



# CONCLAVE ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 11 GOAL 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

9<sup>™</sup> AUGUST, 2017
ASSAM ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF COLLEGE, GUWAHATI

Organised by
Guwahati Development Department (GDD) and
Urban Development Department (UDD)
Government of Assam

In collaboration with
Transformation & Development Department
Government of Assam

&

Centre for Sustainable Development Goals
Assam Administrative Staff College
Guwahati







## Assam's Endeavors in Achieving the SDGs

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were universally adopted in January 2016 as a call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. The 17 Goals which are to be achieved by 2030, were designed based on the learnings from Millennium Development Goals, through a global consultative process, to include many more new areas of focus such as Climate Change, Sustainable Consumption, Peace and Justice, and Innovation among many other key areas. The SDGs are based on the principle of forging partnerships and setting clear guidelines to achieving these targets as per the needs of each region

The **Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi**, in his speech addressing the United Nations on 25<sup>th</sup> September 2015 at the UN Sustainable Development Summit stated, 'Today, much of India's development agenda is mirrored in the Sustainable Development Goals.' Government of Assam, mirroring this commitment, under the leadership of **Chief Minister Shri Sarbananda Sonowal** strived to take forward the SDGs in Assam. Under the guidelines structured in the vision document called, 'Assam 2030: Our Dream, Our Commitment', a strategy was created to start the process of inducting SDGs into the policy planning processes of the Government of Assam. It is one of the first states in India and globally to start bringing SDGs into the policy discourse of the state.

To take forward these goals in Assam the Centre for Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs) was established by Government of Assam in the Assam Administrative Staff College, Khanapara, Guwahati. The CSDGs as an institution, is a think-tank which provides research and technical support to all departments in the Government of Assam, to take forward their SDG targets. The Transformation & Development Department (T&D) is the nodal department for coordinating all the activities within departments for achieving the SDGs. An SDG Cell has also been established in the T&D Dept. to provide support to take forward SDG related activities.

#### Overview of SDG 11



SDG 11 focuses on making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable:

- By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
- By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
- By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries
- Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage
- By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations
- By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management
- By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities

### Contextualizing SDG 11 to Assam

Currently more than half the world's population lives in cities and by 2030, it is projected that 6 out of 10 people will be urban dwellers. Guwahati and the other towns in Assam are rapidly urbanizing with growing population and migration from within the state and other parts of the country. These rapid trends in urbanization impacts the quality of life and the competitiveness of cities. A sustainable city can only grow through economic prosperity through sustainable livelihoods, social equity through access to basic services like housing, safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, accessible transport especially for women, children and people with disabilities, adequate public spaces and garbage and water management systems.

Based on these principles Guwahati and other towns of Assam which are rapidly growing need to be planned towards mitigating problems related to growing population and adequate services. Sustainable urban planning allows for cities to be better prepared to reduce inequalities and promote shared prosperity for their inhabitants. Assam is expected to follow the nation's footprints in terms of urbanization rate. Decadal population growth of Assam (16.9%) is in sync with that of India (17.3%). Assam's economy is projected to grow over 8% during the 12th Five Year Plan. With improving economy and growing population of Assam, the pressure of urban infrastructure is expected to increase. In addition to Guwahati, Nagaon, Silchar and Dibrugarh; 8 new cities will also become Class I towns by 2035. The most critical areas which need to be considered with the fast pace of urbanisation are water supply, sewerage and sanitation, storm water drainage, urban transport, urban housing, street lighting, formulation and execution of master plans and enhancing capacities of Urban Local Bodies. Furthermore, sustainable practices such as solar energy installations, rainwater harvesting and other such practices also need to be deeply embedded in our urban planning process.

## **Conclave Design**

The Conclave on Sustainable Development Goals for Goal 11 is proposed to finalize the draft Strategy Paper & Action Plan (SPAP) for UDD, GDD, and other related departments. This Conclave is being organized by Guwahati Development Department (GDD) and Urban Development Department (UDD) in collaboration with Transformation and Development Department and Centre for SDGs, Government of Assam.

The one-day event will be held at the Assam Administrative Staff College, Khanapara, Guwahati on 9th August 2017. The conclave will focus on group wise thematic discussions among the 4 thematic groups. Based on the discussions which happen in these groups the key discussion points will be presented in the valedictory session.

The purpose of this conclave is:

- The concerned departments will seek advice, suggestions and recommendations on the draft SPAP
- Engage experts from the state and the region to get inputs on the SPAPs





#### Parallel Themes for Groups 1 to 4 for Goal 11

Group No	Theme	Departments
1	Affordable Urban Housing	1.UDD and GDD 2.Public Works Department (R) 3.Public Health Engineering 4.Assam Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Board 5.Guwahati Metropolitan Drinking Water and Sewerage Board 6.Smart City, Guwahati 7.AMRUT 8.Town & Country Planning 9.Municipal Administration 10. Assam Power Distribution Company Limited
2	Sustainable Urban Environment	1.UDD and GDD 2.Municipal Administration 3.Forest Department 4.Public Works Department (R) 5.Water Resource Department 6.Guwahati Metropolitan Development Authority 7.Soil Conservation Department 8.Swachh Bharat Mission (U)
3	Urban Transport	1.UDD and GDD  2.Representative, Transport Department 3.Executive Engineer, Public Works Department (R) 4.Assam State Transport Corporation 5.Deputy Secretary, Home Department
4	Urban Governance	1.UDD and GDD  2.Chief Executive Officer, Guwahati Metropolitan Development Authority  3.Commissioner, Guwahati Municipal Corporation  4.Mission Director, AMRUT  5.Public Works Department (R)  6.Director, Town & Country Planning

### All Groups to ensure that:

(a) Relevant quantitative indicators appropriate to their topics (with available data for monitoring) are adopted. The indicators should have baselines and 2030 as well as 3-yr and 7-year intermediate targets. Where actions are being suggested, these should have timelines by which such actions are targeted for adoption.

(b) Credible strategies to achieve the targets are developed with planning for financial and human resources (and include efficiency improvements and cost sharing through partnerships) to economize on public resources.

For any queries and feedback, please write: csdgs.assam@gmail.com

