

অসম চৰকাৰ



GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM



CONCLAVE ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS 7, 8 & 9

GOAL 7 : AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

GOAL 8 : DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

GOAL 9 : INDUSTRY INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

5TH AUGUST, 2017

ASSAM ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF COLLEGE, GUWAHATI

Organised by

Industries & Commerce Dept., Power Dept., Labour & Welfare Dept.,
Public Works Dept., Skills, Employment and Entrepreneurship Dept.

Government of Assam

In collaboration with

Transformation & Development Department
Government of Assam

Centre for Sustainable Development Goals
Assam Administrative Staff College
Guwahati

&

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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 25th September 2015 at the UN Sustainable Development Summit stated, 'Today, much of India's development agenda is mirrored in the Sustainable Development Goals.'¹ 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 Goals 7, 8, and 9



GOAL 7 : Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. Energy is crucial for achieving almost all of the Sustainable Development Goals, from its role in the eradication of poverty through advancements in health, education, water supply and industrialization, to combating climate change.



GOAL 8 : Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. Increasing labour productivity, reducing the unemployment rate, especially for young people, and improving access to financial services and benefits are essential components of sustained and inclusive economic growth.



GOAL 9 : Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation. Despite steady improvements in manufacturing output and employment, renewed investment will be needed in the least developed countries to build needed infrastructure and ensure the doubling of industry's share of GDP in those countries by 2030.

Contextualizing Goals 7, 8, and 9 in Assam

Universal access to electricity assists in the overall development and growth of the state. Assam is dependent on the central grid for 51 per cent of the power requirements. In 2009-2010, the total energy requirement in the state was 5,049 MU. Of this, 4,590 MU was met through own generation and through share in the Central sector plants. The state has achieved village electrification of 67 per cent, underlining the need for full coverage at the earliest. Access to clean energy

¹Government of Assam (2016): Assam 2030, Our Dream, Our Commitment: Vision and Strategic Architecture Document, July 12th, 2016. Extract from message from the Chief Minister.

is key factor in expanding infrastructure and upgrading technology to achieve all 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

In terms of economic development, the GSDP of Assam is about Rs 75,082 crore, at constant prices. In the last six years to 2010-11, the Assam's GSDP has grown at a CAGR of 5.8 per cent, from Rs. 53,398 crore in 2004-05. The Assam GSDP growth rate is lower than that of India GSDP growth rate (8.6 per cent). In value terms, agriculture, trade, hotels and restaurants and other services are the key drivers of the economy. Manufacturing dominates the secondary sector. Livelihood creation by developing skills and creating a conducive environment for entrepreneurship, will lead to creation of full and productive employment opportunities. This along with innovative technologies and eradicating other social evils such as child labour, human trafficking and poor working conditions will lead to decent work for all women and men by 2030.

Developing innovation and entrepreneurship will require breaking the digital divide and providing access to technology, internet and digital platforms for all. Support to small and medium scale enterprises is crucial for the success of these enterprises. Infrastructure development coupled with capacity development, communication channels and technological advancement could lead to quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure and industries in Assam.

Assam : Present scenario

The inter-sectoral interdependence of the Assam economy is low. Agriculture, petroleum and tea industry, in that order, are the three most dominant sectors in the Assam economy.

The inter-sectoral production linkage is very weak, intermediate consumption being only 35 per cent of the gross value of output.

Except for 17 commodities/sectors such as other cereals, sugarcane, jute other crops, crude oil, tea, petroleum products, plywood, silk textiles, refractories, and non-metallic mineral products, Assam is heavily dependent on net imports for meeting its internal demand.

The fixed capital formation (inclusive of change in stock) in the state was as low as 6.5 per cent of the gross value of output.

The prime exports mostly consist of primary resource based products such as tea, plywood and crude oil and petroleum products.

Conclave Design

The Conclave on Sustainable Development Goals for Goal 7, 8 & 9 is proposed to finalize the draft Strategy Paper & Action Plan (SPAP) for Goal – 7, 8 and 9 of SDGs. This Conclave is being organized by Industries and Commerce Dept., Power Dept., Labour & Welfare Dept., Skills, Employment and Entrepreneurship Department, and Public Works Department., Government of Assam in collaboration with Transformation & Development Department, Centre for SDGs, Government of Assam and UNICEF.

The one-day event will be held at the Assam Administrative Staff College, Khanapara, Guwahati on 5th August 2017. The conclave will focus on group wise thematic discussions among the 9 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 9 for SDGs 7,8 & 9

Group No.	Theme	Departments
1	Basic Infrastructure (9.1, 9.2, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3)	(a) Lead Dept.: Industries and Commerce (b) Participants: Power
2	Decent Job and Growth, (8.1, 8.2, 8.9)	(a) Lead Dept: Labor and Employment (b) Participants: Skill, Employment and Entrepreneurship Dept.
3	Innovation & Technology and promoting Private participation	(a) Lead Dept: Industries & Commerce (b) Participants: MSME
4	Sustainable Growth Practices	(a) Lead Dept: Industries & Commerce (b) Participants: All invited departments & stakeholders
5	Ensuring Decent work in Assam and Safe & secure working environment (8.5, 8.6 8.7, 8.8)	(a) Lead Dept: Labor & Employment (b) Participants: All invited departments & stakeholders
6	Policy impedances and constraints	(a) Lead Dept. : Labor and Employment, Industries and Commerce, Power
7	Issue and challenges in Conventional and Non Conventional sources of energy	(a) Lead Dept. : Power (b) Participants: All invited departments & stakeholders
8	Improvement of Energy efficiency	(a) Lead Dept. : Power (b) Participants: All invited departments & stakeholders
9	Develop resilient infrastructure including inter and intra regional connectivity.	(a) Lead Dept. :Public works Dept. (b) Participants: All invited departments & stakeholders

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 target 2030 as well as 3-year 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

