biovillages" in South India and the Hunger Project's "epicenters" in Africa.
		Access to credit*	Extension of the formal banking system and/or provision of microcredit services.
	Nutrition	Nutrition for infants, pregnant women and nursing mothers	Promotion of mother and baby friendly community initiatives, including exclusive breast feeding for first 6 months and complementary feeding while continuing breast feeding to infants aged seven to twenty-four months. Provision of sufficient calories, protein and micronutrients to pregnant women and nursing mothers, supported by nutrition extension workers and using locally produced food to the extent possible.
		Nutrition for undernourished children under 5 years	Complementary feeding, including fortified and blended foods with take home rations supported by nutrition extension workers.
		Nutrition for school going children	Provision of balanced school meals with locally produced foods at the primary and secondary level
		Addressing hidden hunger	Reduction of vitamin A and iron, zinc and iodine deficiencies by increasing the production and consumption of micronutrient rich foods, particularly local fruits, vegetables, livestock products and iodized salt and fortified foods from local products (such as India Mix, special attention to nutrition needs of the above groups and people living with HIV-AIDS, support to research on biofortification of food.
	Emergency food assistance	Early warning systems	Strengthen early warning systems to cope with natural disasters.
		Emergency response	Direct food aid for the acutely hungry where starvation threatens caused by droughts, floods, earthquakes and civil wars.
		Social safety nets	Invest in social safety net solutions such as food for work, cash for work, community grain banks and environmental rehabilitation to mitigate shocks and reduce longer-term food security risks, using locally produced food to the extent possible.
	Domestic Water Supply	Water supply infrastructure	Provision and operation of infrastructure for water supply (such as standpipes, boreholes, dug wells, or rainwater harvesting) including water treatment as necessary
	Water management	Water storage and other infrastructure for water management*	Construction and operation of water storage infrastructure for drinking water supply, agricultural water use, and hydropower; extension of large-scale water harvesting
		Integrated water resources management*	Protection and allocation of water resources to agricultural, domestic, and industrial uses, as well as environmental needs based on comprehensive assessment of renewable and nonrenewable water resources
	Sanitation	Hydrological monitoring*	Operation and extension of hydrological monitoring systems
		Sanitation infrastructure	Construction and operation of sanitation facilities (simple pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, septic tanks, flush toilets, etc.), including emptying of pits and safe disposal of sludge

		Awareness building	Targeted awareness building measures accompanying the provision of new sanitation infrastructure to ensure the choice of the adequate technology option and proper use by all household members	
Rural Transport	Hygiene	Hygiene education	Awareness campaigns (in primary schools, through community-based organizations, media, etc.) to promote hygienic behavior, with particular focus on hand washing and personal hygiene, as well as appropriate use of sanitation facilities and safe water storage	
	Transport infrastructure	District roads	Upgrading and construction of paved secondary or district roads	
		Feeder and community roads	Upgrading and construction of small paved roads connecting villages and farmers to the nearest district road	
		Footpaths*	Extension and improvement of footpaths connecting individual rural farmers to feeder roads	
		Road maintenance	Institutional structure and funding arrangements for adequate road maintenance (e.g. dedicated road funds)	
	Transport services	Vehicle supply*	Investments in supply and distribution systems for bicycles and motorized transport	
		Other interventions*	Deregulation of transport market to increase competition. Support to small-scale transport entrepreneurs to reduce barriers to market entry.	
	Rural Energy Services	Thermal energy	Improved cooking stoves	Distribution and maintenance or replacement of appropriate cooking stoves (ceramic stoves, liquid petroleum gas [LPG] stoves, ethanol stoves, charcoal, etc.)
			Modern cooking fuels	Strengthening of distribution and production system for modern fuels (e.g. LPG, ethanol, dimethylsulfoxide [DMSO], kerosene) including safe containers
		Electricity	Off-grid electric power systems and batteries	Provision of diesel generators, hybrid systems or solar home systems together with necessary wiring to schools, hospital, clinics and health centers, and other community facilities. Provision of batteries and charging stations to remote rural communities
Electric power generation capacity			Extension, upgrading and maintenance of generation capacity (thermal energy plants, hydropower, or geothermal, as appropriate) to supply electricity grids	
Motive Power		Electric power grid	Extension of grid through high-voltage lines, medium- to low-voltage lines (including end-user connections) and other related infrastructure (such as transformer stations)	
	Motive power	Provision of basic machinery for food processing and other motive power needs		

INTERVENTION AREA 4: SLUM UPGRADING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Category	Sub-category	Intervention Package	Description
Urban Hunger	Food production	Urban agriculture	Promote urban and peri-urban food production particularly of root and tuber crops, bananas, fruit trees, vegetable and small-scale livestock.
	Nutrition	Nutrition for infants, pregnant women and nursing mothers	Promotion of mother and baby friendly community initiatives, including exclusive breast feeding for first 6 months and complementary feeding while continuing breast feeding to infants aged seven to twenty-four months. Provision of sufficient calories, protein and micronutrients to pregnant women and nursing mothers, supported by nutrition extension workers. Universal access to reproductive and sexual health services is also needed to ensure that women are able to delay first pregnancy and properly space births to avoid cumulative nutritional deficits and reduce the risk of complications for themselves and their children.

		Nutrition for undernourished children under 5 years	Complementary feeding, including fortified and blended foods with take home rations supported by nutrition extension workers.
		Nutrition for school going children	Provision of balanced school meals with locally produced foods at the primary and secondary level
		Addressing hidden hunger	Reduction of vitamin A and iron, zinc and iodine deficiencies by increasing the production and consumption of micronutrient rich foods, particularly local fruits, vegetables, livestock products and iodized salt and fortified foods from local products (such as India Mix, special attention to nutrition needs of the above groups and people living with HIV-AIDS, support to research on biofortification of food
	Emergency food assistance	Early warning systems	Strengthening of early warning systems to cope with natural disasters.
		Emergency response	Direct food aid for the acutely hungry where starvation threatens caused by droughts, floods, earthquakes and civil wars.
		Social safety nets	Investments in social safety nets such as food for work, cash for work, community grain banks and environmental rehabilitation to mitigate shocks and reduce longer-term food security risks.
	Slum upgrading	Housing	Incremental improvements to and construction of housing
Slum upgrading		Infrastructure for slum upgrading	Upgrading and extension of roads and sidewalks, street lighting, storm drainage, and communications infrastructure within slums. (<i>See below for domestic water supply, sanitation, and energy services</i>)
	Tenure	Security of tenure*	Improving the security of tenure through legislation against forced eviction, legitimized occupancy, or formal title
		Enforcement of improved land tenure legislation*	Legal protection and enforcement of slum dwellers' rights
	City-wide urban planning and management	Urban infrastructure	Planning of urban infrastructure (roads, footpaths, sidewalks, street lighting, stormwater drainage, bus lanes, and other transport infrastructure). Provide health and educational systems reach the urban poor without social or economic barriers to access.
		Basic services	Provision of basic services (such as refuse collection and solid waste disposal, policing and security, and fire protection)
		Pollution control*	Controlling pollution of air and water
		Urban roads	Upgrading, construction and maintenance of urban roads
Urban Transport		Infrastructure for mass transport	For example, bus lanes
		Urban roads	Upgrading, construction and maintenance of urban roads
		Footpaths*	Extension and improvement of footpaths within cities
	Transport services	Mass transport system	Operation of bus, rail, and other mass transport systems
		Small-scale transport providers	Reduce barriers to market entry for small-scale transport providers and ensure uniform safety and regulatory standards
Urban Energy Services		Improved cooking stoves	Distribution and maintenance or replacement of appropriate cooking stoves (ceramic stoves, liquid petroleum gas [LPG] stoves, ethanol stoves, charcoal, etc.)
		Modern cooking fuels	Strengthening of distribution and production system for modern fuels (e.g. LPG, ethanol,

			dimethylsulfoxide [DMSO], kerosene) including safe containers
Electricity	Electric power generation capacity		Extension, upgrading, and maintenance of electric power generation capacity (thermal energy plants, hydropower, or geothermal, as appropriate) to supply electric power grids
	Electric power grid		Extension of electricity grid through high-voltage lines, medium- to low-voltage lines (including end-user connections) and other related infrastructure (such as transformer stations)
Domestic Water Supply and Sanitation	Water Supply	Domestic water supply infrastructure	Provision and operation of infrastructure for water supply (such as household connections, standpipes or boreholes) including water treatment as necessary
	Other Water Management Infrastructure	Trunk water infrastructure	Maintenance and extension of trunk infrastructure for urban water supply including treatment facilities and reservoirs
		Storm drainage and flood control measures	Extension and rehabilitation of storm drainage infrastructure, including conversion of sanitation infrastructure to serve as storm drainage.
	Sanitation	Sanitation infrastructure	Construction and operation of sanitation facilities (simple pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, septic tanks, flush toilets, etc.) and sewers, including emptying of pits and safe disposal of sludge
		Sewage treatment	Construction and operation of simple sewage and other wastewater treatment facilities (such as waste stabilization ponds or other forms of primary treatment) where needed in dense urban settlements or because of specific environmental concerns (such as eutrophication of freshwater lakes)
Hygiene	Awareness building		Targeted awareness building measures accompanying the provision of new sanitation infrastructure to ensure the choice of the adequate technology option and proper use by all household members
	Hygiene education		Awareness campaigns (in primary schools, through community-based organizations, media, etc.) to promote hygienic behavior, with particular focus on hand washing and personal hygiene, as well as appropriate use of sanitation facilities and safe water storage
			To be specified in each country
Urban Environmental Management	Pollution control	Air pollution control*	
		Water pollution control*	For example, industrial wastewater treatment to complement sewage treatment, as necessary
		Solid waste and soil pollution control*	Construction and maintenance of technically sound landfills
Urban Industrial Development	Private sector development	Industrial promotion activities*	Supportive policies, including tax concessions and grants, as well as provision of additional infrastructure for development of manufacturing and service industries
		Export processing zones*	Provision of export processing zones, industrial parks, and other designated areas for private sector development

INTERVENTION AREA 5: INVESTMENTS IN GENDER EQUALITY

Category	Sub-category	Intervention Package	Description
Gender Equality	Sexual and reproductive health	Universal access to sexual and reproductive health information and services and protection of reproductive rights	(Service packages described under Health interventions above and) Legislation* and awareness campaigns: to protect the rights of individuals and couples to plan their families; to ensure access to sexuality and reproductive health information and services; to discourage early marriage (at ages posing health risks), female genital mutilation and other traditional harmful practices; and to expand access to safe abortions (where permitted by law) and to review the legal status of abortion in order to improve public health while respecting national sovereignty, cultural values and diversity*
	Access to property rights and work	Equal access to and treatment in work	Provision and enforcement of equal opportunity legislation*, legislation promoting gender-sensitive policies such as provision of maternity and dependent care leave and training*, and support programs for women entrepreneurs and young girls training to transition to work
	Security	Equal access to property rights*	Legislation and administrative support to provide and protect women's equal rights to property and other inherited and acquired assets
	Participation and institutional reform	Security for girls and women from violence	Legislation and administrative actions to protect women against violence*, promotion of awareness of women's right to seek redress, protection from perpetrators of violence (through access to shelters, services etc.), and mechanisms to dispense justice to perpetrators
		Political representation	Mechanisms* (such as quotas and reservations) to allow for adequate representation at all levels of government along with adequate training
		Involvement of women's groups at the village level*	Recognition and support to women's groups organized at the village level to encourage women to be partners in the design and delivery of public services
		National women's machineries (NWMs)	Legislative and financial support to NWMs (defined by the United Nations as "a single body or complex organized system of bodies, often under different authorities, but recognized by the government as the institution dealing with the promotion of the status of women")
	Data collection and monitoring	Gender-disaggregated data*	Collection of gender-disaggregated statistics on health, education outcomes, access to assets and infrastructure, conditions of work and employment, political representation, and gender specific violence

INTERVENTION AREA 6: INVESTMENTS IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Category	Sub-category	Intervention Package	Description
Science, Technology and Innovation	Science and technology institutions	Science and technology advice*	Creation of independent body charged with providing scientific advice and technology forecasting to policymakers
		Science and technology research*	Extension and maintenance of centers of excellence for scientific research, including the financing of research at universities
		Science parks and business incubators	Establishment of science parks and incubators for technology-based companies

Information and communication technologies	Telecommunications infrastructure*	Provision of telecommunications infrastructure, including international and trunk fiber infrastructure; provision of connectivity to hospitals and schools
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INTERVENTION AREA 7: ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Category	Sub-category	Intervention Package	Description
Improved Environmental Management	Natural resource management	Prevention of desertification*	Implementation of soil erosion control (by wind and water) by planting windbreaks and cover crops; improvements in soil fertility with agroforestry systems, cover crops, conservation of ground and surface water
		Investments in degraded assets	Investments in degraded watersheds, farmlands and croplands
		Forest management*	Implementation of sustainable forest management techniques; forest plantations in appropriate areas to satisfy demand for forestry products; tree seedlings and other measures to support afforestation
		Watershed management*	Promotion of reforestation and afforestation to protect selected water catchment areas
		Management of coastal ecosystems and fisheries*	Elimination of destructive technologies (e.g., dynamite and cyanide, bottom trawling); definition and implementation of fisheries rebuilding plans to restore depleted fish populations to target levels (BMSY; implementation of a representative network of fully protected marine and coastal areas to restore fisheries)
Integration of Environmental Sustainability into Sector Strategies		Freshwater restoration and management	Ensuring that cropping systems are more water efficient; design and implementation of integrated water resource management plans; monitoring of wells and groundwater-dependent systems
	Technical support	Advisory mechanisms	Strengthen institutions for environmental management (e.g. ministries or environmental protection agencies) to provide technical support to the development of sector strategies
Strengthening Regulatory and Institutional Mechanisms	Impact assessments	Environmental impact assessments	Carry out environmental impact assessments for large-scale infrastructure projects and other development strategies that are likely to have a major impact on the environment
	Property rights	Access to tenure and rights	Local ownership of natural resources, including common property and provision of access rights
	Regulation	Pollution control	Development and implementation of pollution control standards
	Market-based strategies	Reformation of tax laws	Taxation of environmental "bads" (e.g., pollution, degradation), not environmental goods appropriate carbon tax systems
		Transformation of market incentives	Revision of subsidies in forestry and fisheries that cause overexploitation of these resources, design of agricultural subsidy programs to prevent overuse; development of an internationally-

			credible system of certification of raw natural resource materials.
Monitoring	Monitoring	Environmental monitoring systems*	Better dissemination and use of existing environmental monitoring and assessments at national and local levels; provision of funds, technical support and tools for countries to undertake monitoring, data collection and harmonization based on established global standards (based on core set of indicators)
		Enforcement of environmental regulation*	Strengthen systems for monitoring environmental pollution to help enforce regulation for pollution control