







SDGs and Uttar Pradesh

Quick introduction to global goals, and their implementation and localisation strategy in Uttar Pradesh

Prepared for SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities & Communities) Workshop 4th & 5th | February 2020 Urban Training & Research Institute, Lucknow

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1. Overview

Bird's eye view of the global goals, national frameworks, and state priorities

Why | What | How | Who

1.A. SDG | Global Framework

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030.

SDG comprises of **17** Goals (**169** global targets comprising of over 200 global indicators which are integrated and undivisible) for year 2015 to 2030.

Global Index Score



















14 LIFE BELOW WATER















1.B. MoSPI and NITI: National Framework

	National Indicator Framework (NIF)	NITI India Index v 2.0
Why	Backbone for monitoring of SDGs at the national level	To promote cooperative competitive federalism in achieving global goals
What	16 Global Goals 150 Global Targets 306 Indicators	16 Global Goals 150 Global Targets 100 Indicators
How	Indicators responding to national priorities and needs	Based on availability of data at national level over 16 Goals
Who	Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI)	National Institution for Transforming India (NITI)

1.C. Indicator Frameworks: State

	NITI for UP	State Indicator Framework	District Indicator Framework
Why	To capture data for data based decision making	To track progress on SDGs while improving national rank	To promote competitive federalism among districts of UP for achieving targets
What	15 Global Goals 150 Global Targets 95 Indicators	A set of indicators on which periodic data can be collected, collated, and measured at State Level	A set of indicators on which data can be collected & measured at district level
How	Based on non applicability of Goal 17 and Goal 14 in NITI India index (NII)	Development of SIF based on NIF & NII	Current framework for development of testing of dashboard has 65 indicators
Who	NITI	Government of UP	Department of Planning









2. Global

Insights into the global goals, their history, stakeholders and implementation strategy

Why | What | How | Who

2.A. Genesis & History of Development Goals

WW 1- WW 2

"Brought **untold sorrow to mankind**" -from United Nations Charter: Preamble

24, Oct. 1945

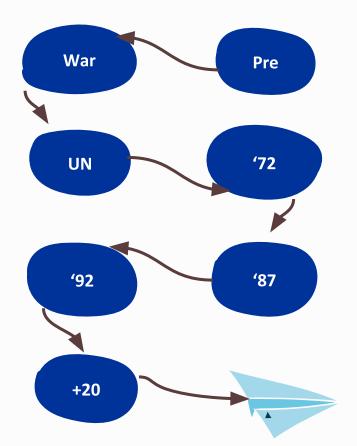
UN came in formal existence. The name was coined by Franklin D. Roosevelt in Declaration by UN of **1 Jan. 1942**¹

Earth Summit

UN Conference on Environment & Development. Three conventions on: Climate Change; Biological Diversity; Combat Desertification.

'12|The Future We Want

UN Conference on Sustainable Development **Rio +20** (20-22 June 2012). **New process to develop** a set of SDGs



Intl' Co-operation

1865:	Intl	Telecom.	Union
1874:	Universal	Postal	Division'
1919:	League	of	Nations

Limits to Growth

Conference on Human Environment to discuss the book titled Limits to growth. It showed that the burdens will become overwhelming.

Brundtland Commission

Dr. Gro Harlem Brundtland (PM, Norway) defined sustainable development.

17 SDGs

In July 2014, the **Open Working Group** puts forward 17 Goals . **General Assembly in Sep 2015 approves the 17 SDGS**

2.B. Dimensions of Transformation

Education, inclusion, jobs & growth Health & wellbeing for all Clean energy and ecologically sound Industry Global Sustainable Food & Land use Smart cities and transport THE GLOBAL GOALS For Sustainable Digital technology and e-governance Development

Taken from MOOC (SDG Academy) Course: How to achieve the SDGs by Prof. Jeffrey Sachs, Director - UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network

2.C. How do nations (republics) make it happen?





We all need the same **sheet music**!

Analogy adapted from MOOC (SDG Academy): How to achieve the SDGs by Prof. Jeffrey Sachs, Director - UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network









National

Insights into the national indicator framework, NITI's index, key stakeholders and implementation strategy

Why | What | How | Who

3.A. How India Implements: Indicator Counts



Target	#Indicators	#NIF	#NII 2
7	14	19	5
8	13	19	7
13	27	40	8
10	11	20	9
9	14	29	8
8	11	19	7
5	6	5	2
12	17	40	7



Target	#Indicators	#NIF	#NII 2
8	12	18	4
10	11	7	9
10	15	16	5
11	13	18	7
5	8	4	4
10	10	13	5
12	14	21	5
12	23	18	8
150	219	306	100

3.B. National Indicators and NITI Index

National Indicators Framework, developed by MoSPI, works with Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES) and concerned departments across states for data and reporting on the global goals.

NITI India Index, developed by NITI, works with line departments in collection, analysis and ranking of states at the national level to gauge progress on <u>Global Index Score</u>.









4. State

Insights into Government of Uttar Pradesh's strategy for implementation and localisation

Past | Present | Way Forward

4.A. Progress till now

- Formation of High Level Committee (October, 2016)
 - 16 Nodal Department for 16 Goals
 - Accountability bestowed on the PS/ACS of the departments
- Visioning Exercise
 - Vision 2030 brainstorming and Documentation
 - Vision Document (22 Feb, 2017) Draft shared with NITI Aayog
- Scheme Mapping (2017)
- Action Plan (3 Years) (2018)
- Formation of Task Force chaired by CS, UP [2019]
- Model District Plan Draft (2019) [Pilibhit & Moradabad]
- Baseline Report (2019)
- Dashboard Development & Testing through 65 Indicators (On-going)

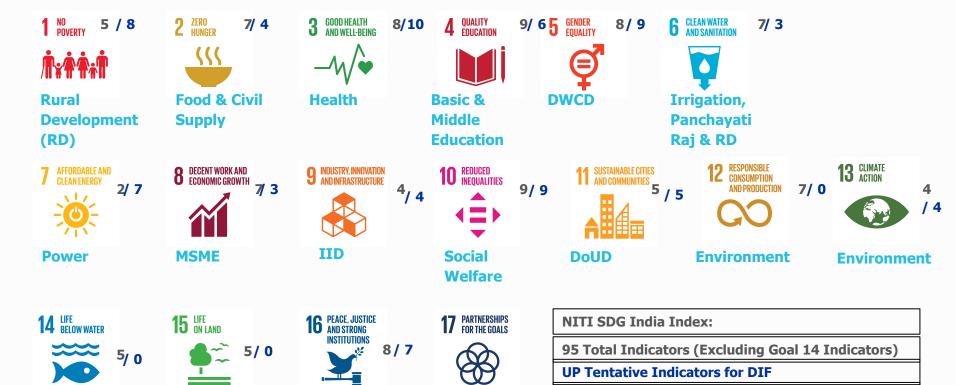
4.A.1 Indicator Counts and Nodals

Forest

Home

Not

Applicable



Finance

65 Total Indicators

4.B. Current Priorities

- State and District Indicator Finalisation
 - Data Collection [Done]
 - Consultation Workshops for State Team [Planned]
 - Finalisation of indicators
- Data Collection
 - MIS establishment (until then Google Sheets)
 - Dashboard (Fine-tuning)
- Localisation
 - Orientation and Induction at District Level
 - ULB Level Scheme Mapping and Planning
 - ULB Level Systems for SDG progress tracking

4.C. Way Forward Priorities

- ULB Action Plan
 - Three year action plan development
- Roadmap
 - 2030 roadmap of ULBS
- Implementation Strategy
 - Indicators for ULBs & Targets for ULBs
 - Tracking systems & dashboards for ULBs
 - Linking with State Dashboard
 - Best Case Identification and Reporting for scaling up

SDGCC - HARYANA

Sustainable Development Goals Coordination Centre

A Government of Haryana & United Nations Development Programme initiative

www.sdgcc.in

SDGCC Across India



















Goal 11 and Uttar Pradesh

Quick introduction to the vision of government of UP in context of sustainable cities and communities, it's roadmap, and way forward.

Prepared for SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities & Communities) Workshop 4th & 5th | February 2020 Urban Training & Research Institute, Lucknow

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- 1.A. Urbanisation in UP
- 1.B. Opportunities & Challenges
- 1.C. Vision 2030

3 Implementation

- 3.A. Targets
- 3.B. Strategy for Implementation

2 Goal 11 & DoUD

- **2.A.** Ways to Sustainable Cities
- **2.B.** Goal Summary
- 2.C. Schemes

4 Localisation

- 4.A. Vision
- 4.B. Way Forward









1. Overview

Bird's eye view of urbanization in UP, it's opportunities and challenges, and the vision of government of UP

Urbanisation | Bottlenecks | Vision

1.A. Urbanization in Uttar Pradesh

- Most Populous state in India- 19.96 crore (census 2011)
- About 4.45 crore urban population
- By 2021 Urban population of state is estimated to be 6.67 crore
- Out of 4041 towns in India 648 exist in UP
- Urbanization 22.28%, low compare to India figure of 28.82%
- It ranks 23rd in Urbanization

1.B. Opportunities and Challenges of Urbanization

Opportunities

- Growth centres
- Employment/livelihood opportunities
- Education services
- Health services
- Public amenities

Challenges

- High population density
- Poor air quality
- Traffic congestion/accidents
- Poor sanitation facilities
- Land encroachment
- Inadequate water supply
- Health issues- Malaria, water born diseases

1.C. Vision 2030 for Goal 11 | Govt. of UP

- Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Transport facilities, street lighting, adequate safe and affordable housing, clean environment
- Green and open public spaces
- Upgraded slums
- Conserving cultural heritage
- Urban development department role?



2. Goal 11 & DoUD

Insights into Goal 11, and it's indicators and stakeholders.

Targets | Indicators | Stakeholders







2.A. Ways to sustainable cities

- Sustainable transportation
 - E- Mobility
 - Public transport systems
 - Shared vehicle as a service
 - Provision for bi-cycle lane
 - Intercity mobility infrastructure
- Well planned vending zones
- Disaster preparedness/resilience and response mechanism
- Zoning for open and liveable spaces for health and wellbeing
- Affordable housing
- IT infrastructure/ data based management of traffic/ e-governance
- Mixed used streets with basic amenities
- Smart infrastructure for water and sewage
- Skills for employment creation

2.B. Goal 11: Summary & Stakeholders

Nodal Dept_Indicator (Lead)	Total Indicators (NIF)
Culture	1
Environment	2
Home	1
Revenue	2
Urban development	10
Grand Total	16

Goal	11
Responsible (For Indicators)	5 Departments 16 Indicators
Accountable (For Goal)	Urban Development
Consult	Planning Department
Inform	Perspective Planning Department

Click <u>Here</u> for Complete Excel

2.C. Present interventions/schemes:

- Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)
- Adarsh Nagar Yojana (ANY)
- Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban)
- Smart City Mission- 14 cities of UP included
- Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)
- EMAAS Project (E-Municipalities as a service)









3. Implementation

Insights into the implementation strategy and plan of Goal 11 in Uttar Pradesh

Targets | Way Forward

3.A. Physical targets for achieving goal 11

SI No.	Indicators	2020	2024	2030
1	Water supply coverage	72.71	87.71	100
2	Per capita availability of safe drinking water	100	135	150
3	Sewerage system coverage	24	50	100
4	Solid waste management	50	75	100
5	Coverage of toilets	100		
6	Drainage network coverage	50	75	100
7	Urban public transport used by % of population	20	30	50
8	Per capita 3 sq.m. open and green public space coverage in built up areas	50	75	100
9	Plantation	60,000	1,20,000	2,10,000
10	Population living in slums	37,22,730	18.61,365	4,65,341
11	Eradicating poverty	44,62,500	91,70,000	1,58,10,000

3.A. Physical targets for achieving goal 11

SI No.	Indicators	2020	2024	2030
12	Training of govt departments and resident welfare societies on safe cities	1000	1400	3000
13	All the district disaster management plans have special topic of safe and resilient cities	30 DDMPs	50 DDMPs	All 75 districts DDMPs
14	Total urban poor families to be alleviated under flagship programs and other state sector schemes	8,92,500	18,34,000	31,62,000
15	Fulfilling the housing shortage gap for EWS/LIG (in Lakh)	8.5	13.5	
16	Financial literacy of women (in Lakh)	5.00	10.00	15.00

3.B. Way Forward

- Target & Achievement
 - Finalisation of State and District Indicators
 - Splitting of Targets (Yearly/Quarterly)
 - Data collection and information management systems
 - Dashboard
- On-Ground Implementation
 - Orientation and Induction on District Indicators
 - ULB Planning & Integration with District Indicators









4. Localisation

Adoption and internalisation of the global goals among all team members of ULBS

Vision | Way Forward

4.A. Vision

- Stage 1: State
 - Departmental consultations
 - Target Finalisation
 - Progress monitoring and fine-tuning
 - Dashboard
- Stage 2: District
 - District Briefing and Orientation
 - To be finalised
- Stage 3: ULB
 - To be finalised

4.B. Wayforward

- DoUD to finalise the localisation strategy in consultation with Planning Department.







