

Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in India: Ensuring no state falls behind

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The SDGs: Three pillars - economic, social and environmental

GOAL 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

GOAL 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and 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 industrialization and foster innovation

GOAL 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

GOAL 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

GOAL 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

GOAL 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

GOAL 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

GOAL 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

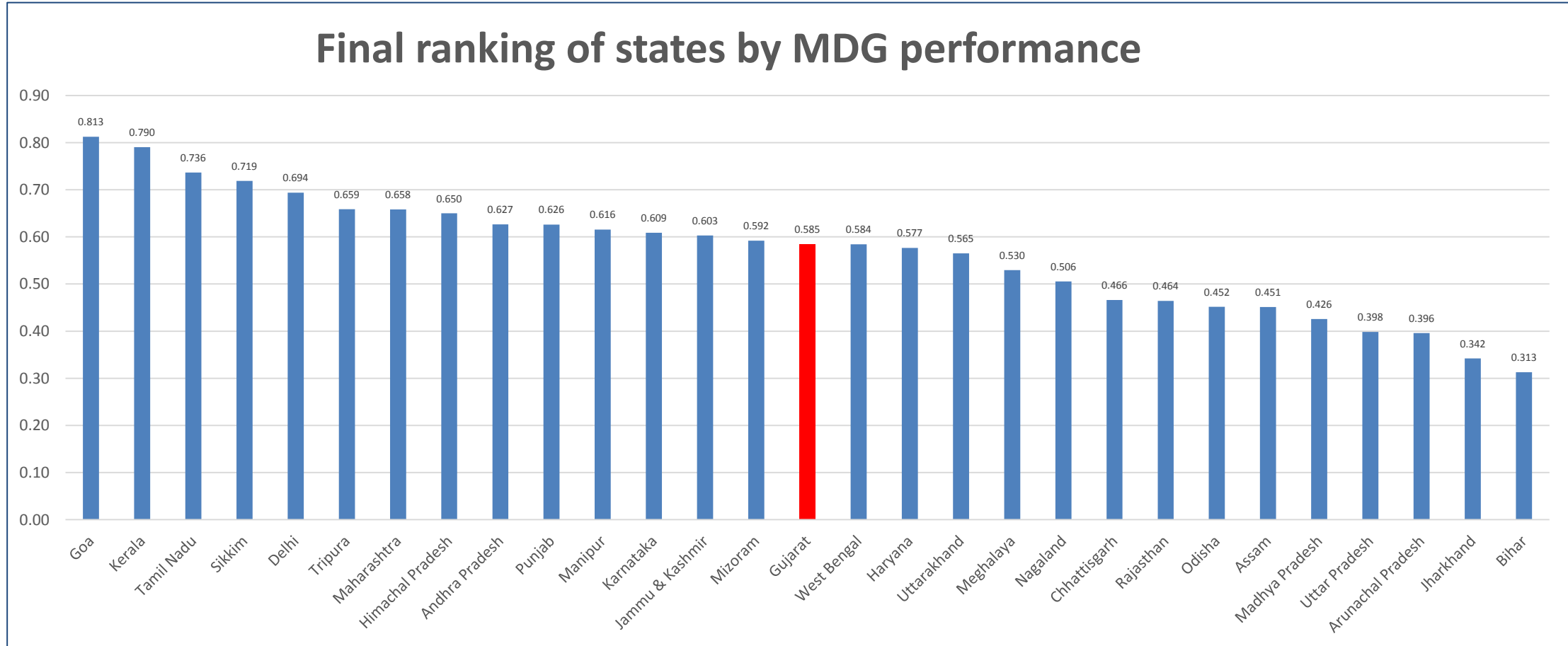
GOAL 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

GOAL 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

India's final performance on the MDGs was mixed



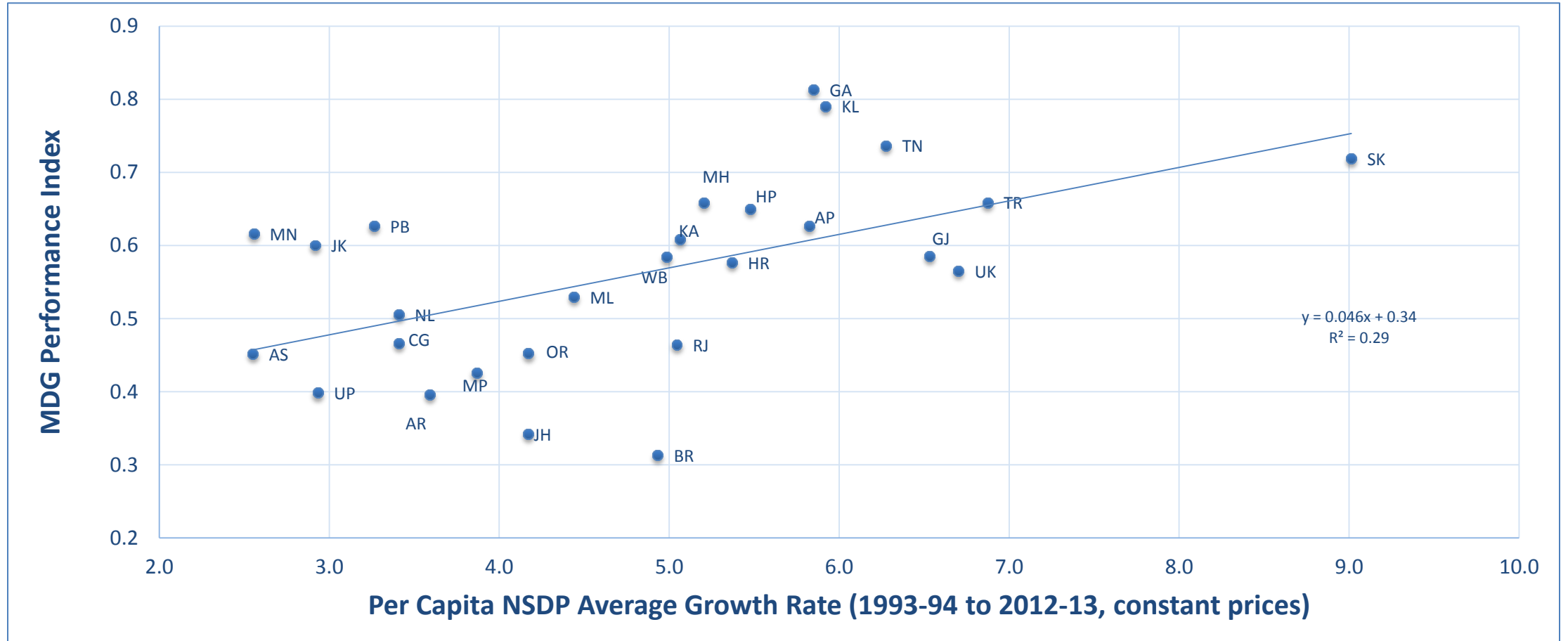
Many states fell behind on the MDGs – this has to be avoided for the SDGs



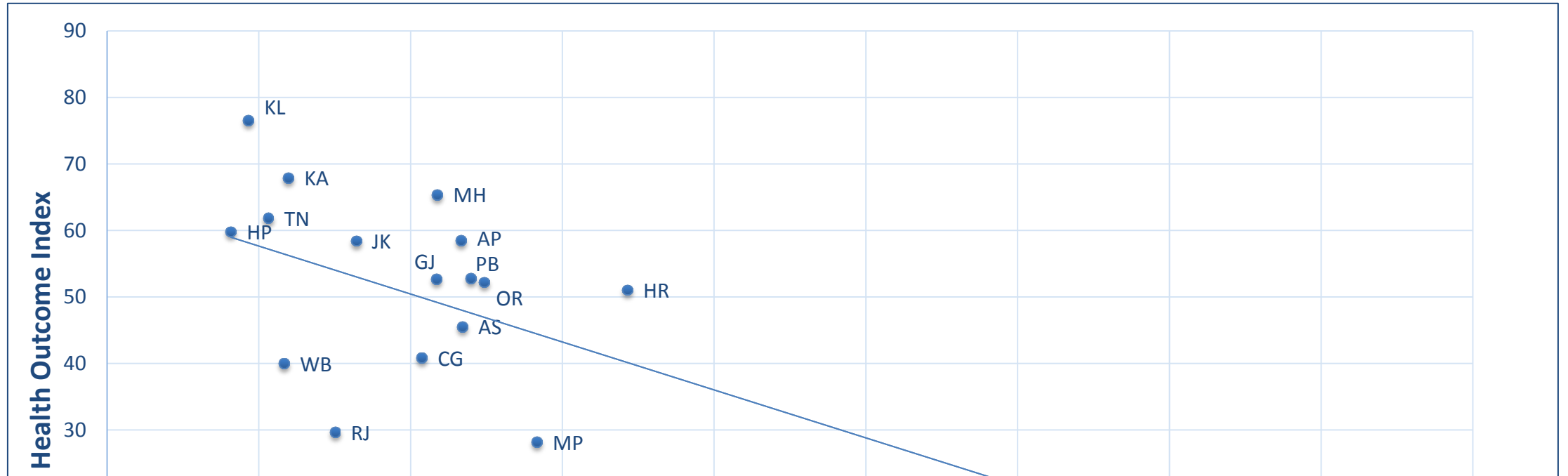
5 Main factors responsible for poor performance on MDGs – these are relevant for SDGs as well

- Lack of growth
- Insufficient prioritization of resources for human development
- Inefficient use of resources – poor service delivery
- Lack of basic infrastructure
- Lack of gender empowerment

Growth and MDG Performance



More priority to human development yielded better outcomes – Example: investments in public health infrastructure and health outcomes



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https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_1723

