

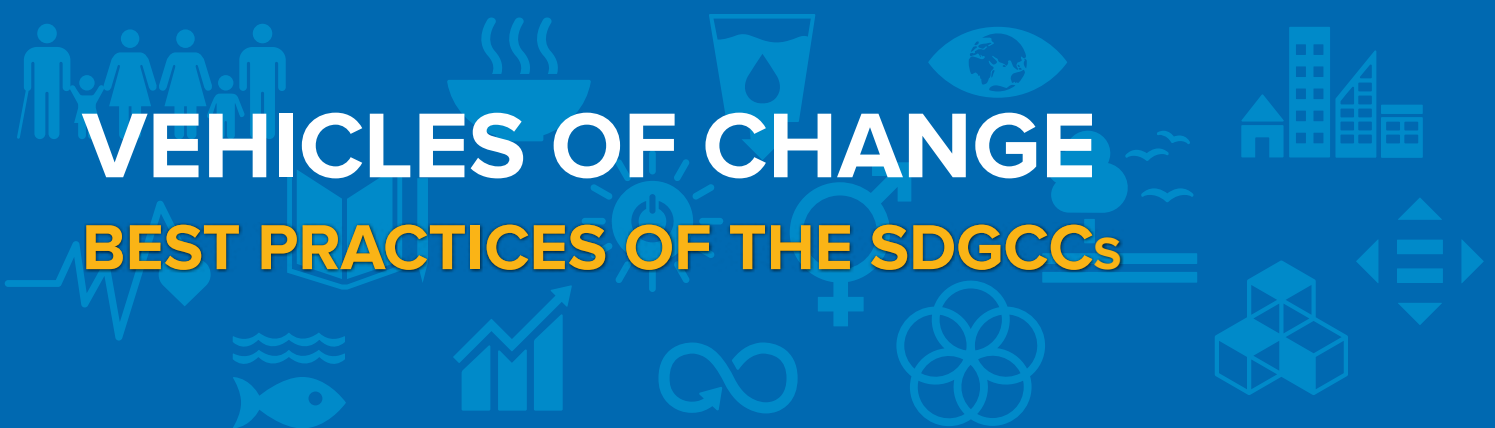


SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT  
GOALS



# VEHICLES OF CHANGE

BEST PRACTICES OF THE SDGCCs





# VEHICLES OF CHANGE



**BEST PRACTICES OF THE SDGCC**

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# BEST PRACTICES OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS COORDINATION CENTRES IN INDIA

## 1

The implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) requires new capacities and ways of working in coordination with all stakeholders, with strong institutional set-ups. These institutional set-ups need to be able to assist state governments in integrated policy making, create inter-linkages and synergies, develop strong monitoring systems and ensure coordination among all. The SDGs create opportunities for a renewed effort to make institutions more transparent and accountable and support participatory decision-making processes. Therefore, to effectively implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, more mobilizing and equipping public institutions is required.<sup>1</sup> In this context, UNDP proposed that state governments create and harbour a special purpose planning vehicle, called the **Sustainable Development Goals Coordination Centre (SDGCC)**. This vehicle is to be embedded in the departments of planning, economics and statistics, and finance Departments of different states and is devoted solely to ensure effective governance and convergence among departments and stakeholders to achieve the SDGs.

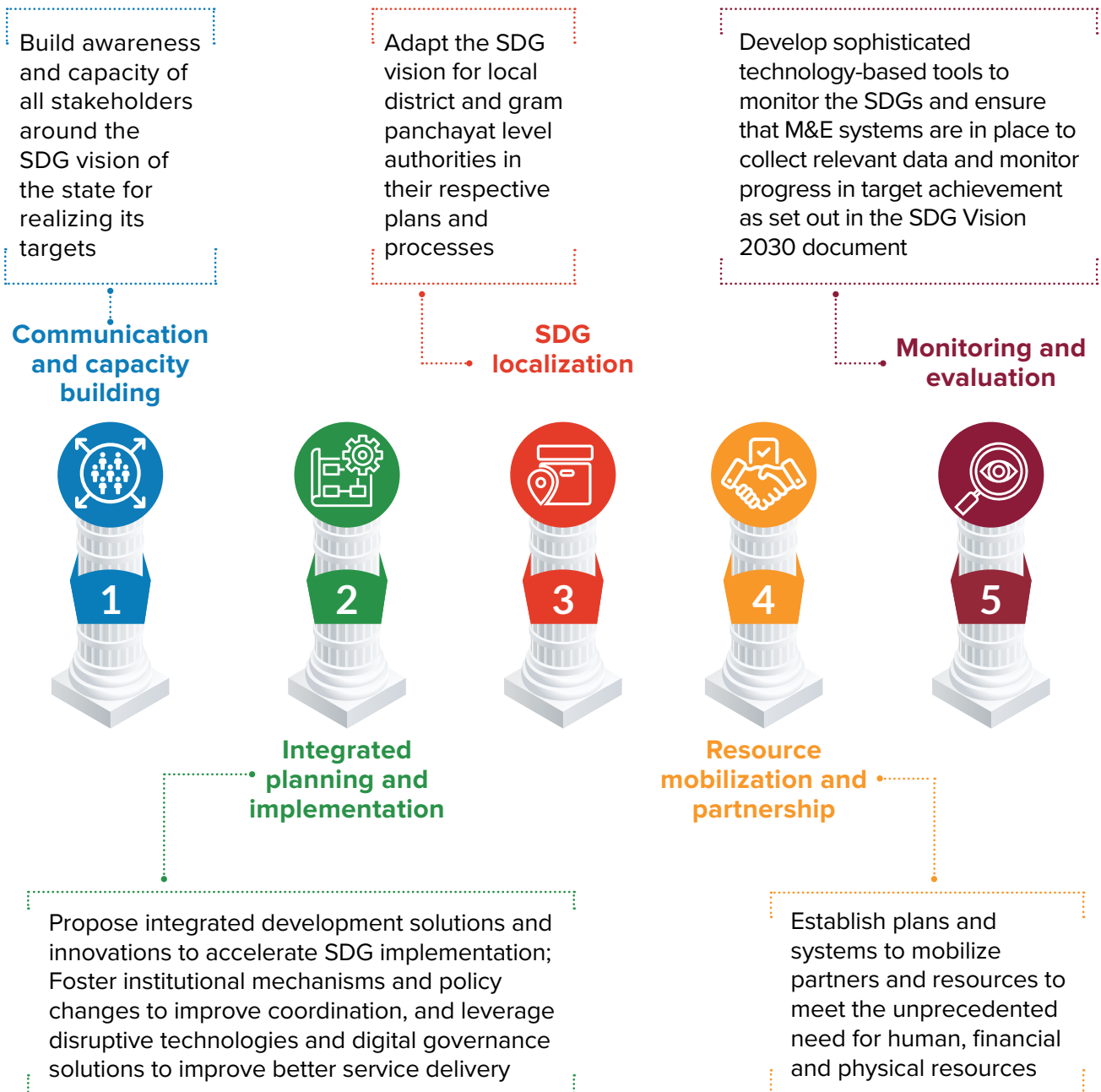


<sup>1</sup> Overview of institutional arrangements for implementing the 2030 Agenda at national level; UNDESA (Division for Public Administration and Development Management and Division for Sustainable Development).

# FIVE PILLARS OF SDGCC - THE STRATEGY FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS COORDINATION CENTRES

## 2

Following are the five pillars of a good strategy for successful SDGCCs.

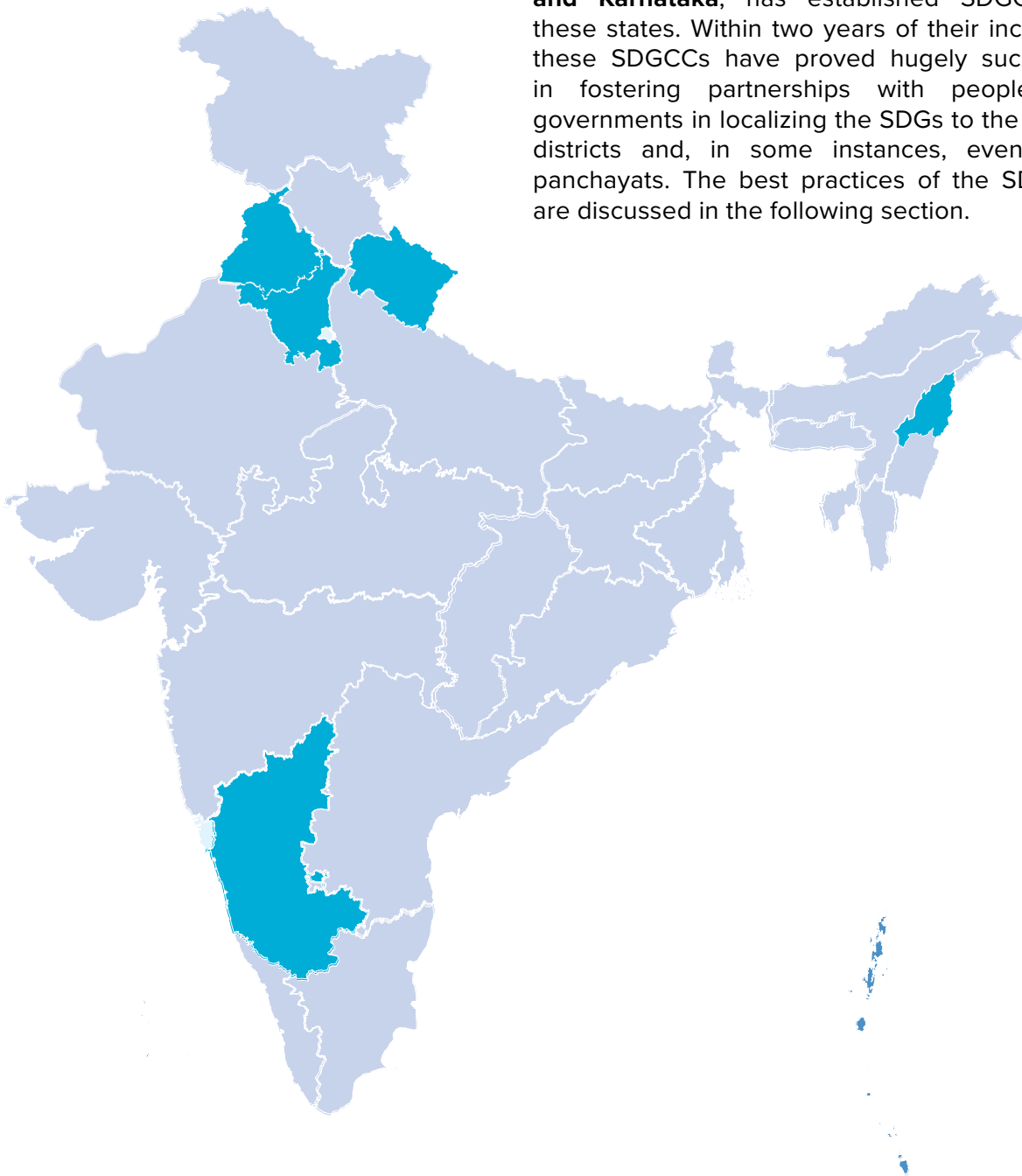




# 3

## THE SDGCCs IN INDIA

UNDP, in partnership with the state governments of **Haryana, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Nagaland and Karnataka**, has established SDGCCs in these states. Within two years of their inception, these SDGCCs have proved hugely successful in fostering partnerships with people and governments in localizing the SDGs to the states, districts and, in some instances, even gram panchayats. The best practices of the SDGCCs are discussed in the following section.



# 4

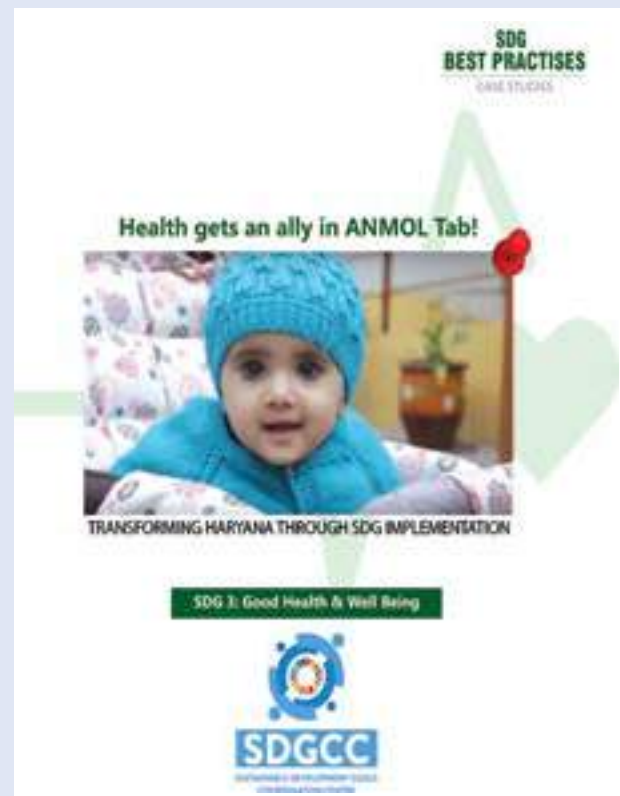
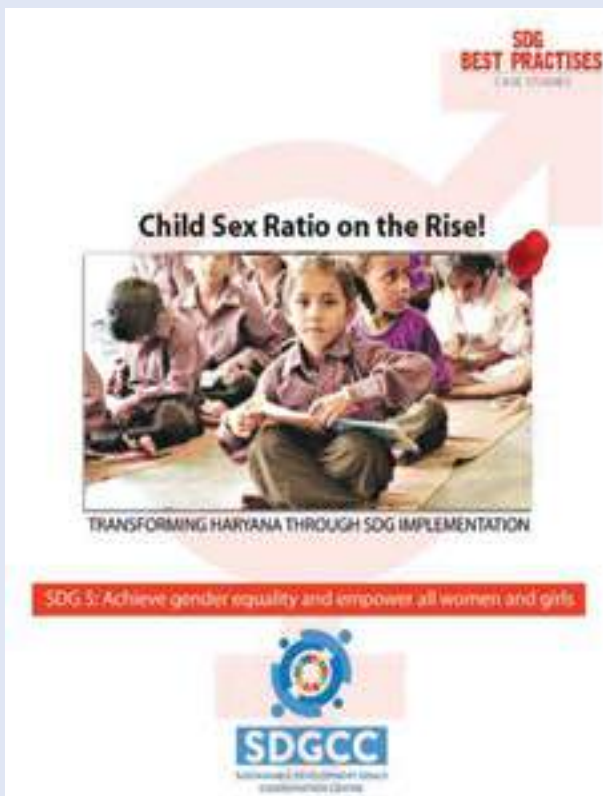
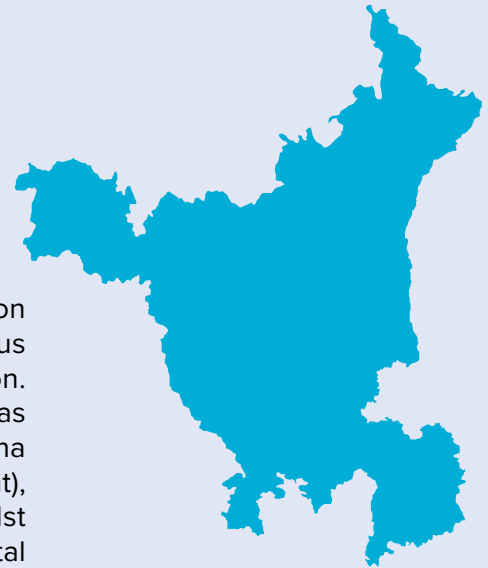


## COMMUNICATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

### 4.1 SDGCC Haryana

#### 4.1.1. Good Practice Case Studies

SDGCC Haryana developed best practice case studies on nine topics, highlighting the key achievements of various schemes and challenges faced in their implementation. These booklets are related to various schemes, such as arresting the decline in child-ex ratio at birth in Haryana (Health and Women and Child Development Department), ANMOL: better health-care with technology in the 21st century (Health Department), Har-Samay: 24x7 Citizen Portal (Police Department), etc.



#### 4.1.2. Capacity building and sensitization of departments

A number of workshops and consultations have been organized by SDGCC Haryana to strengthen the capacity of various departments and sensitize them towards the SDGs.

- ⦿ **Monitoring and evaluation capacity building workshop** for all departments conducted in October 2018
- ⦿ **Consultation meetings** conducted with **all 53 departments** to finalize indicators and develop Output-Outcome Framework Report for 2019-20, 2020-2021 and 2021-2022
- ⦿ **Six workshops** conducted for all officials of the departments of Agriculture, Higher and Technical Education, PWD-B&R, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, and Women and Child Development on output-outcome indicators and alignment of their schemes to the SDG National Indicator Framework.
- ⦿ **Sensitization workshop** conducted with department officials on the SDG National Indicator Framework and NITI Aayog's SDG India Index.
- ⦿ SDGCC Haryana organized an event to **sensitize legislators, secretaries, HODs and other government officials** on the SDGs in February 2020. The event included an interactive exhibition on the SDGs using LED panels, a pledge wall, a hologram and a film. The event was very well attended and the SDGCC received extremely positive feedback on the same.





### 4.1.3. Communication and Outreach

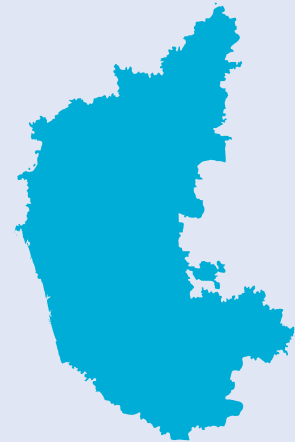
A number of innovative tools like films, posters for departments, exhibition panels, social media handles on facebook and Instagram, the SDG anthem, a multiple-level online SDG quiz have been created to provide more information about the SDGs to various stakeholders. A dedicated website showcasing the SDGCC Haryana project milestones has also been created, and can be accessed from [www.sdgcc.in](http://www.sdgcc.in).



## 4.2 SDGCC Karnataka

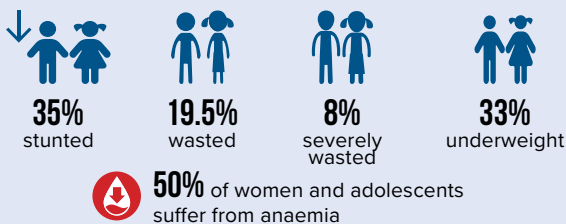
### 4.2.1 Policy Advocacy

Another unique intervention by SDGCC Karnataka was to address malnutrition in the state by providing policy support to the government. Malnutrition, also deemed as “hidden hunger”, has emerged as a silent emergency in the state. The key findings of the Fifth National Family Health Survey (NFHS 5) reveal that 35 percent of children under the age of five are stunted, 19.5 percent are wasted, 8 percent are severely wasted, and 33 percent are underweight. The data also revealed that about 50 percent of women and adolescents suffer from anaemia. Thus, the SDGCC has made an attempt to analyse the data, introduce a multi-sectoral approach to deal with malnutrition in the state, and support the planning department in drafting the state nutrition policy.



#### Key findings of the Fifth National Family Health Survey (NFHS 5)

Children under the age of five



### 4.2.2 SDG Community Broadcast

The SDGCC has successfully used Karnataka’s community radios to disseminate information and generate awareness on various government initiatives and schemes to educate people at the grassroot level. The NGOs registered in the Darpan directory were oriented on the SDGs under the community broadcast programme.

### 4.2.3 SDG4Youth: Youth Engagement through Academia and the Department of Youth Empowerment and Sports

The SDGCC in Karnataka is engaging youth for the SDGs in several programmes. First, it has aligned the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) outreach programme, which mandates students to undertake community development programmes during their studies, period to the SDGs. This has been shared with several academic institutions, and most of them are eager to partner with the SDGCC in this regard.

The other engagement is India’s first SDG Centre for Youth Engagement, which was inaugurated at the National Institute of Engineering, Mysore. This centre marks the launch of the Academia - Youth Initiative to drive awareness of the SDGs.

More than 350 students from this centre were given an orientation on the SDGs by the SDGCC. This centre also aims to empower the next generation of social entrepreneurs to work towards identifying the development challenges in their region and support in finding, documenting and operationalizing innovative solutions. The SDGCC, in association with the Department of Youth Empowerment and Sports, has undertaken



a sensitization programme on gender inequality in which over 10,000 male students under the National Service Scheme (NSS) were sensitized. The oath-taking ceremony took place through a hybrid mode (offline and online platforms) which also included the Minister of Youth Empowerment and Sports, Karnataka, along with several officials.

Over 16,000 students have been identified as volunteers to serve over 8,000 villages in Karnataka to the SDGs. The SDGCC organised the National E-conclave and supported all these initiatives to take it to the national level.



India's **first SDG Centre for Youth Engagement** inaugurated at the **National Institute of Engineering, Mysore**.

**More than 350 students** from this centre were given orientation on the SDGs by the SDGCC.

**Over 16,000 students** have been identified as volunteers to serve **over 8,000 villages** in Karnataka to achieve the SDGs.

#### 4.2.4. Handbook on Best Governance Practices of Karnataka–Innovations for a Sustainable Future

This document is consolidates the 20 best practices in the state which have been implemented across all levels in different districts of the state. It provides details of successful projects implemented in the state in order to strengthen, replicate and scale up the same across the state for the larger good.

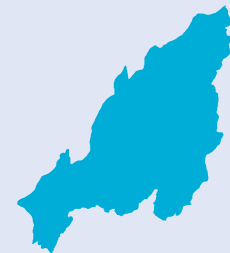




### 4.3 SDGCC Nagaland

#### 4.3.1. 'Building Stewardship on Agenda 2030 in North East India' – A Published Brochure

This brochure was launched at the SDG – North-East Conclave held in Guwahati in February 2020. It outlines the importance of achieving the SDGs in North-East India and showcases Nagaland's preparedness in achieving the SDGs. It also highlights specific steps being taken in general to localize the implementation of the SDGs, as well as specific case studies on localising SDG implementation in the different states of North-East India. It was circulated among all participants of the conclave including officials representing state governments and non-profit organizations as well as entrepreneurs.



#### 4.3.2. "Nagaland for Green Christmas Campaign"- SDGCC Nagaland

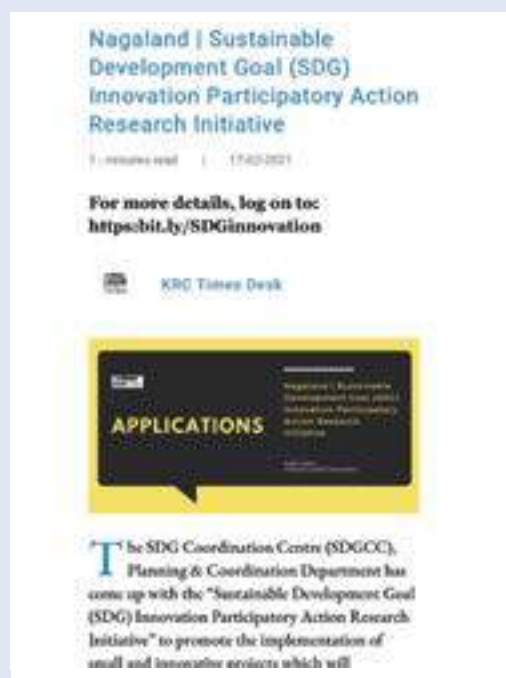
This campaign involved a Green Christmas Contest, which required participants to share photos and videos of any green Christmas activity undertaken and Green Christmas Pledge – a pledge by individuals to celebrate an eco-friendly Christmas. The campaign was successful in generating sustainable practices among citizens with around 500 individuals signing the Green Christmas Pledge. The Green Christmas Contest received 20 entries; there were four winners, with three in the age category of 16 years and above, and one in the category of 15 years and below.



**500 individuals** signed the Green Christmas Pledge  
**20 entries** received for the Green Christmas Contest  
**4 winners**

### 4.3.3. SDG Innovation Participatory Action Research Initiative

The initiative was conceived with the aim to promote a platform for the general public to ideate locally relevant innovative solutions which will contribute towards the achievement of six priority SDGs (SDG 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, and 11). The most innovative solutions will receive monetary assistance and will be implemented by the selected individuals/organizations under the guidance and supervision of the SDGCC Nagaland. The initiative aspires to mobilize individuals, institutions and agencies to take action for the achievement of the SDGs, whilst building coalitions across communities and societies at the local level, and create a variety of solutions for the six priority goals and their indicators.



### 4.3.4. Quiz: COVID-19 and the SDGs

In an attempt to generate awareness among the residents of Nagaland on precautionary measures for COVID-19 and building knowledge as well as driving action towards the SDGs, SDGCC Nagaland organised a quiz in September 2020. This virtual quiz, consisting of 20 multiple choice questions, was active through an online link between 16:00–16:15 hrs on 17 September 2020. Good participation was seen from across the state, and three winners were declared. There was media coverage inviting participation in the quiz in all leading newspapers of Nagaland and digital media.





## 4.4 SDGCC Punjab

### 4.4.1. Building the SDG Action Awards 2020

The SDG Action Awards, held in September 2020, was a one-of-a-kind virtual event during the pandemic, which aimed at encouraging and promoting the efforts of all change-makers from government, NGOs, corporate businesses, and academia/individuals who were providing innovative solutions to the state's development issues. There were five award categories: for economic sustainability, social upliftment and welfare, environmental sustainability, an award that exemplifies the spirit of "leaving no one behind," and an award that promotes integration, convergence, joint action and holistic solutions. There were a total of 17 winners and two special humanitarian action award winners were recognized for their efforts.



There were a total of **17 winners and two special humanitarian action award winners** who were recognized for their efforts.

### 4.4.2. Developing the SDG Anthem in Punjabi

### 4.4.3. Issuing monthly newsletters since August 2021

#### 4.4.4. Sessions on SDGs with 6 universities, reaching out to 800 students and faculty



#### 4.4.5. COVID-related communication material disseminated across 10 government departments

The situation presented a unique opportunity to focus on the SDGs once the lockdowns were lifted. The situation was used to show the Punjab Govt. departments that after the lockdown, business could not be as usual, it had to be the SDG way as there is no other sustainable or successful way to counter the damage caused by COVID-19.

SDGCC Punjab wanted posters designed for the various departments of the Punjab government get them to recommit to the SDGs by motivating them to fight COVID-19 with SDGs and in their capacities and be COVID warriors just like health workers and police officials. Forty-six department-specific posters in Punjabi and English for 10 departments were printed and installed in the departments.



#### 4.4.6. Capacity building of all nodal officers in Punjab

Around 60 government of Punjab officials from 30 departments were trained on the SDGs in a training organized by SDGCC in partnership with MGSIPA and Sahaj (NGO). There were two batches of 15 departments each, and each batch was trained for two days.



## 4.5 CPPGG Uttarakhand

### 4.5.1. SSDG sensitization workshops

CPPGG organized a number of workshops with various state and district level officials to sensitize them on SDGs

1. State level workshop conducted with Officials of Panchayati Raj, Rural Development, Planning, and elected representatives of 13 Zila Panchayats and 95 Block Panchayats. They were oriented on the SDGs framework and its integration with GPDP.
2. A three-day intensive Training of Trainers (ToT) for district level officials was organized focusing on integrating SDGs in District plan and Gram Panchayat Plans. Participants included, officers from the Department of Rural Development, Panchayati Raj Department and Directorate of Economics and Statistics from all 13 districts of Uttarakhand.





3. SDG sensitization workshops with Secretarial staff including Section officers, Reviewing officers and Finance controllers with the aim of strengthening outcome budget of the State Annual Budget in line with SDGs.

4. Booklet on SDGs alignment with state and centre sector schemes was developed, it is being used as resource material for SDGs trainings / workshops etc.

5. CPPGG celebrated International Youth day by organizing a webinar on 'Role of Youth in achieving SDGs' on 12th Aug 2021. The event aimed to sensitize youth about the 17 global goals and aware them of their role as equal stakeholders for sustainable development. The event was attended by school and college students, government officials, teachers, principals, etc. Five young changemakers of Uttarakhand were invited as guest speakers to share about their initiatives which have impacted the lives of many. A poster competition on 'Your idea of a sustainable Uttarakhand' and quiz competition on SDGs was also organized. Winners were awarded cash prizes.

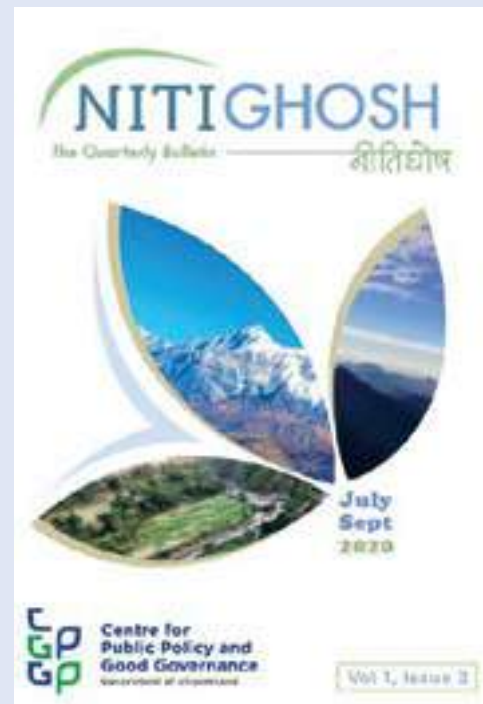


#### 4.5.2. Communication for stakeholder engagement

1. For increasing communication and outreach on SDGs CPPGG regularly posts on its Social media handle Facebook, Twitter and Linked in as well as its website.



2. A quarterly bulletin named 'Nitighosh' is published by CPPGG, each issue focuses a specific theme for every quarter. Till now 4 issues have been published, one of the issue celebrated five years of SDG implementation in the country and covered success stories of different stakeholders for each goal at state level.



3. In order to strengthen the SDG awareness and sensitization efforts in Uttarakhand, three sets of posters (total 23) have been developed by CPPGG.

- ⊙ **Uttarakhand SDG Vision poster**- This includes 16 posters depicting state vision and targets for each goal as per the Uttarakhand Vision 2030.
- ⊙ **Stakeholder Posters** - These six posters focus on illustrating roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders to achieve SDGs. The stakeholders include-Government, CSOs & NGOs, Corporate, Elected representatives, Media and Youth.

⊙ **Vision 2030 poster**- This poster communicates the overall vision of Uttarakhand for 2030.





# 5



## INTEGRATED PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

### 5.1 SDGCC Punjab

#### 5.1.1. Best Practices and Innovations Booklet Curated by Punjab

SDGCC Punjab created a document of best practices and innovations that have contributed to the better implementation of the SDGs in the state. The best practices booklet encapsulates various programmes, innovative initiatives and pilot programmes that have been implemented by different government departments. The document serves as a knowledge product for stakeholders to replicate the best practices to other districts. Most of the initiatives have addressed the challenges posed by COVID-19, especially in the education and health sectors through digital interventions. Other initiatives focused on a participatory approach by involving communities in waste management, on the use of science and technology to redesign outdated manufacturing machinery to improve energy efficiency, and the application of GIS-based management systems to maintain dashboards.



#### 5.1.2. Formulation of the 4-Year Strategic Action Plans (in Partnership with the Dept. of Planning)

District 4SAP (Four Years Strategic Action Plan) is a strategic document developed through several rounds of meetings with the district administration, Patiala and bilateral meetings with heads of district administrative departments. The SDGCC, Punjab provided continuous handholding support to various departments to come up with their respective 4SAPs. Moreover, District 4SAP is in line with state 4SAPs and the mandate given by the state. Besides the current status of relevant indicators, yearly targets, budget availability and budget requirement of respective department, this document also spells out the vision and mission, details of specific interventions,

schemes and projects that the departments are implementing and also reflects challenges, strategies, and best practices of respective departments. This document will be used as a guiding document for district departments to plan, implement and monitor developmental activities in the district and cities.

## 5.2 SDGCC Nagaland

### 5.2.1. Nagaland SDG Vision 2030: Leaving No One Behind

'Nagaland SDG Vision 2030: Leaving No One Behind', is a development road map to achieve the SDGs in the state. Each of the chapters of the document reflects the goal-wise immediate actions and long-term strategies that the government of Nagaland is going to adopt for the achievement of SDGs across the state. A detailed study was undertaken taking into account the baseline status, present interventions, present and future challenges and proposed strategies.

### 5.2.2. District SDG Localization and Integration Manual

The 'District SDG Localisation & Integration Manual' is closely aligned to the Nagaland SDG Vision 2030 document and is a key tool for carrying out the localization process across all the districts and at the grassroot level in a structured and planned manner. It will serve as a guide to help district-level officials and relevant key stakeholders to identify, examine and apply relevant on-ground challenges and their root causes, solutions and pathways for SDG localisation. The manual will be useful during the processes of planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the SDGs at the district level.

## 5.3 SDGCC Haryana

### 5.3.1. SDG Budget Allocation Report (2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22)

The SDGCC assisted in the preparation of the SDG Budget Allocation Report to provide an overview of the budget estimates under each SDG. The reports highlights how various government departments in Haryana are going to deliver the expected results in an integrated manner through coordination and convergence with other relevant departments. The current report serves as a useful planning and monitoring tool for each department of the state government to bring about the desired change by using the SDG framework for resource gap analyses to make informed decisions about rationalized resource allocations.

### 5.3.2. Output-Outcome Framework Report (2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22)

Haryana is one of the first states in India to adopt the Output-Outcome Framework, which serves as the foundational step for aligning the state government's public spending and development and welfare efforts with the SDGs. The implementation of the Output-Outcome Framework Report is the result of the government of Haryana's consistent focus on nurturing an open, transparent and citizen-centric governance model by transitioning from mere outlay reporting providing



detailed information about how public money will be spent on various types of development work, delivery of government services, and creating infrastructure in 2021-22.



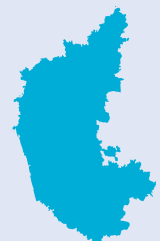
### 5.3.3. Debt Utilization and Achievement Report 2021

Haryana’s approach to borrowing is not as a liability, but an investment as capital expenditure for future development projects to generate revenue for a self-reliant state contributing to national growth and development. Consequently, the state has achieved not only good GDP and greater per capita income, but it has also strengthened the confidence of investors and financial institutions.



Haryana is **one of the first few states in India to adopt the Output-Outcome Framework**, which serves as the foundational step for aligning the state government’s public spending and development and welfare efforts with the SDGs.

## 5.4 SDGCC Karnataka



### 5.4.1. SDG Vision 2030

The SDGCC is an integral part of coordinating, organizing and documenting the launch of SDG Vision 2030: Strategies and Action Plan for Karnataka. The SDG Vision 2030 was released by the honourable Chief Minister of Karnataka. With 600+ plus indicators, the highest number of indicators developed by any state in the country, Karnataka is unique in reaching its ambitious SDG 2030 targets. The SDGCC also created an online live link for external people to view the programme and facilitated the creation of an SDG dashboard on Avalokana, a web portal maintained the government of Karnataka.



**With 600+ indicators, the highest number of indicators developed** by any state in the country, **Karnataka is unique** in reaching its ambitious SDG 2030 targets.



## 5.4.2. SDG 2030 : Strategies and Action Plan for Karnataka

This document incorporates the aspirations of its people for a better future and serves as a road map for ensuring sustainable development for the decade. This document serves to identify and delineate the broad outline of strategies and action plan by which the state can emerge as a more prosperous and equitable society in the coming years.



## 5.5 CPPGG Uttarakhand

### 5.5.1. Stakeholder consultation workshops

CPPGG in collaboration with District Administrations of 13 districts organized two-day district level Stakeholder consultation workshops to support the districts in developing District vision and action plan in line with the State vision 2030. Draft district vision documents will soon be shared with respective districts.



### 5.5.2. Outcome budget consultative meetings

Series of consultative meetings were organized with state department officials for aligning SDGs with Outcome budget. SDGs was integrated as a component in the outcome budget format.

### 5.5.3. Format for SDG aligned action plan

CPPGG developed a format for preparation of annual and three-year SDG aligned action plan, the format was circulated with state level departments. In line with this, an annual and three-year action plan format has been developed for departments at district level ensuring SDG aligned planning at the districts.

### 5.5.4. District level SDG Task force

As a result of CPPGGs initiatives in sensitizing and localizing of SDGs Govt. of Uttarakhand has developed a SDG task force at District level and appointed CDOs as SDG nodal officers.

# 6



## SDG LOCALIZATION

### 6.1 SDGCC Punjab



#### 6.1.1. Upgrade Quality of the GPDP Process at the Gram Panchayat Level by Linking the SDGs

To strengthen grassroots-level SDG governance and implementation, the SDG-aligned Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDPs) are envisioned as a step ahead for developing model SDG Panchayats. In this context, the SDGCC assisted the Patiala district administration in conducting a needs assessment of the five identified gram panchayats of Hardaspur, Phagan Majra, Mirzapur, Nandpur Keso



and Karamgarh in the Patiala district by following a participatory approach. The meetings were also attended by relevant district officials besides sarpanches, panchayat members, panchayat secretaries and community members. All the panchayat secretaries and representatives from the Patiala district administration participated in the meeting. The needs of the gram panchayats were assessed at individual and collective levels, and the meeting ended with the finalization of priority activities, along with budgetary requirements and processes for approval. The SDGCC will also support the identified GPs to implement the activities including necessary training in collaboration with the district administration.

The SDGCC assisted the Patiala district administration to conduct a needs assessment of the **five identified gram panchayats such as Hardaspur, Phagan Majra, Mirzapur, Nandpur Keso and Karamgarh** of the district by following a participatory approach.

#### 6.1.2. Strengthen training institutions for capacity building of key officials to localize the SDGs by developing SDG integrated GPDPs.

In order to institutionalize SDG training and localize and integrate the SDGs into development plans, the SDGCC, in collaboration with the State Institute of Rural Development, entered into an understanding to develop a training manual for the panchayats on SDG localization. The training manual was a part of the institution which will be used for training panchayat members.



### 6.1.3. Formation of the District SDG cell in Patiala, Punjab. five Gram Panchayats Selected from the District to Prepare SDG-aligned GDPDs

To coordinate different actions and processes required to achieve the SDGs in an inclusive way, the Department of Planning, government of Punjab initiated a pilot intervention by forming a district SDG Cell in the Patiala district. This pilot intervention will help understand how local governments and district administrations can support the achievement of the SDGs through bottom-up action, and how the SDGs can provide a framework for local development policy.

### 6.1.4. Trained District-Level Officials for All the Districts of the State to Take Forward the SDGs

## 6.2 SDGCC Haryana

### 6.2.1. District SDG Profile Booklets

Districts are very important units of governance; hence, their role in achieving the 2030 Agenda is very vital. In this context, the SDGCC developed the District SDG Profile Booklets for all 20 districts of Haryana to support district-level planning, implementation, monitoring; facilitate an inter-district resource gap analysis, and help improve inter-department convergence within the district for implementation of VISION 2030 of Haryana.



### 6.2.2. A District Budget Booklet for Aspirational District, Nuh

District budget booklet for the aspirational district of Nuh was drafted in alignment with the SDGs.



## 6.3 CPPGG Uttarakhand

### 6.3.1. Model Panchayat Plan book

A three-tier Model Panchayat Plan book is developed to guide the elected representatives and concerned officials involved in the preparation of Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP), Block Panchayat Development Plan (BPDP) and District Panchayat Development Plan (DPDP). The three tier Model Panchayat Plan incorporates the 29 Panchayat subjects and is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals making it a holistic document.



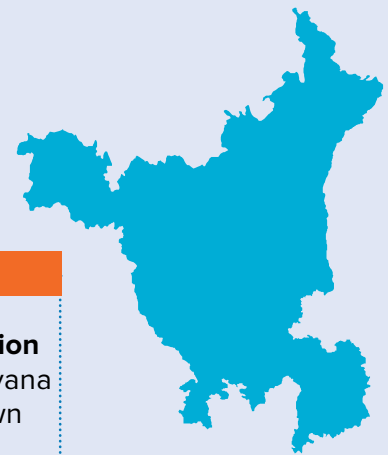
### 6.3.2. Updated Training Modules

Integration of SDG related session in trainer's handbook and information on SDGs in training modules of Panchayati Raj Department.

# 7

## RESOURCE MOBILIZATION AND PARTNERSHIP

### 7.1 SDGCC Haryana



November, 2019	December, 2019	April, 2020
SDG First Event on <b>universal healthcare</b>	SDG First Event on <b>manual scavenging</b>	<b>Online Consultation with NGOs</b> in Haryana for post-lockdown scenario

#### 7.1.1. SDG First Networking Platform

SDG First, a unique initiative of a virtual exchange platform to deliberate on development issues, was launched by SDGCC Haryana. The following events/consultations have taken place through this platform so far. As part of its SDG alignment series for the state of Haryana, SDGCC Haryana has developed three reports to map NGOs, CSRs and academic institutions in Haryana with the SDGs.



#### 7.1.2. SDG Alignment Reports

As part of its SDG alignment series for the state of Haryana, SDGCC Haryana has developed three reports to map NGOs, CSRs and academic institutions in Haryana with the SDGs.





## 7.2 SDGCC Karnataka

### 7.2.1. Akanksha – CSR Portal

To achieve sustainable and holistic development for the state of Karnataka, a unique **online CSR platform called : “AKANKSHA” was created** to support and facilitate collaborations with line departments of the government / CSR organizations / NGOs. Rs.270 crores worth CSR are collaborated on this platform



### 7.2.2. Santhe: Women’s Self-Help Group E-market

A unique and joint effort of UNDP and SDGCC Karnataka, in collaboration with the Department of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship and Livelihood, Karnataka, this platform was developed during the COVID-19 pandemic. One of the main objectives of this platform is to create an e-marketing space for enabling livelihood support to self-help groups and artisans to market their products. This platform will be launching shortly.



## 7.3 SDGCC Punjab

### 7.3.1. SRLM Knowledge Portal

To address the emerging need for strengthening livelihoods, village organizations and self-help groups in Punjab during the COVID-19 pandemic, the SDGCC supported the State Rural Livelihood Mission in creating a knowledge portal. A website for P-SRLM was designed and developed with a particular focus on developing relevant content to counter the effects of the pandemic, which included case studies, testimonials, and success stories of women in rural Punjab.

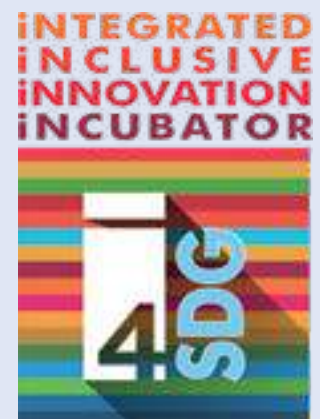


A website for P-SRLM was designed and developed with a particular focus on developing relevant content to counter the effects of the pandemic, which included **case studies, testimonials and success stories of women in rural Punjab.**

### 7.3.2. I4SDG (Integrated Inclusive Innovation Incubator for SDGs)

Under this initiative, the SDGCC, in partnership with UNDP Accelerator Labs, is planning to work closely with concerned government departments, technical agencies, civil society organizations, industry partners and academic institutions to create an SDG Pilot Model Cluster, that is, an incubation unit to pilot various SDG projects aimed at improving the quality of life for people from all strata of society. Under this initiative, the following projects have been implemented.

**GIS-Enabled Entitlement Tracking (GEET):** Under this collaborative project of UNDP and the Ministry of Rural Development, government of India, a GIS-Enabled Entitlement Tracking (GEET) application has been developed to help create awareness among the rural communities about various social protection schemes, while allowing administrators to track and review their outreach and response. SEWA Punjab is working on this project in collaboration with the district administration on a three-month pilot project in the Patiala district across three blocks: Nabha, Patiala and Sanour.



**Paddy straw-based biofuels for brick kilns in Punjab to reduce air pollution:** The SDGCC and UNDP Accelerator Labs partnered with A2P Energy, an award-winning firm, which has developed a unique business model to collect and convert agro-waste (such as straw) into green energy fuel and further sell it to customers. The initiative uses a geospatial artificial intelligence (GeoAI) platform to target hotspots of air pollution (i.e., brick kilns) and regulatory compliance to environmental regulations from space. This has been piloted with three brick kilns in Patiala district to replace partial quantities of coal with paddy straw-based fuel.

The **SDGCC and UNDP Accelerator Labs** partnered with **A2P Energy**, an award-winning firm, which has developed a unique business model to **collect and convert agro-waste (such as straw) into green energy fuel** and sell it to customers.

### 7.3.3. Mixed Methods Study on Stigma and Discrimination Associated with COVID-19 Developed by SDGCC Punjab

The study helped determine the extent of stigma in the community and among health care workers. As an outcome of the practice, the drivers of stigma were identified, impact on health care service utilization assessed, and details of state’s vaccine hesitancy encapsulated. Thereafter, a corrective course of action for similar future events was suggested.

### 7.3.4. SDG Alignment Reports for NGO, Academia and Private Sector Developed by Punjab

Achieving the SDGs requires collective action that engages the government along with academic institutions, civil society and the private sector. The SDGCC has developed three reports as part of its SDG alignment series for the state of Punjab. These reports map NGOs, CSRs and academic institutions in Punjab with the SDGs. A total of 31 academic institutions, 69 non-profit organizations and 140 corporate entities were mapped.



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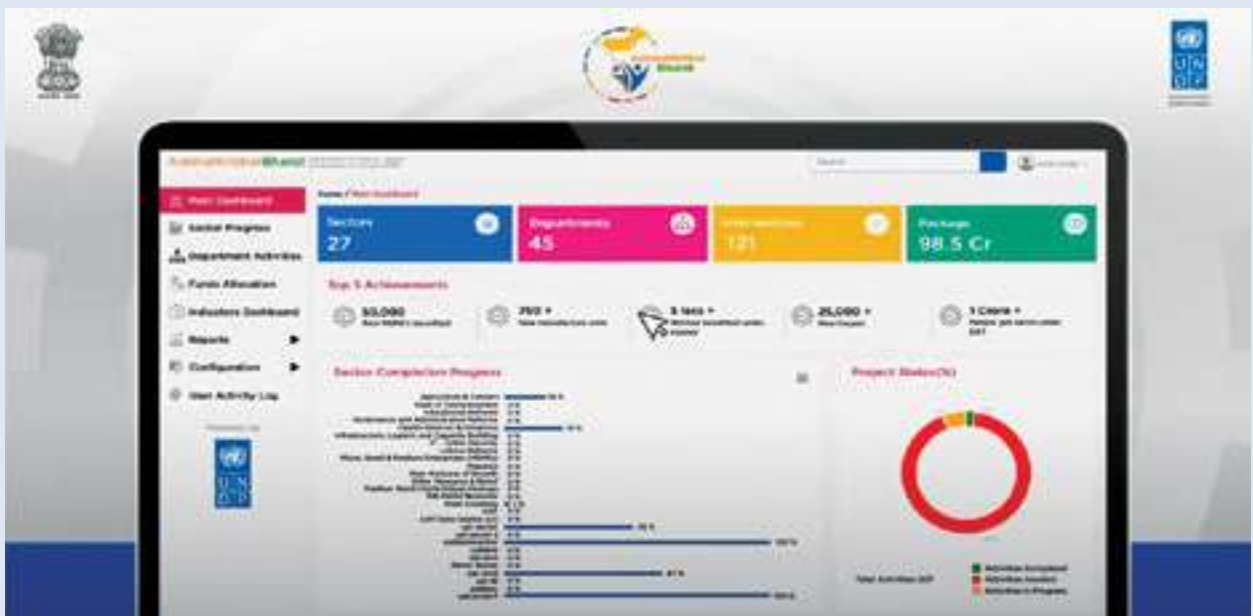
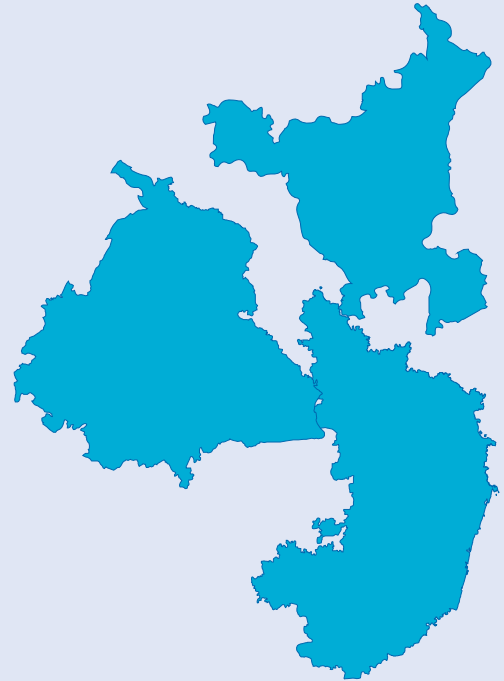
# 8

## MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

### 8.1 SDGCC Haryana

#### 8.1.1 Aatmanirbhar Bharat Tracker

This innovative monitoring dashboard developed for the state government of Haryana will help in the timely implementation and real-time monitoring of the economic stimulus package under the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan announced by the Government of India in May 2020. This programme was launched to reduce the impact of COVID-19 on the economy and cater to various sections of society including industries, MSMEs, cottage industry, migrants, labourers, farmers, middle class, etc. This centralized web and mobile-friendly platform will assist state departments to set up strong monitoring mechanisms, measure the performance of the relevant departments against their respective assigned targets, and analyse data to understand the progress and achievements of relevant departments and their interventions.





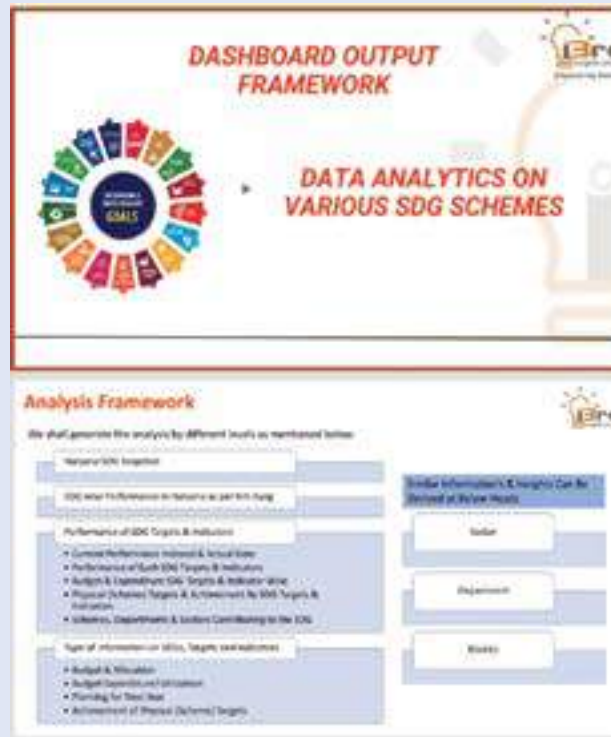
This innovative monitoring dashboard has been developed for the state governments of **Haryana, Punjab and Karnataka** and will help **timely implementation and real-time monitoring of the economic stimulus package** under the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan announced by the Government of India in May 2020.

### 8.1.2. State Indicator Framework (SIF), Haryana

The State Indicator Framework (SIF) for Haryana has been finalized and aligned to National Indicator Framework. The SIF has been drafted through a consultative/participatory approach, involving all stakeholders and is a robust tool to measure progress of SDGs and related targets/indicators to ensure data driven decision-making with regard to policy and financial allocation.

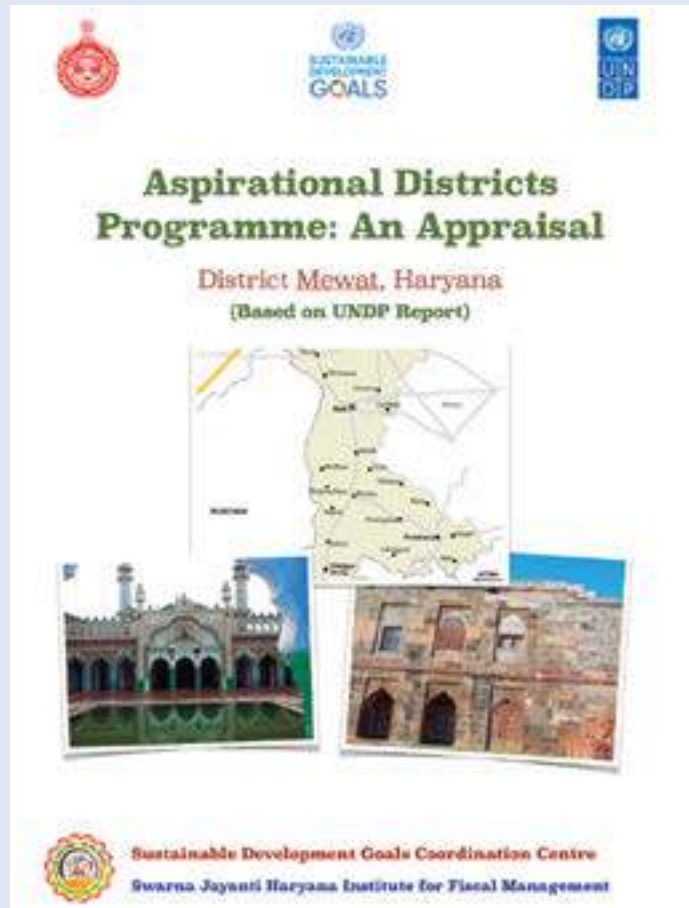
Individual department consultations were conducted to sensitize the departments on SDGs targets and indicators concerning the SIF-aligned District Indicator Framework (DIF).

Data mapping/analytics regarding SDG dashboard has been completed, and the software development is to be initiated. This dashboard will help in the real-time performance monitoring of the state against national targets and indicators across SDGs and will also help measure the performance of departments and districts on the SDGs.



### 8.1.3. Data Analysis of Aspirational District

A complete data analysis of the aspirational district of Nuh has been conducted based on the data of different indicators available on the Champions of Change Dashboard of NITI Aayog. SDGCC Haryana also provided recommendations for the improvement in the areas of education, skill development, financial inclusions, basic infrastructure, agriculture, and health and nutrition with individual sector performance for the aspirational district.



## 8.2 SDGCC Punjab

### 8.2.1. Punjab SDG Dashboard

The SDG Dashboard is being developed as a robust monitoring mechanism to view and assess the progress of all state departments and schemes through the SDG framework in an integrated manner. The dashboard uses the NIF and Punjab State Indicator Framework to ensure data-driven decision-making. This decision-making may pertain to different policies, financial allocations to departments and schemes. It helps in identifying and designating the concerned nodal departments and officers with the identified targets and state indicators in

- i) Evaluating existing policy gaps
- ii) Undertaking technical, financial, and human resource interventions at the state level



### 8.2.2. Aatmanirbhar Bharat Tracker

### 8.2.3. Annual Analysis of NITI Aayog's SDG Index (2.0 and 3.0) for the State Submitted to the State Government.

## 8.3 CPPGG Uttarakhand

### 8.3.1. State Indicator Framework (SIF) and District Indicator Framework (DIF) book

CPPGG has developed Uttarakhand State Indicator Framework (SIF) and District Indicator Framework (DIF) book. The SIF includes 369 indicators, including 231 National Indicators (NIs from NIF) and 138 State Indicators (SIs) while the DIF has 125 indicators comprising of 30 NIs and 95 SIs.



### 8.3.2. SDG monthly monitoring tool

The SDG monthly monitoring tool has been developed in line with the Uttarakhand SDG Dashboard, launched in Dec 2020. The tool aims to monitor and evaluate 36 indicators at monthly interval, institutionalizing regular monitoring of SDGs at district and State level and strengthening SDG localization in the state.



# NOTES

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