

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Global Context

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of 17 ambitious global goals and associated 169 targets, which tackle some of the most critical challenges of the 21st century. By endorsing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its SDGs on 25th September, 2015, the world community reaffirmed its commitment to sustainable development. Through this Agenda, 193 United Nations member states pledged to ensure sustained and inclusive economic growth, social inclusion, and environmental protection, fostering peaceful, just, and inclusive societies through a new global partnership.

The 2030 Agenda is universal, transformative, and rights-based. It is an ambitious plan of action for countries, the United Nations system, and all other actors. The Agenda is the most comprehensive blueprint to date for eliminating extreme poverty, reducing inequality, and protecting the planet. It goes beyond rhetoric and lays down a concrete call to action for people, planet, and prosperity. It encourages us to take bold and transformative steps which are urgently needed to shift the world onto a sustainable and resilient path.

At the heart of the 2030 Agenda are five critical dimensions: people, prosperity, planet, partnership and peace, also known as the 5P's. Traditionally viewed through the lens of three core elements— social inclusion, economic growth, and environmental protection—the concept of sustainable development has taken on a richer meaning with the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, which builds upon this traditional approach by adding two critical components: partnership and peace. Genuine sustainability sits at the core of these five dimensions.

National context

Home to one-sixth of all humanity, the country holds the key to the success of the 2030 Agenda. India has taken a “whole-of-society” approach with Government of India engaging sub-national and local governments, civil society organizations, local communities, people in vulnerable situations and the private sector.

The Government of India is strongly committed to the 2030 Agenda. NITI Aayog, the Government of India’s premier think tank, has been entrusted with the task of coordinating the SDGs. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has been assigned the role of developing national indicators for monitoring of SDGs with associated targets. Capacity development initiatives of the State for localization of SDGs have been widely supported by NITI Aayog, MoSPI and UN bodies. NITI Aayog has initiated the ranking of States based on the performance on selected SDG indicators and has advocated for district level rankings to ensure competitive performance in achieving SDGs at the sub regional levels. All these efforts make India the first country globally, with a government-led, sub-national measure of progress on Sustainable Development Goals.¹

Sustainable Development Goals Coordination Centre (SDGCC) : Nagaland

The Government of Nagaland has been engaged in the process of SDG Integration and Localisation since 2018. The Planning and Coordination Department of the state government – in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), organised the first workshop engaging all Departments of the State in a dialogue on the SDGs. The two-day ‘Building Capacities for Taking Forward SDGs’ workshop in Nagaland on 13th and 14th November 2018 set forth the strong determination and engagement of all departments in taking ahead the Global Goals. This process marked the identification of nodal officers in all departments and laid the foundation of partnership between UNDP and the Government of Nagaland, for institutionalizing the SDG process through a SDGCC located in the Planning and Coordination Department.

With technical assistance from UNDP, the SDGCC of the Government of Nagaland was established in 2019 with a mandate to act as a centre for knowledge, dissemination, SDG monitoring and policy strengthening, and as an accelerator of SDG implementation from the State to the Village Council level.

¹

[https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1597981#:~:text=India's%20composite%20score%20has%20improved,\(affordable%20and%20clean%20energy\).&text=India's%20National%20Development%20Agenda%20is%20mirrored%20in%20the%20SDGs.](https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1597981#:~:text=India's%20composite%20score%20has%20improved,(affordable%20and%20clean%20energy).&text=India's%20National%20Development%20Agenda%20is%20mirrored%20in%20the%20SDGs.)

The SDGCC, Government of Nagaland, under the technical guidance of UNDP, aims to develop a strong path forward for the state to forge ahead with an aim to create inclusive, just, and sustainable futures for all. Nagaland with its diverse bio-diversity needs to harness its economic growth potential, keeping intact its rich resources and heritage, while ensuring access to all.

Contact details:

SDGCC

Planning & Coordination Department

Nagaland Civil Secretariat

Kohima-797003

sdgnagaland@gmail.com