

An Introspection:

Assam Human Development Report 2014 and

Assam 2030 in the Light of SDGs



Achieving Human Development



























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Additional Chief Secretary, Assam 20th October, 2016 AASC, Khanapara

Assam HDR 2014 and SDGs Vision Document can be downloaded from P&D's Website:

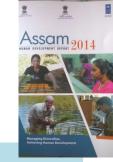
<planassam.info>



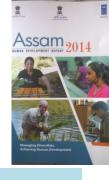




- Growth needs to be translated into greater human development – presently at the halfway – all three dimensions – income, health, education.
- Managing diversities are critical for achieving human development.
- Employment is Fundamental in making growth process
 Inclusive quality and security.
- Not only children 'going to' matters but children staying in school matters more.
- Children's health and nutrition is crucial for sustainable human development.

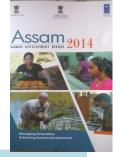


Assam HDR 2014: Broad Messages...2



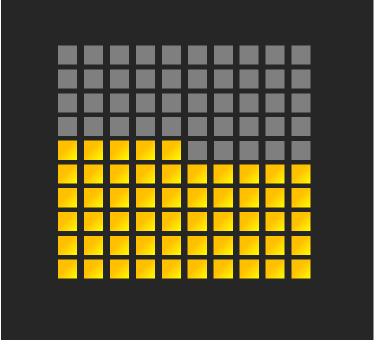
- Negotiating with environmental externalities is vital for resilience & sustainability of human development
- Processes are equally and intrinsically important as outcomes and achievements (Governance Issues).
- Addressing inequalities of all form is both fundamental and indispensible for enhancing human development.
- Stresses upon the need of a differentiated approach rather than a homogeneous one – the Report justifies and offers necessary pointers for such an approach.

Key Findings

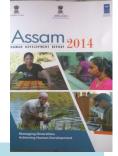


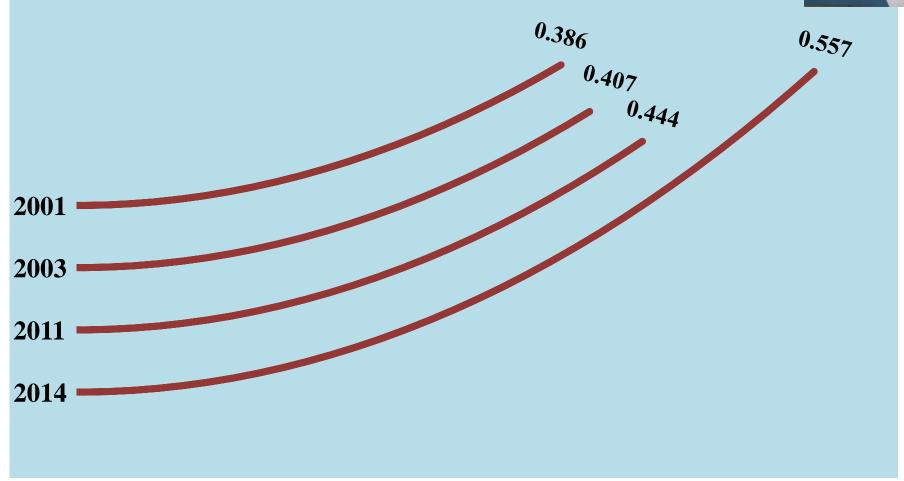
Human Development Index (HDI) summarises the average human development achievement relative to the desired level.

ASHDR 2014 estimates HDI in Assam at 0.557



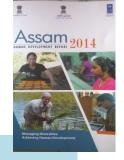
Progress in Human Development

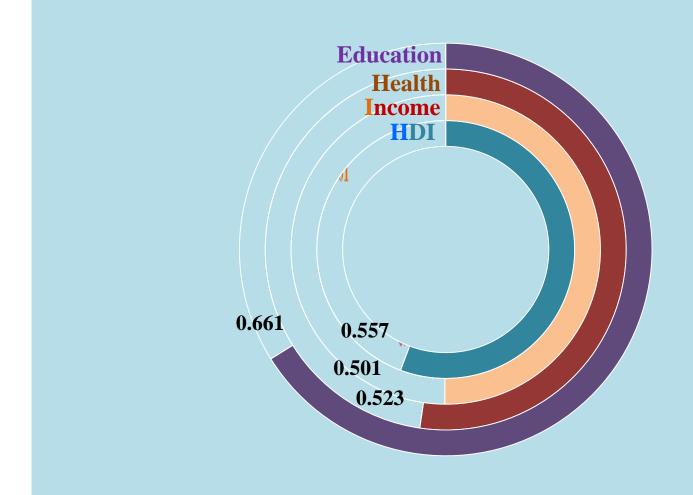




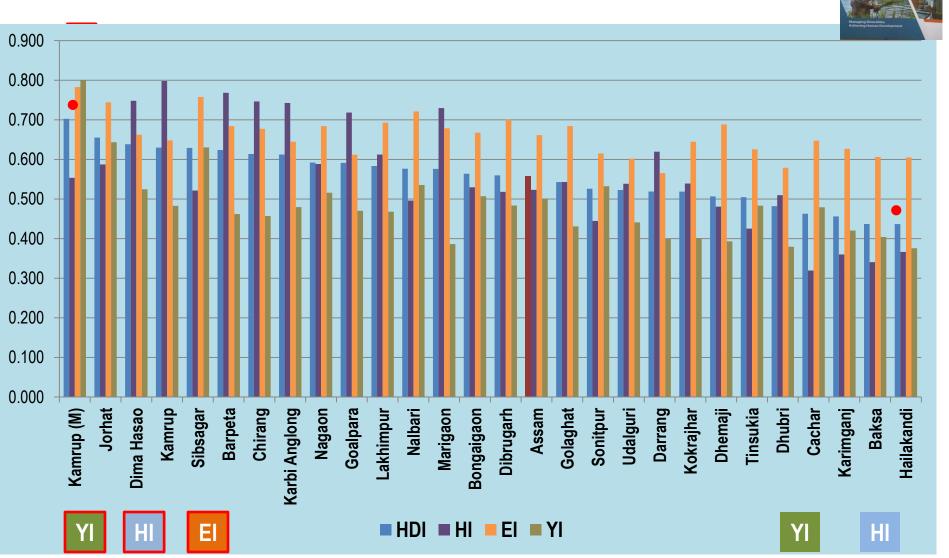
Source: NHDR 2001, ASHDR 2003, NHDR 2011, AHSDR 2014





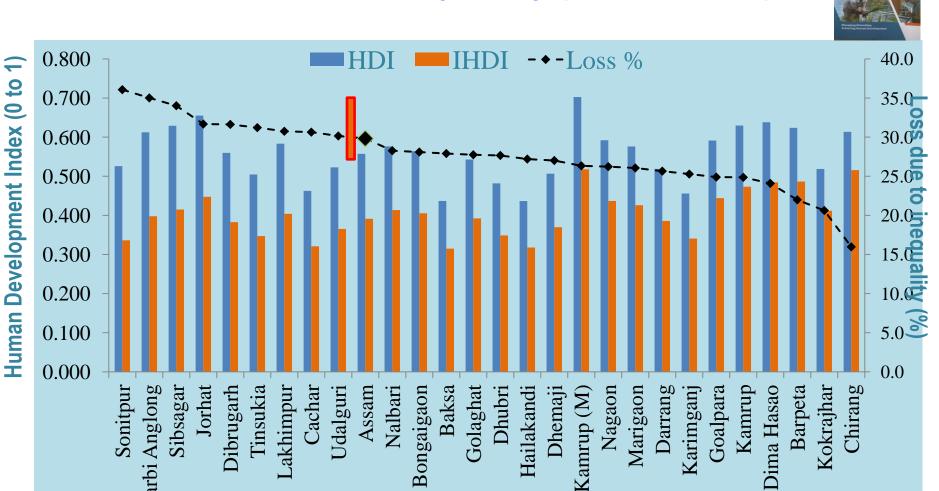


Human Development Achievement & Drivers



Assam₂₀₁₄

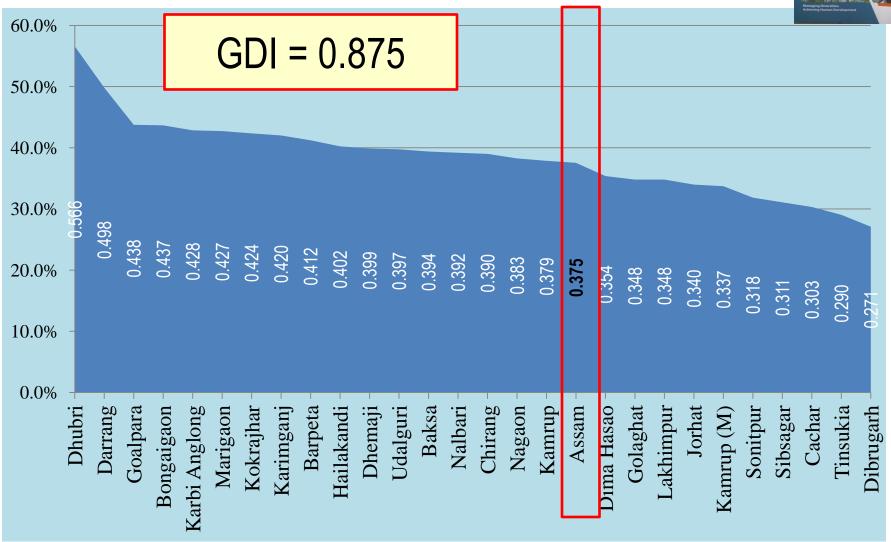
Loss Due to Inequality (HDI & IHDI)



HDI= 0.557, IHDI= 0.391, Loss = 29.8%

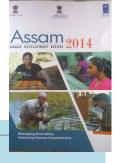
Income=44%, Health=32%, Education=9%,

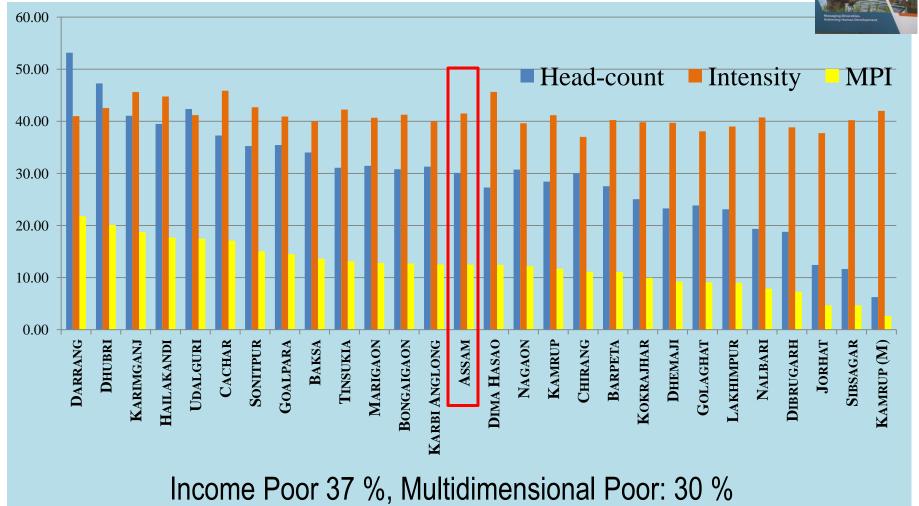
Loss Due to Gender Inequality (GII)



Assam

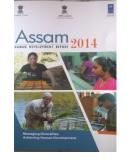
Multidimensional Poverty Index

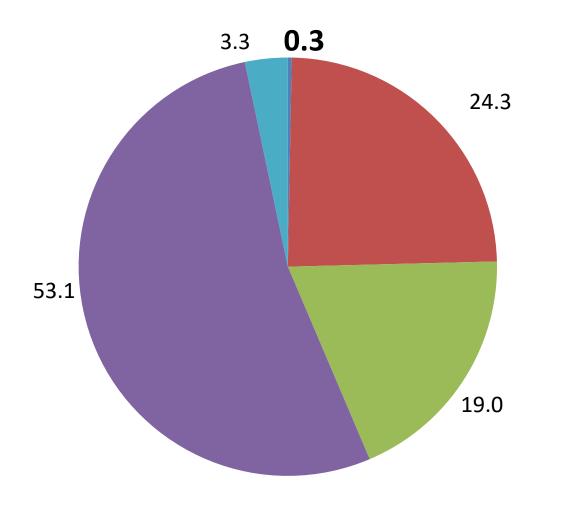




Overlap only 50 percent

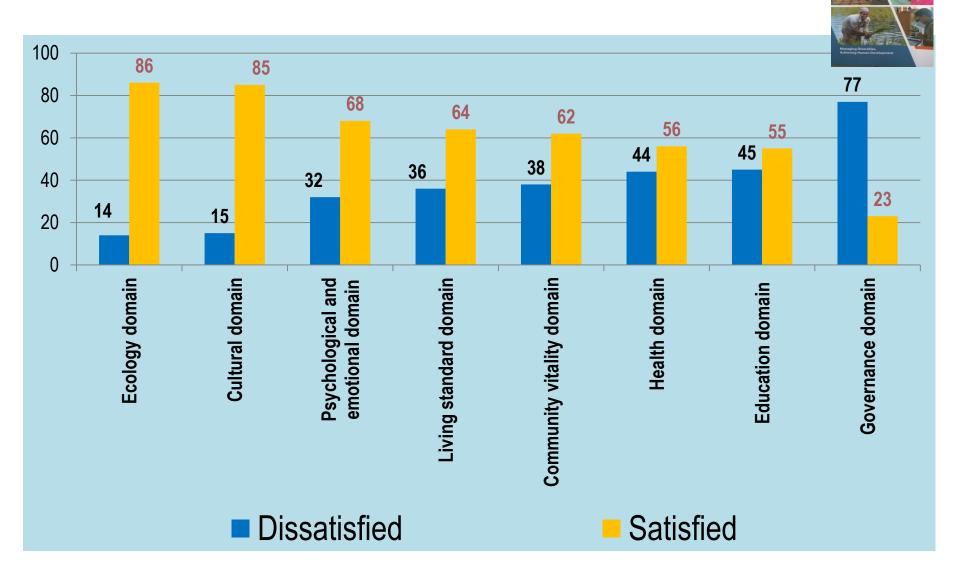






- Intensively dissatisfied
- Moderately dissatisfied
- Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- Moderately satisfied
- Intensively satisfied

Drivers of Subjective Well-being



Assam₂₀₁₄



Assam 2030 in the Light of SDGs

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals

The 27 dustainable Development deals	
Goal 1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere.
Goal 2	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and to Promote sustainable agriculture
Goal 3	Ensure healthy lives and promote well being for all at all ages
Goal 4	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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 inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation.







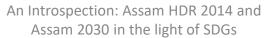






The 17 Sustainable Development Goals





partnership for sustainable development

Background of SDGs



- Gro-Harlem Brundtland was appointed as the chairman of the World Commission on Environment and Development by the Secretary General of the United Nations, in December 1983, with a mission to unite countries to pursue sustainable development together.
- UN released the Brundtland Report in 1987, which defined Sustainable developments as 'meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generation to meet their own needs'.
- SDGs were one of the main outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, popularly known as the Rio+20, convened in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 2012



Linking MDGs to SDGs

- MDGs were adopted by UN General Assembly as 'Millennium Declaration - September 2000'.
- There were eight MDGs to reduce poverty and deprivations across the world between 2000-2015.
- The result of implementation of MDGs was mixed in Assam as also elsewhere across the country.
- The term of MDGs was over on 31st December,2015 and the 15 year global Sustainable Development Goals programme was started from the 1st of January,2016.
- SDGs is a comprehensive global agenda for 15 years (2016-2030) after expiry of term of implementation of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) on 31st December, 2015.





- UN General Council resolve under official agenda 'Transforming our World: 2030 agenda for SDGs has adopted 17 SDGs with 169 Targets on 25th Sept, 2015.
- The goals are intended to advance sustainable development through greater integration of its three pillars: economic, social, and environmental
- There is consensus of the Global community on SDGs for the well being of entire world and humanity.
- Hon'ble Prime Minister of India said in the Council:
 - "As Mahatma Gandhi said, 'One must care about the world, we will not see.' Indeed, humanity has progressed, when it has collectively risen to its obligation to the world and responsibility to the future. we are meeting to chart a course for our humanity and our planet. I consider this a very important summit."
- Hon'ble PM had signed the agreement on behalf of Union of India.

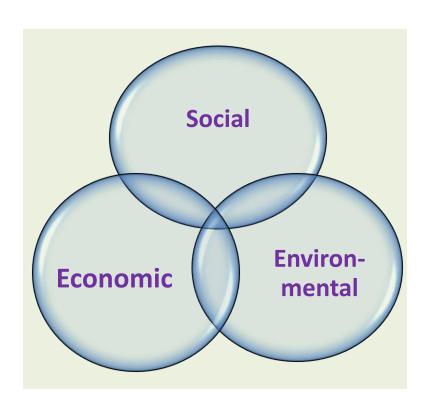
Principles governing SDGs



- The 2030 Agenda is 'indivisible': It should not be thought of a goal in isolation. It is important to assess the inter-linkages across goals and targets
- Universality: Implies that goals and targets are relevant to all Governments and actors.
- Integration: Policy integration means balancing all three SD dimensions: social, economic growth and environmental protection
- An integrated approach implies managing trade-offs and maximizing synergies across targets
- **No One Left Behind:** The principle of 'no one left behind' advocates to go beyond averages covering all, irrespective of caste, creed, ethnicity, religion, geographical location etc.
- The SDGs should benefit all eradicating poverty and reducing inequalities.
- Promotion and use of disaggregated data is key.

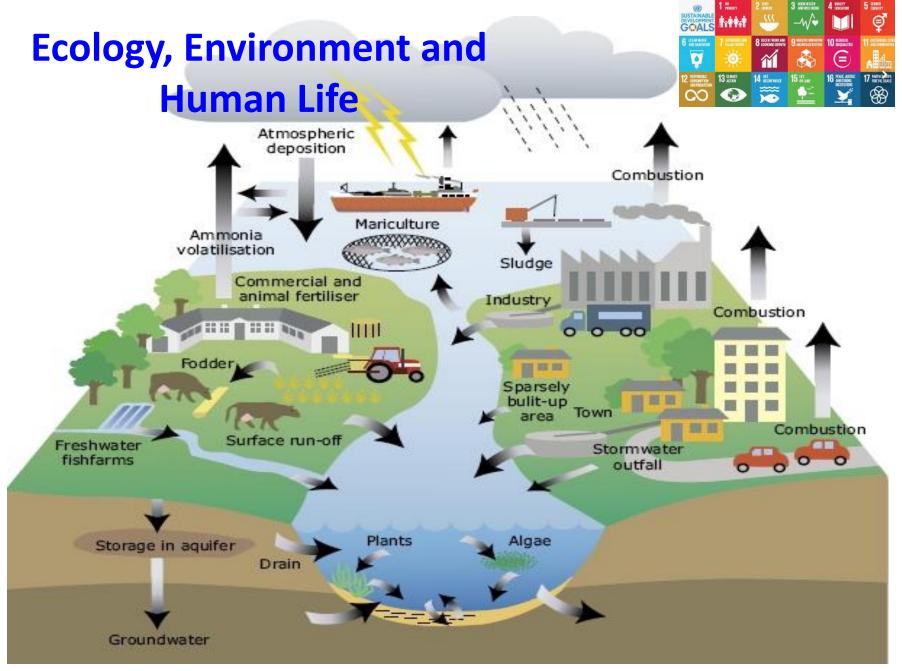






Some critical aspects of the SDG:

- Economic growth
- Employment creation
- New sources of renewable energy
- Sustainable urbanization





Erosion



Erosion causes multiple affects on Environment through land degradation & on Livelihood of people



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Pollution



Pollution has a direct bearing on ecology and environment threatening all life forms

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Guidelines of NITI Aayog on SDGs

- NITI Aayog is the Nodal Agency at National level and coordinating with State Governments for implementation of SDGs.
- Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation is working for the data management and monitoring of the SDGs implementation.
- NITI Aayog already held two National level workshops on SDGs and MoSPI also held one workshop on Indicators.
- NITI Aayog requested the State Government for formulation & submission of:
 - ➤ SDGs Vision document:2030 as 15 year State Development Agenda.
 - > 7- year Strategic Document (2017-2023)
 - 3 Year Annual Action Plans (2017-2019)



Initiatives of Government of Assam on SDGs

- Government of Assam recognised the great beneficial impacts of SDGs on health, prosperity and wellbeing of every citizen of Assam and also on conservation of state's unique bio-diversity.
- On 1st January, 2016, Govt of Assam launched "Assam 2030 initiative" towards achieving SDGs by issuing a Govt Order & media publicity.
- P & D Department was made the nodal department.
- Centre for Sustainable Development Goals set up at AASC, Khanapara.
- Ten Working Groups were formed for convergence with a view to plan for achieving SDGs goals/targets
- Workshops, conferences were organized involving civil societies, academicians, corporates, bureaucrats and other stakeholders from January to May, 2016. In addition, efforts made for capacity building of officers
- Vision Assam: 2030 was unveiled on 29th February, 2016.
- UN system extending cooperation for capacity building on SDGs.
- 21 structured presentations involving all departments were held to make goalwise SDGs plan in April and May, 2016.



Recent Initiatives on SDGs in Assam

- 'Assam 2030: Our Dream, Our Commitment' a document for Vision & Strategic Architecture was prepared and unveiled by Hon'ble CM, Assam on 3rd October, 2016.
- This Document gives a broad framework to guide the departments for preparing their 7-yr Strategy Plans and 3-yrs Action Plans.
- The Document has four major components:
 - Implementing SDGs as a Single Synergized Initiative by Integrating 17 Goals through powerful IT based platform, pilot projects for villages/towns and People-Partnerships-Projects
 - ➤ Technology, Innovation, Knowledge Management, Management of Change.
 - Mobilization & Utilization of Resources.
 - Goal specific strategies



Recent Initiatives on SDGs in Assam..2

- Each department is working for the preparation of its 7-year Strategy Plan within the framework of Strategic Document submitted by Government of Assam to NITI Aayog as a part of 'National Development Agenda' and 3-years Action Plan to achieve the intended SDG targets of Department.
- The intended targets are emanating from the 169 targets and indicators fixed for the goals.
- Government of Assam has launched a time bound programme viz. Chief Minister's Samagra Gramya Unnayan Yojana (CMSGUY) from 2016-17 as a part of SDGs implementation process on Mission Mode.
- With a focus on CMSGUY, two days Innovation Lab in collaboration with UNDP was conducted for the Implementing Departments on 3-4th October, 2016 at AASC.



Assam Budget 2016-17 & SDGs

- The Assam Budget 2016-17 may be termed as unique from SDGs point of view, as it touches upon all the goals and almost all the targets relevant to the state.
- Mapping of budget highlights will enable the Implementing Departments to identify and appreciate their contribution towards achieving SDGs and to plan for filling up the gaps in terms of physical, financial, human resources at their disposal.
- Quantification of allocation of budget resources for each SDGs targets is being done by the concerned departments.
- The consolidation of this information will enable to analyse the focus received by the particular SDG/Target in the Assam Budget 2016-17 and also to identify the gaps to ascertain the rationalisation of resource allocation for each Goal as per state priority for preparing the Budget 2017-18.





- In terms of targets, in the first few years, focus will be more on the governance reforms exercise outlined above, and on sensitizing & reorienting the system for implementation of SDGs.
- Logically, there would be an accelerating/ exponential target curve with increasing yearly targets, instead of the traditional linear approach.
- Strategy for the first 3 years would be to ensure governance reforms/ system setting and starting use of new technology, but achieving the increasing targets primarily through increased efficiency.
- The next 3 years (3-6) will see accelerated use of technology, along with peaking of efficiency, with the targets also reaching the peak at the end of 6 years, and largely plateauing thereafter.
- Working Groups will be set up at different levels to translate and synergize the above SPAPs into Goal-wise SPAPs.



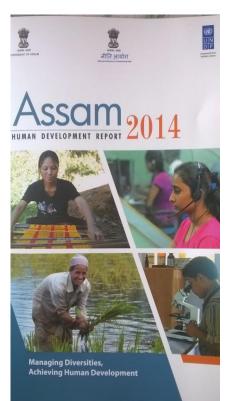


- A matrix structure would be put in place for this purpose, directly supervised by a Committee to be chaired by the Chief Secretary.
- The guidance and overall over-sight of the initiative would be provided by a Council to be chaired by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Assam himself.
- SDGs being a dynamic programme provides for mid-term correction based on experience gained is part.
- Regional workshop to provide the direction to the departments to move in right direction for preparation of the strategic plans.
- Plan for the capacity building of officials and elected representatives on SDGs.
- Help of UNDP & other UN Agencies to formulate Vision, Strategy and Action Plan Documents.
- NE states may co-ordinate with each other to capitalize on the inter linkages between their respective Plans.



Challenges in the offing

- Integrating all activities into a single synergized initiative.
- Managing the change effectively in this transformational initiative involving every citizen and all stakeholders.
- Mobilisation of required resources.



Assam HDR 2014 and SDGs Vision Document can be downloaded from P&D's Website:

<planassam.info>
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Thank You

