

Lessons of the Millennium Development Goals for the SDGs

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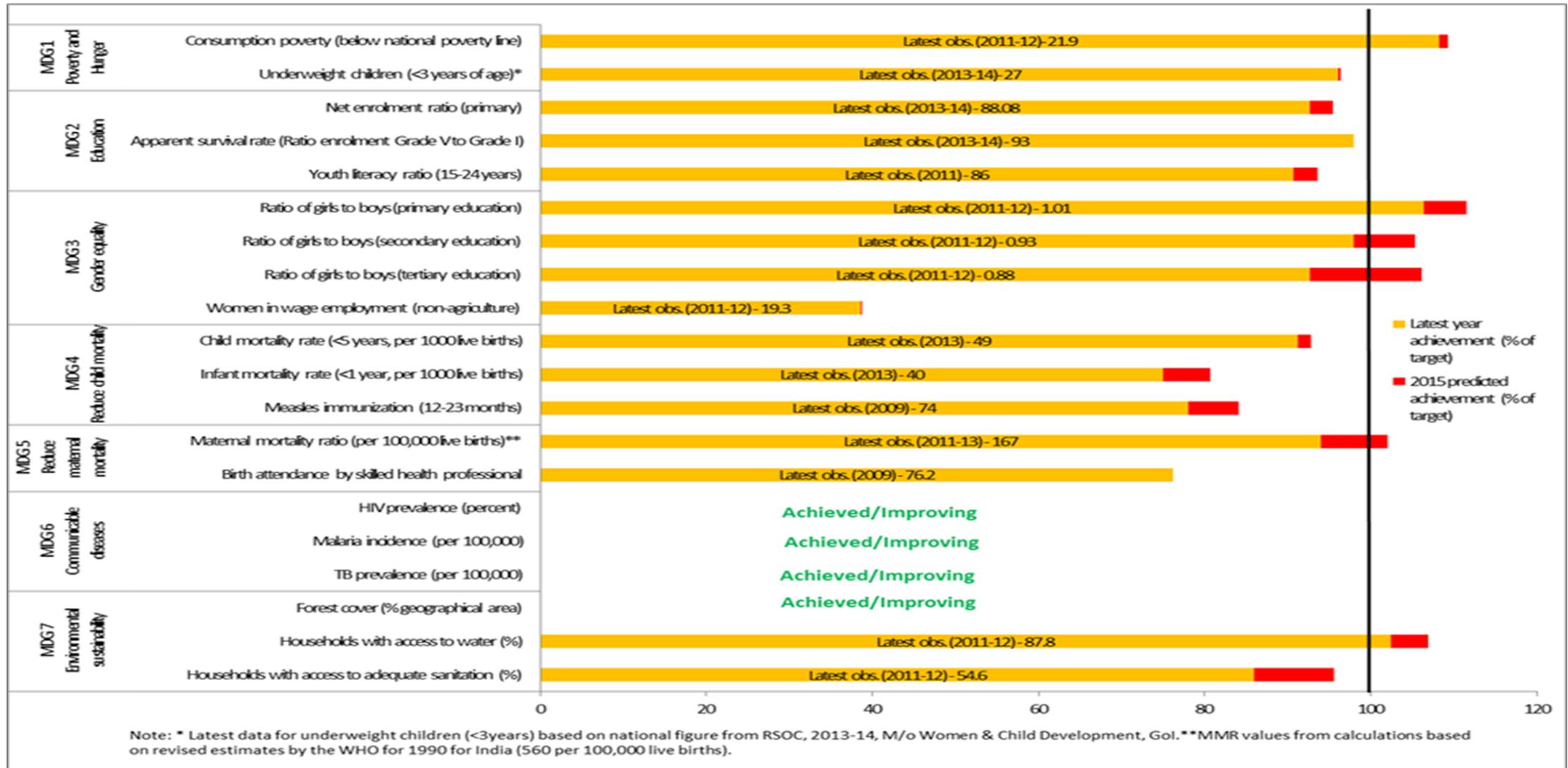
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Plan of presentation

- Performance on the MDGs
- Lessons of the MDGs
 - The contributions made by the MDGs
 - Eight major lessons from the MDG experience

Performance on the MDGs

India's performance has left much to be desired



Assam has made similar progress as most states towards the MDGs

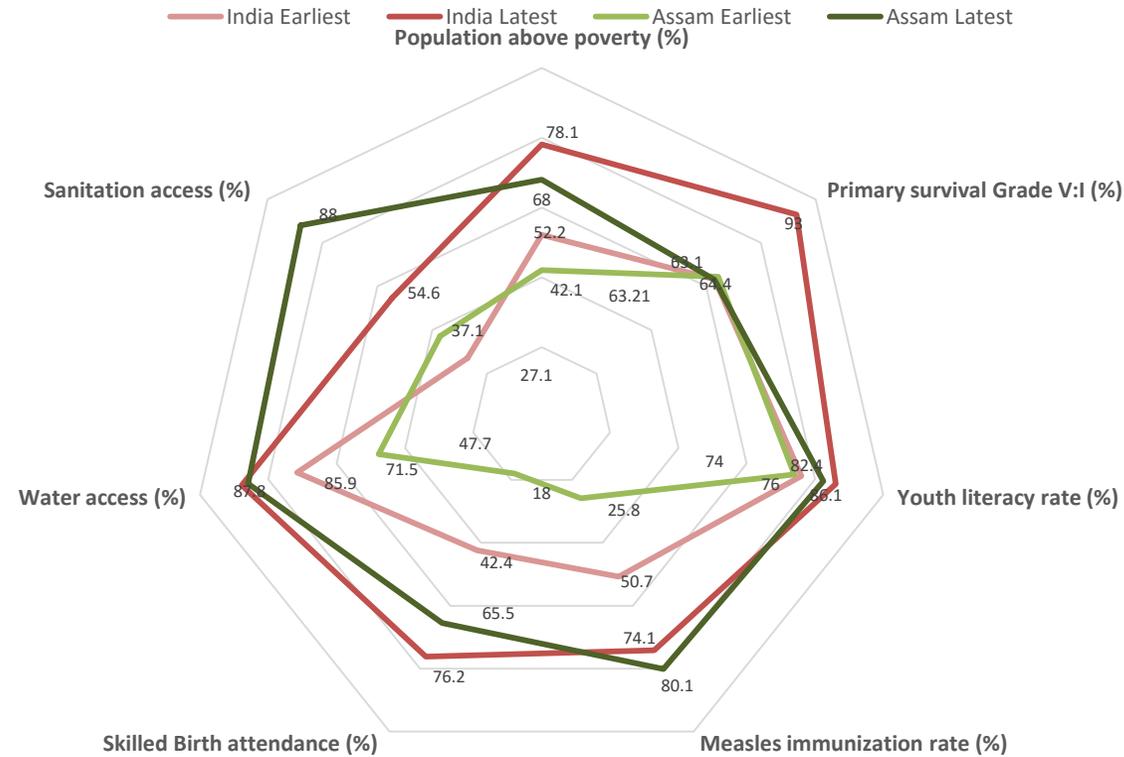
Goal		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Poverty headcount Underweight children, 3 yrs	Primary enrolment Survival rate Youth literacy	Gender parity in primary ratio Gender parity in secondary ratios Gender parity in tertiary ratio	Under 5 mortality Infant mortality Measles immunizations	Maternal mortality ratio Skilled birth attendance	Adult HIV prevalence Malaria incidence Tuberculosis prevalence	Improved drinking water Improved sanitation Forest cover
Center	Chattisgarh	■	■	▲	●	●	●	▲
	Madhya Pradesh	■	▲	■	●	■	●	■
East	Bihar	■	▲	■	●	■	●	●
	Jharkhand	▼	▲	■	●	■	▲	●
	Odisha	●	■	▲	●	■	●	■
	West Bengal	●	▼	▼	●	■	●	●
North	Jammu and Kashmir	●	▼	▲	●	■	●	▼
	Delhi	■	▼	■	●	■	▲	▲
	Haryana	●	▲	■	●	■	●	●
	Himachal Pradesh	●	■	▲	●	■	●	●
	Punjab	●	▼	■	●	■	●	●
	Rajasthan	●	■	■	●	■	▼	●
	Uttar Pradesh	■	■	▲	▼	■	●	■
	Uttarakhand	●	■	■	●	■	▲	●
Northeast	Arunachal Pradesh	▼	■	▲	●	▲	●	▲
	Assam	■	■	■	●	■	▲	●
	Manipur	▼	▲	▲	■	▼	●	▲
	Meghalaya	●	▲	■	●	■	▲	■
	Mizoram	▲	■	■	●	▲	▲	●
	Nagaland	■	▲	■	▲	▲	●	▲
	Sikkim	●	▲	▲	●	■	▲	▲
	Tripura	●	■	■	▲	■	▲	●
West	Goa	●	▼	●	▼	■	●	●
	Gujarat	●	■	■	■	■	●	▼
	Maharashtra	●	▼	▼	■	■	●	■
South	Andhra Pradesh	●	▼	■	■	■	●	▼
	Karnataka	●	■	▲	●	■	●	■
	Kerala	●	■	■	●	■	●	■
	Tamil Nadu	●	▼	▲	■	▼	●	▼
All India		●	■	■	■	■	●	■

● Early achiever ▼ On track ■ Slow ▲ Regressing/No progress

- Using 4-way classification of progress on each indicator
- Assam “on-track” on 9 out of 19 indicators; India “on-track” on 10

In several areas, Assam has made similar or even more progress than the India average

Selected indicator values earliest and latest for India and Assam



The lessons of the MDGs

Some important contributions of the MDGs

- **Introduced a comprehensive approach** to development
- **Established concrete objectives** with clear targets
 - Practical, results based approach
- **Forged consensus** among the development community on development priorities
- **Brought international peer pressure to bear** on Governments spurring action
 - For example, there was a surge in India's efforts after mid 2000s
 - MDG targets incorporated in 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12)
 - National Rural Health Mission (2005), MNREGA (2005), Universalization of ICDS (2006) Universalization of Midday Meals Scheme (2003), Right to Education Act (2009)

Major lessons

1. Avoid delays in starting

- Little action till 2005 even at Central level
 - Assam has rectified this for the SDGs

2. Expand participation

- MDGs focused mainly on public sector, national government level
- State governments played a minor role
 - Assam now taking lead
- Non-state players neglected
 - Private sector
 - Can play a major role through PPPs and CSR
 - Communities
 - Have a crucial role in monitoring and feedback e.g. Bangalore report card system
 - Media
 - Must be effectively mobilized for advocacy and awareness

Major lessons

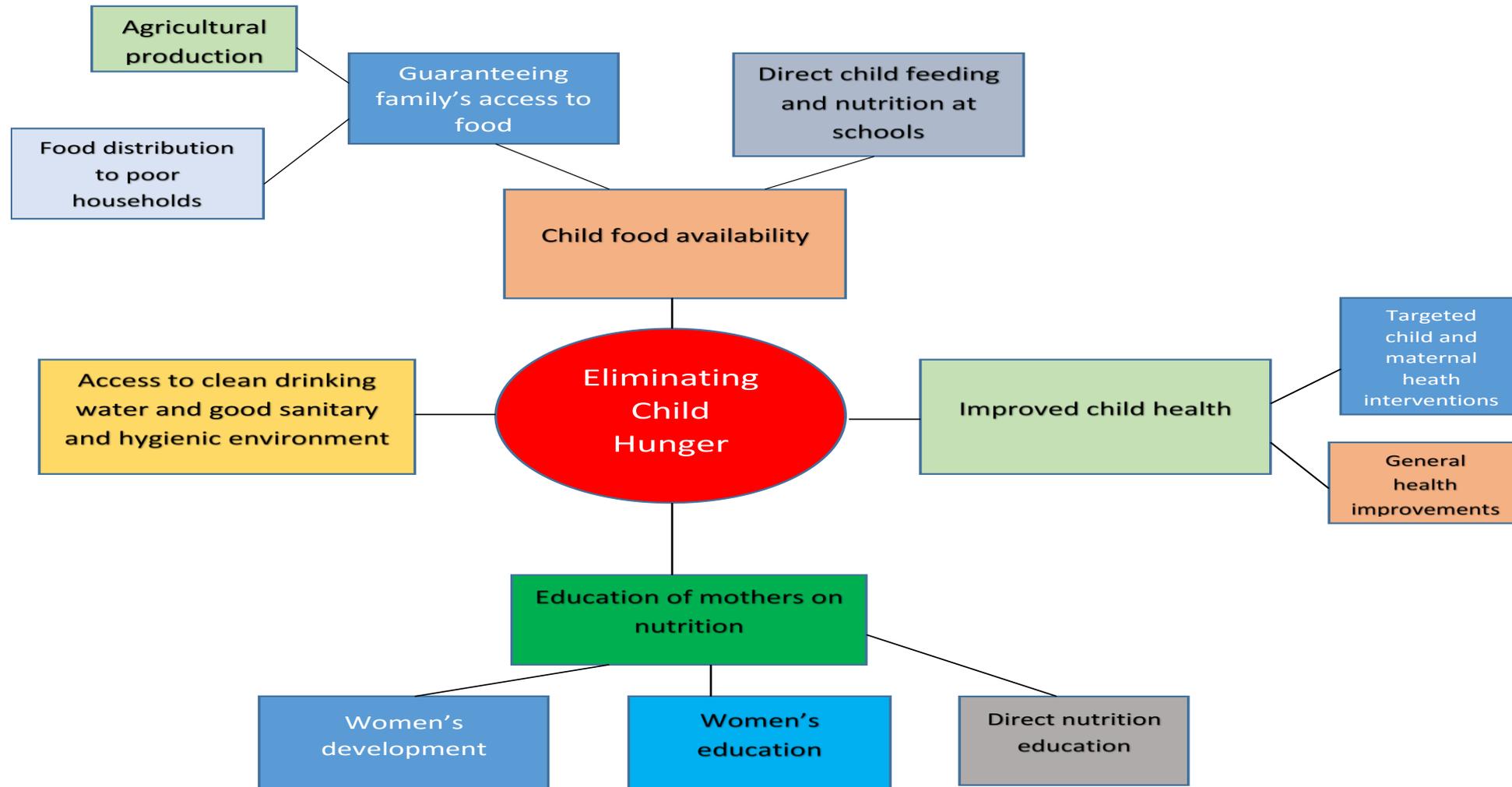
3. Strengthen monitoring of the SDGs

- MDG data remained poor; gaps large particularly in State-level data
 - Drive to obtain state-level data needed for SDGs
- No monitoring report at Centre till 2005; hardly any at State level
- Lack of adequate monitoring makes it impossible to make course-corrections
 - Annual state-level report on SDGs suggested

4. Avoid sector bias and move to outcome (results based) approach

- MDGs failed to adequately address cross-sectoral impacts and synergies
- Accounting for them requires good coordination at outcome (goal) level
- Would need appropriate organizational structure such as working groups
- Cross-sectoral effects will be particularly relevant in the SDGs
 - Trade-offs between growth and environment; social objectives and environment etc.

Coordination of child hunger elimination



Major lessons

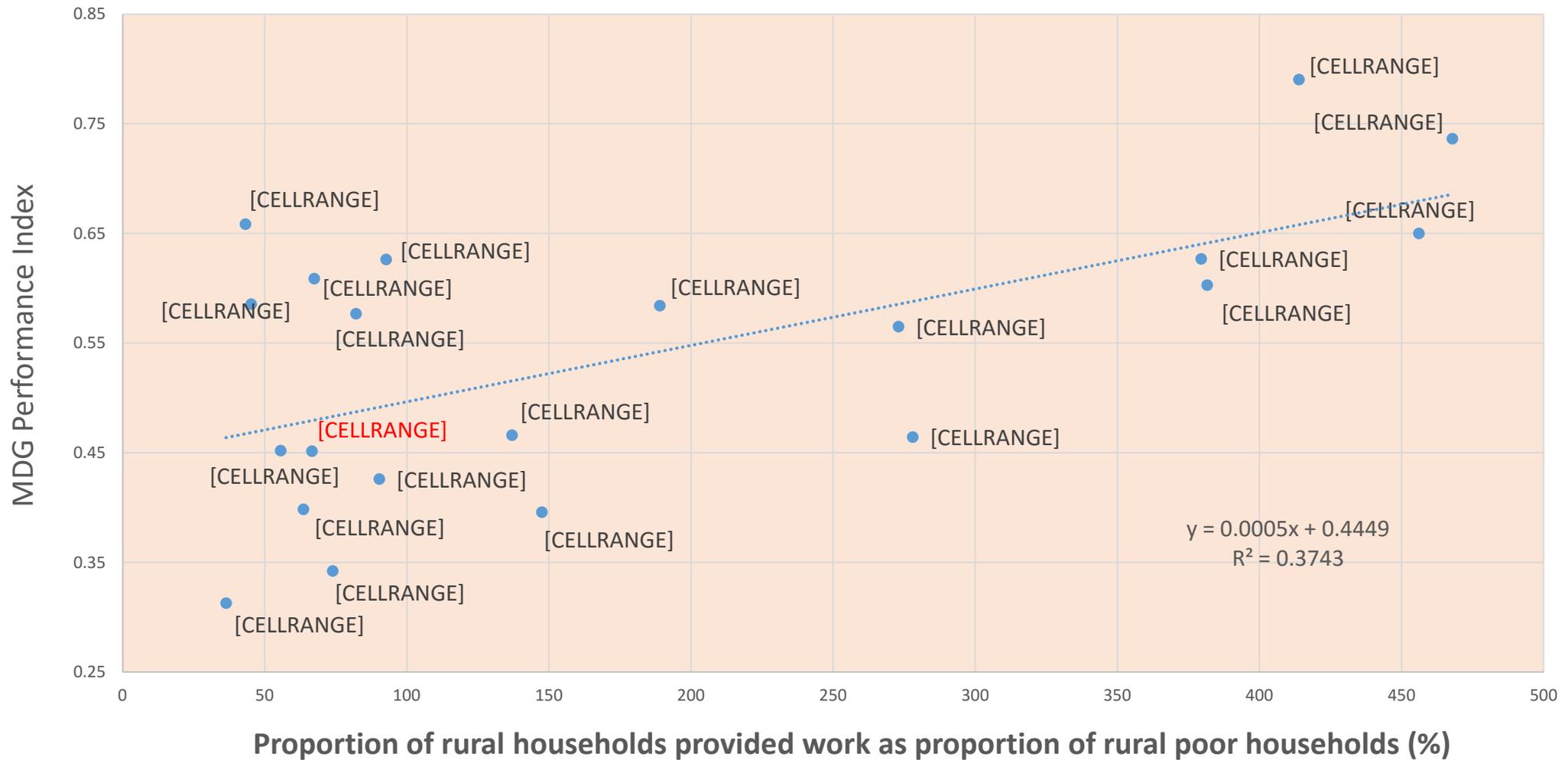
5. The MDGs focused on average accomplishment at the aggregate level and not on reaching all disadvantaged groups – SDGs must correct this

- Such as addressing needs of SCs, STs and OBCs
- Remote or undeveloped geographical regions
- Low income groups
- Women
 - Disaggregating SDG indicators to address these is needed.

Major lessons

7. Prioritize resources for SDGs – (now specifically stressed in SDGs)
 - Health and education expenditure remained below norms
 - Attention not only to raising resources but also placing adequate priority on SDG sectors
 - Insufficient human resources
 - Attention to developing cadre of trained personnel in education and health
8. Improve implementation of programs
 - A number of well designed schemes were poorly implemented e.g. National Rural Health Mission; MNREGA

Performance of states on MNREGA 2012-13 and the MDG Performance Index



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Thank You