SDGs: Significance for Development Practice and Status in India

(1st F C of Probationers of Military Engineering Service in MCR HRD)

SUSTAINABLE GOALS DEVELOPMENT GOALS





8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC BROWTH



9 MOUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE







6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION















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Expanding the scope of MDGs

Integrating the economic, social & environmental

17 Goals & 169 Targets

193 countries committed to implement

SDGs:
New Goals
of Humanity





SDGs: Cross-cutting & Multi-dimensional

Social













Environmental





Consumption





and

- SDG 1 No Poverty
- SDG 2 Zero Hunger
- SDG 3 Good Health and Well-Being
- SDG 4 Quality Education
- SDG 5 Gender Equality
- SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation

SDG 12- Sustainable

- Production
- SDG 13- Climate Action
- SDG 14- Life Below Water
- SDG 15- Life on Land

Economic













- SDG 7- Affordable and Clean Energy
- SDG 8- Decent Work and Economic Growth
- SDG 9- Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
- SDG 10 Reduced Inequalities
- SDG 11- Sustainable Cities and Communities

Fostering Peace and Partnership





- SDG16- Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
- SDG 17- Partnerships for the Goals

Shifts from MDGs to SDGs

Conclusiveness –

Fight to Finish: Zero Poverty, Hunger, preventable Child Deaths, Gender violence, etc.

Universality –

Applicable to all countries; developed ones more responsible



ess - SDGs have fuller array of targets, better focus on causality & strategies

Inclusiveness

Clear focus
 on 'leaving no
 one behind

Shifts from MDGs to SDGs

Hunger distinct from Poverty – deeper analysis of factors of poverty & food security.

Financing SDGs -

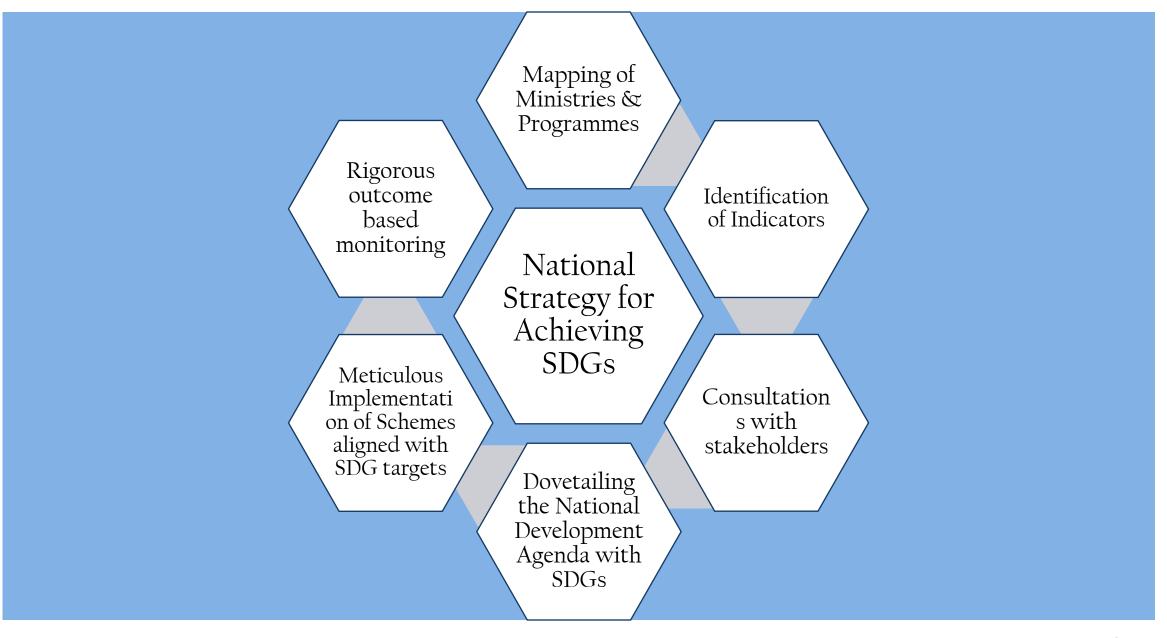
Sustainable economic development;
ODA, international finance, technology & trade flows.



conflict resolution & peace building as enablers of growth & development

Measurability

monitoring,
 evaluation &
 accountability,
 and up-to-date
 & reliable data



Cooperative Federalism



Accepting the 14th Finance Commission Award, the Government of India devolved substantially greater financial resources to States and local governments to enable spending on local development priorities.



NITI Aayog has deepened the engagement of States and Union Territories in national policy making along with the Central Government.



NITI Aayog constituted Sub-Groups of Chief Ministers of States/UTs to address complex issues:

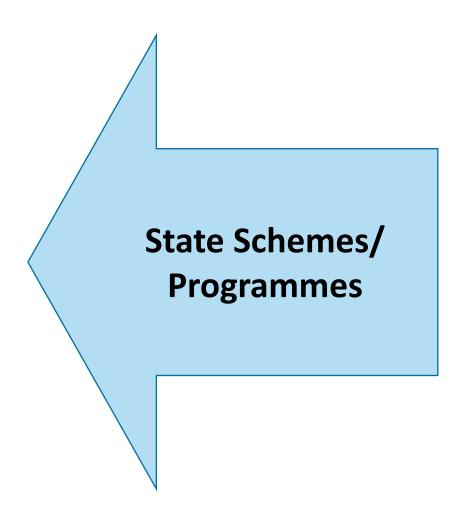
- i) Restructuring the Centrally Sponsored Schemes
- ii) Skill India
- iii) Swachh Bharat Mission
- iv) Digital Payment Systems
- v) Agriculture Sector & MGNREGS

Programmes/Initiatives aligned with SDGs

- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme
- National Rural & Urban Livelihood Mission
- Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana
- Soil Health Cards

lational

- National Food Security Mission
- National Health Mission
- National Education Mission
- Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
- Swachh Bharat Mission
- National Rural Drinking Water Programme
- Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojana Rural and Urban
- Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
- Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana
- Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana
- National Mission for a Green India

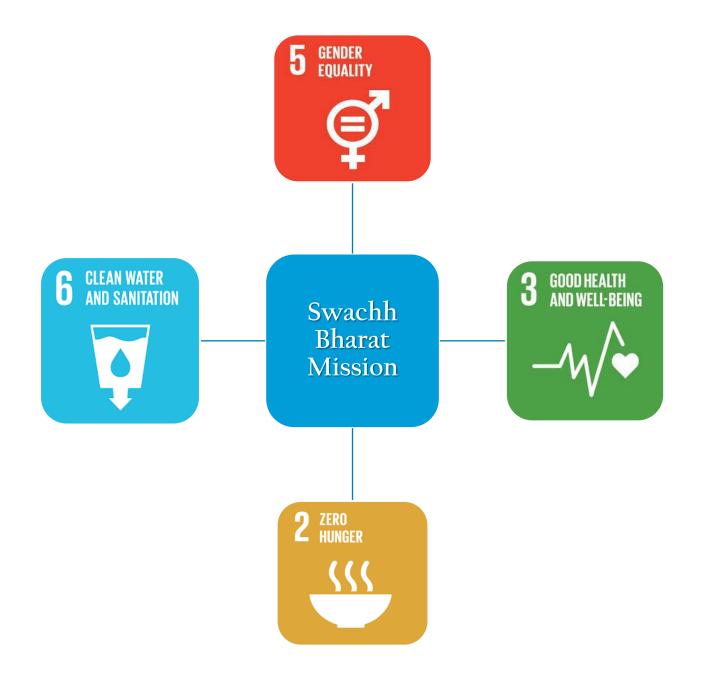


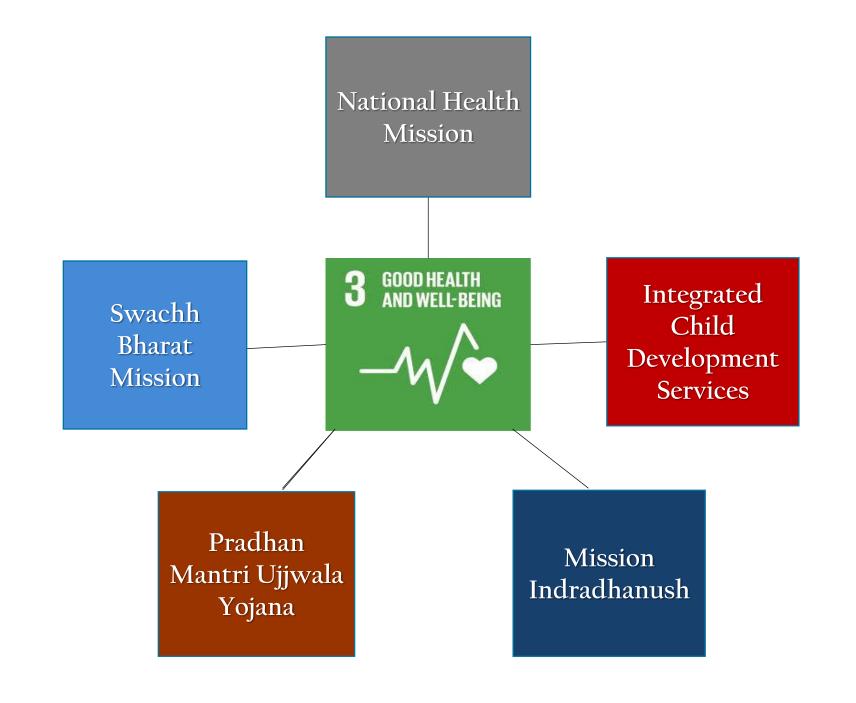




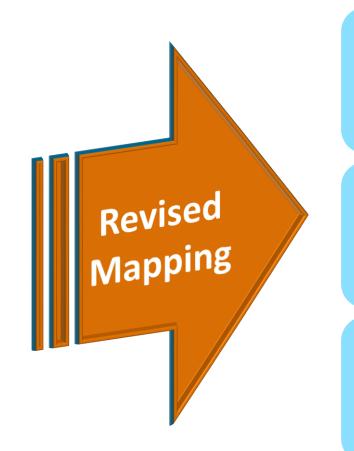
Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana







Mapping of Ministries & Programmes



Maps Ministries,
Schemes/
Programmes

On SDGs & Related Targets

Shows interconnectedness of SDGs/Targets

Across Ministries/Programmes

Provides template for:

- Scanning budgets/expenditures
- Gap analysis of interventions

Sensitisation & Awareness Development

23 National Consultations in collaboration with UN & other partners

Regional Consultations on specific SDGs – SDG 9, 11, 14

Multi-Stakeholder Approach - Central Ministries, States/UTs, academia, CSOs & others

Systematic sensitization of Business/Industry sector

Focus shifted to – Localisation of SDGs

- Addressing contextual issues
- Diversifying communication strategies
- Linking to local action

National Consultation on SDG 5





Regional Consultation on SDG 11, Guwahati

National Workshop on Localising SDGs



Integrating SDG Implementation

Aligning Ministries/Deptts./Programmes

- •Mapping:
- Central Ministries

Centrally Sponsored Programmes

State Deptts. /Schemes

Implementation Structures

Nodal Ministries

State Nodal
Deptts. (Planning
Deptts./Commissio
ns);

SDG Cells/Centres

Coordination

NITI Aayog

SDG Task Force (involving Ministries/States)

Legislative Oversight

Parliament & State legislatures discussing SDG implementation In each session







- Dissemination of Best Practices:
 - NITI Aayog has published a volume in 2016 showcasing selected cases from States.
 - Preparatory for 2nd volume focused on specific SDGs under progress
- Capacity development strategy and institutional arrangements at national/State level under preparation
- Institutional mapping for capacity development initiatives under progress

Voluntary National Review (VNR)





Countries present their voluntary national review (VNR)

UN High Level Political Forum (HLPF)

reviews progress on SDGs every year

Year	Theme	Countries presenting VNR
2016	Ensuring that no one is left behind	23
2017	Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world	43
2018	Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies	47

Voluntary National Review (VNR) India 2017





India presented its
Voluntary National
Review on
19th July, 2017
at the High Level
Political Forum (HLPF)
at the UN.



Focus: SDGs 1 (No Poverty); 2 (Zero Hunger); 3 (Good Health & Well-Being); 5 (Gender Equality); 9 (Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure), 14 (Life Below Water) & 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).



The VNR drew upon the progress under various programmes and initiatives in the States/UTs.

India's Nationally Determined Contributions

Under the NDC's, India has committed to reduce the emission intensity per unit of GDP by 33% to 35% by 2030 relative to its 2005 levels.

India plans to create an additional carbon sink of 2.5-3 billion tonnes through additional forest and tree cover.

India aims to achieve 40% of electric power installed capacity from non fossil fuel by 2030.

Outcome-based Monitoring



Outcome-based Monitoring & Reporting

- Rolling out of the national SDG Indicator Framework by MoSPI
- Quick monitoring by NITI Aayog through selected Priority Indicators & the SDG India Index
- Preparation of SDG Baseline by MoSPI
- Regular updates on SDG database
- Preparation of analytical reports on progress on SDGs at State & National level on an annual basis
- Voluntary National Review by NITI Aayog as a part of international review by the UN High Level Political Forum (HLPF)

NITI's Priority Indicators & SDG Index

Realtime Monitoring of States on 62 Priority SDG Indicators

Creating an SDG Index for comparing performance at State & National level

On-line dashboard on SDGs performance based on data on Priority Indicators from States and Central Ministries.

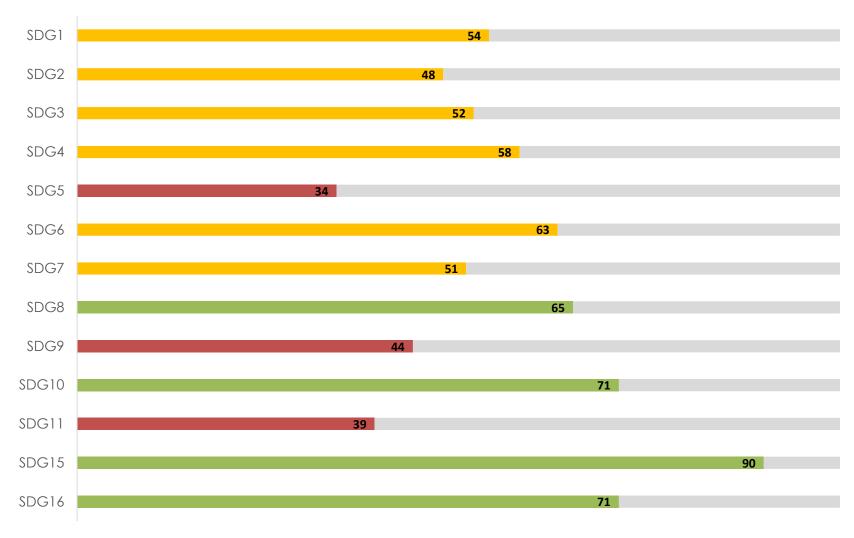
Ranking of States/UTs on SDGs to spur competition among them.



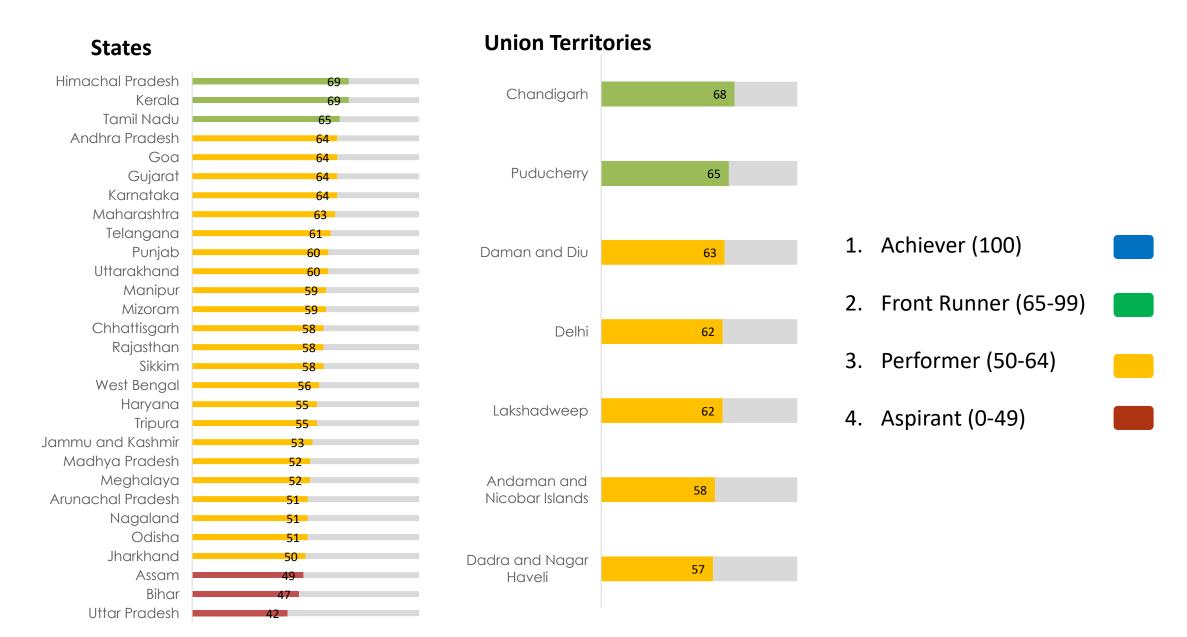
National Performance on SDGs

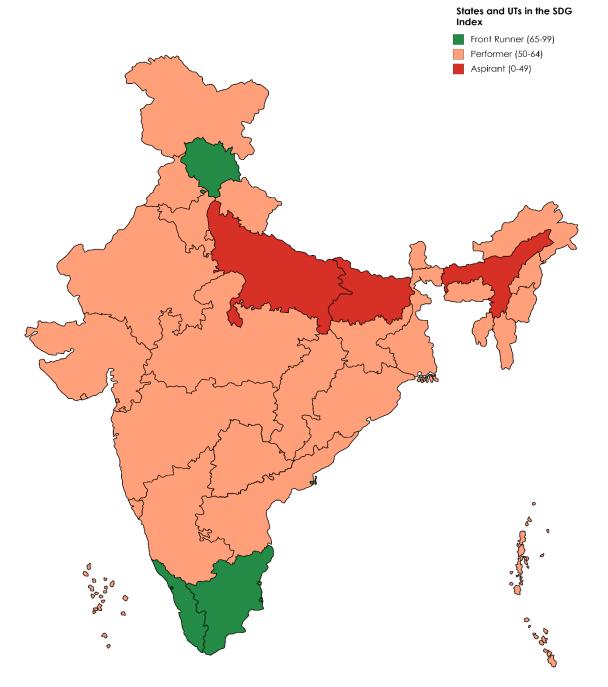
India's Index Score

for each SDG



States'& UTs' Performance on the SDG Index





Performance of States & UTs on each SDG

	SDG1	SDG2	SDG3	SDG4	SDG5	SDG6	SDG7	SDG8	SDG9	SDG10	SDG11	SDG15	SDG16	All SDGs
Andhra	67	60	68	77	44	60	76	81	31	75	26	87	90	64
Arunachal	62	68	38	44	32	64	44	72	16	47	44	73	77	51
Assam	63	53	30	54	38	42	18	61	35	75	32	100	53	49
Bihar	45	39	40	30	24	31	67	58	38	82	43	50	50	48
Chhattisgarh	60	40	42	53	49	98	35	58	30	73	54	100	65	58
Goa	62	80	65	71	35	65	61	90	0	50	71	100	87	64
Gujarat	48	49	52	67	31	100	67	80	65	79	52	71	73	64
Haryana	60	53	57	65	31	80	50	72	50	56	30	43	78	55
Himachal	60	58	62	82	42	95	62	71	43	95	41	93	91	69
J & K	61	60	53	51	39	52	58	43	35	71	23	74	69	53
Jharkhand	37	35	40	58	32	61	20	52	47	72	52	90	64	50
Karnataka	52	54	69	78	43	62	77	72	57	68	36	86	74	64
Kerala	68	72	92	87	50	62	60	61	68	72	46	75	82	69
Madhya Pradesh	44	41	38	49	33	63	58	57	27	75	39	91	59	52
Maharashtra	47	47	60	74	43	81	69	74	53	76	34	80	82	64
Manipur	44	74	67	65	25	44	39	33	72	98	31	100	70	59
Meghalaya	68	43	52	38	35	40	11	62	42	100	39	94	53	52
Mizoram	71	69	53	54	43	67	78	65	0	100	32	69	71	59

Darformance of States & LITE on each SDG

Null

SDG16

All SDGs

Performance of States & UTS on each SDG												
	SDG1	SDG2	SDG3	SDG4	SDG5	SDG6	SDG7	SDG8	SDG9	SDG10	SDG11	SDG15
Nagaland	59	69	34	45	42	58	45	40	0	80	32	75
Odisha	59	40	54	46	43	40	23	53	32	78	34	100
Punjab	58	71	71	63	43	50	61	57	48	62	36	67
Rajasthan	59	45	49	73	37	43	63	57	62	79	45	68
Sikkim	64	67	52	47	50	78	47	57	1	67	50	98
Tamil Nadu	76	61	77	75	38	65	89	71	48	85	33	74

C2

Telangana

Uttar Pradesh

Uttarakhand

West Bengal

A & N Islands

Chandigarh

D & N Haveli

Daman & Diu

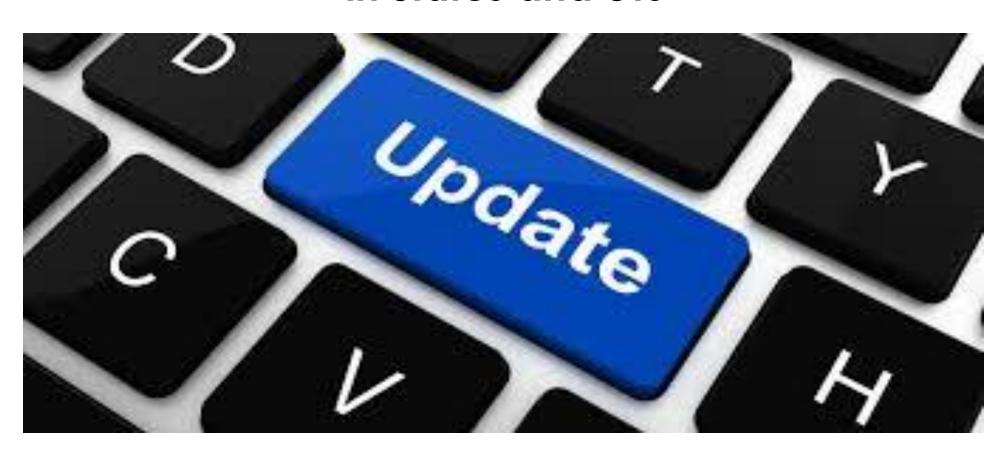
Lakshadweep

Puducherry

Delhi

Tripura

Implementation of SDGs in States and UTs



SDG Implementation Structures

All States and UTs - Planning Department or equivalent as nodal department.

Every State/UT - a special centre/unit/team to coordinate or technically support SDG implementation.

Several States set up nodal points in every department for coordination, data sharing & collaboration.

Nodal departments/structures/personnel for each SDG (Jharkhand, Karnataka & Kerala).

District structures (e.g. SDG cell, DPC, etc.) for coordination, data, etc. (Assam, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh & Mizoram).

High-level processes led by the Chief Minister or Chief Secretary for policy /monitoring (Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Mizoram, Odisha, etc.)

Mapping SDGs – Widening Compass



Almost all States have mapped out the departments, schemes/programmes according to SDGs.



Some of the mapping address only SDGs; others map both SDGs and Targets



Most UTs need to complete the mapping exercise.

Indicators, Data & Monitoring

States have
identified SDG
Indicators (AP,
Assam, Gujarat,
Haryana,
Jharkhand,
Karnataka,
Kerala, Mizoram,
Odisha and UP)

States developed or developing SDG monitoring framework (AP, Assam, Haryana, Jharkhand, Kerala & Mizoram - Realtime outcome monitoring in AP (ROMS).

States setting up SDG dashboards or willing to join the national dashboard.

Data
management by
Departments of
Economics and
Statistics – with
external
technical support
in some cases.

Financing SDGs – Working Forward



Compiling & analysing initiatives by States on aligning their budgets with SDGs

Discussing with pioneering States (e.g. Assam, AP, Haryana, HP, etc.) on steps taken & emerging alternatives

Preparing actionable options by States taking into account their preparedness and experiences

Designing knowledge management initiatives based on experiences & good practices



Sensitize and integrate all stakeholders on the SDG agenda.

Facilitate convergence of schemes/programmes/departments on SDGs.

Focus your programmes on all relevant SDG Targets.

Partner with the private sector & other organizations for action on SDGs.

Create champions for SDGs in your own area of action/influence

