



END EXTREME POVERTY.
FIGHT INEQUALITY AND INJUSTICE.
TACKLE CLIMATE CHANGE.

Webinar- Reimagining SDGs for Children amidst COVID-19"

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



WHAT ARE THE SDGS?

- The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015
- Universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030.
- The 17 SDGs are integrated
- Pledge to Leave No One Behind- reach farthest behind
- The **SDGs** are a powerful advocacy platform to support the implementation and the monitoring of the UN Conventions



Goal 1: End Poverty in All its Forms Everywhere

TARGET 1.3- IMPLEMENT SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS

Kaam Mango Abhiyaan (Work Demand Campaign) PACS programme

Under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) households are entitled to 100 days of paid work every year. However, they can only access this employment if they have a MGNREGA job card and if they request employment from their Gram Panchayat (local village council). The PACS Kaam Maango Abhiyaan (Work Demand Campaign) aimed to educate and mobilise socially excluded communities to demand work under this government scheme. In total, PACS has helped 851,778 people to apply for MGNREGA work and 664,603 people have actually received MGNREGA work. 330,379 people got paid on time and in full.

The Kaam Maango Abhiyaan involved raising awareness about MGNREGA, such as the processes involved in registering for the scheme, the standard norms for the payments of wages and the role of the Gram Panchayat in the process.



Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

TARGET 2.2- END ALL FORMS OF MALNUTRITION

SABAL

- Diversification of food crop production, reviving traditional crops (non-cereal), Strengthening forest-based food system
- Shift from cash crops to food crops, increased yield of food crops using better practices including organic methods.
- Introducing new irrigation methods, advanced Micro-vegetable farms
- Safeguarding and promotion of Fishery
- Anganwadi strengthening, Linkages with NRC, PDS Streamlining, Vitamin A & de-worming
- Millets in Public Distribution System



Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

TAREGT 3.4- REDUCE MORTALITY FROM NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND PROMOTE MENTAL HEALTH

- Ashakiranam, a Cancer Care Campaign of Caritas India in Kerala
- Creating a long-lasting impact by spreading awareness on cancer
- Emphasising on good food production and consumption and promote a healthy lifestyle.
- The campaign -a convergence model -for communities, partners, institutions, and organisations to respond responsibly to this challenge in an effective way.
- A host of activities are carried out -Cancer Detection camp, the inauguration of palliative care, hair donation for making wigs, street plays, seminars, rallies, competitions, and visits to cancer wards to meet the patients



Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

TARGET 4.5.- ELIMINATE ALL DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

- The Right to Education Forum (RTE Forum), a national platform of national education networks, teachers' unions, peoples' movements and prominent educationists.
- Goal of equitable and quality education for all children through the realization of the Right to Education Act, a strong public system of education, funded by the state.
- Working with both Teachers and School Management Committee Members.
- Continuing dialogue with the Ministry of Human Resource Development and National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights/ State Commission for the Protection of Child Rights.
- Quick responses - No Detention Policy, National Education Policy 2019, School Closure/ Merger, Review of RTE Act and so on.



Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

TARGET 5.B. PROMOTE EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

Internet Saathi is a joint initiative of Tata Trusts and Google

- Phia Foundation implemented digital initiative programme called Internet Saathi since 2016 in the state of UP.
- Aims to address the gender disparity in internet use in rural India
- Empowering rural women and communities in digital literacy.
- **Internet Saathis** reached out to **4,67,847 women across 8400 villages in 178 blocks in 21 districts.**
- They oriented these women about online safety and privacy and guided them to manage online personal data sharing with the help of videos and other collaterals.

cadre of 20000+ digitally and socially empowered women



Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Target 6.2. By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

Case study: Rohit Fenn, Bangalore, India

In parts of India the sanitation system is under a lot of pressure to keep up with rapidly growing population. In other parts of India there is little sanitation at all. The lack of water, due to droughts, to keep the system working properly becomes a real problem and people fall ill through coming into contact with open sewage. To flush billions of liters of treated fresh water down our toilets everyday. Since 40% of the 6 billion people on earth use toilets, it is a lot of water.

When Rohit was 16, he became aware of the problems India was facing in regard to the lack of clean water. He says, “This sparked in me the desire to come up with a hygienic, reliable, cheap and water efficient solution to the problem.” **Rohit designed and tested a toilet that used a pedal mechanism to save 50% of the water conventional toilets use, reducing the amount of water used from 6 litres per flush to around 3 litres**, and called it the **Vacu-flush** – winning the Google science prize in 2011.



Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

TARGET 17.1- UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO MODERN ENERGY

Financial empowerment powered by solar energy

- The Micro project support of Caritas India is turned renewable power to bring greater benefit to the financially weaker families of Rajeshwar village in Bidar District of Karnataka. The solar-powered sewing machine and solar light has brought economic empowerment, health benefit, and allows children to study even in the night.
- Eeramma was singled out as one of the beneficiaries of the project due to her weaker financial status. Eeramma's husband is a daily wage worker and can earn 150 to 200 rupees per day. Her two daughters are studying her degree and pre-degree course whereas the third one is in school. Despite their financial crunch, the couple is supporting their children education as they were deprived of education in their childhood.
- ORBIT supported her with a solar driven sewing machine for tailoring and solar light for her family. The project brought a lot of positive changes in her family, now she can easily manage to earn 6000 Rupees/month with the help of sewing machine, she can spare out some time for her family and to look after them along with her day to day work.



Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

TARGET 8.7- END MODERN SLAVERY, TRAFFICKING AND CHILD LABOUR

Surokhit Shaishav (Promoting safe childhood in West Bengal), Caritas India (2013 onwards)

Abolition of child labor in all forms in the State of West Bengal by:

- Establishing effective community-based child protection systems- vigilance committees; child-friendly police stations,
- Activation and strengthening of Village Level Child Protection Committees (VLCPC)
- Constituting and functionalising and forming Child Welfare Committees constituted and functionalized to improve child protection and institutional prevention of abuse and exploitation of children.
- Coordination between school administrations, teachers, Child Line, the State Commission on Protection of Child Rights
- The NGO-networks and Campaigns, viz. “Campaign Against Child Labour”



Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

TARGET 9.1- DEVELOP SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT AND INCLUSIVE INFRASTRUCTURES

- On 23 September 2019, the Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi, launched the Coalition for Disaster-Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) at the UN Secretary-General's Climate Action Summit in New York, US.
- India has pledged ₹480 crore to the CDRI to reduce public losses on account of vulnerable infrastructure
- The partnership will be working in the areas of governance and policy, emerging technology, risk identification and estimation, recovery and reconstruction, resilience standards and certification, finance, and capacity development.
- There are 12 founding members of CDRI: Australia, Bhutan, Fiji, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Rwanda, Sri Lanka and the UK.



Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

TARGET 10.3- ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND END DISCRIMINATION

Persons with Disabilities (PwD) Program 2015-16/WIPRO

- Focusing Policy, Accessible Infrastructure, Accessible Information Systems, Recruitment, Training and Awareness, WIPRO collaborates with NGOs / institutes to seek deserving candidates for employment.
- Wipro's Building Standards modified to include international norms developed by United Nations 'Accessibility for the Disabled, and the Building Code of National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People (NCPEDP) and Accessibility, India. These standards lay the foundation for compliance for all new buildings.
- Create inclusive communication systems and accessible software applications
- Provide networking opportunities to persons with disability connect at Global Forums
- **Exclusive 'Annual Global All Hands Meet' for People With Disability @ Wipro** for leadership connect, networking interaction with Industry experts in the field of disability and to reward and recognize PWDs and their managers



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

TARGET 11.6- REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CITIES

Earth day network and Caritas India partnership to diversify, educate and activate the environmental movement worldwide.

- Plantation drives
- Cleanliness drives
- Safe our species
- Essay and quizz competitions



Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

TARGET 12.2- SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

The Smallholder Adaptive Farming and Biodiversity Network or SAFBIN

- Aims to improve the food and nutritional security of small farmers across South Asia.
- Research led by smallholder farmers themselves; helping them adapt farming methods to increasingly erratic climatic conditions.
- Farmers in SAFBIN understand the local environment, agrarian economy, identify problems caused by climate change.
- They identify locally acceptable solutions & test them, to arrive at the best option.
- Mutual sharing, learning & pro-active problem solving between farmers, agricultural scientists and governmental & non-governmental organizations is at the core of this project.



Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

TARGET 13.2- INTEGRATE CLIMATE CHANGE MEASURES INTO POLICIES AND PLANNING

- Climate activist Greta Thunberg, 16, Swedish teenager criticised world leaders for their ‘business as usual’ attitude towards controlling emissions
- Thunberg called for a global climate strike.
- Young people across the world demanded of their respective governments’ actions towards robust environmental policymaking, and India was not left behind.
- Under the FridaysforFuture (FFF) people’s movement, students, activists and adults across New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Bengaluru and other Indian cities turned up in large numbers for appealing to the duty bearers.



Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

TARGET 14.4- SUSTAINABLE FISHING

TARGET 14.5- CONSERVE COASTAL AND MARINE AREAS

Govt of India measures:

- Potential Fishing Zone Advisory programme developed
- Modernization and upgradation of fishing centres as well as banning of mechanized fishing in certain areas.
- Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries, has been formulated.
- A detailed Integrated National Fisheries Action Plan, 2016 has also been formulated
- India is a part of the regional initiative ‘Mangroves for the Future’, being coordinated by the United Nations Development Programme and the International Union for Conservation of Nature



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

TARGET 15.9- INTEGRATE ECOSYSTEM AND BIODIVERSITY IN GOVERNMENTAL PLANNING

Ecosystems-based Adaptation and DRR approach

- It has been defined as the use of biodiversity and ecosystem services as part of an overall adaptation strategy to help people to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change.
- Uses a range of opportunities for the sustainable management, conservation, and restoration of ecosystems to provide services that enable people to adapt to the impacts of climate change.
- By protecting and enhancing the natural and managed ecosystem services that support livelihoods, vulnerable communities can maintain local safety nets
- Options for building resilience and adapting to disruptive shocks and trends
- Due to the PfR intervention, the revival plan of Kabar Tal has been developed with the help of Wetland International, the agency that has provided the technical support.



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.

TARGET 16.1- REDUCE VIOLENCE EVERYWHERE

Cross Border Peace Project /SAMVAAD, Caritas India

- To unite the villagers belonging to different social and religious groups towards common issues and contributing to increased trust and religious tolerance.
- It engaged with existing CBOs in the communities like Self Help Groups (SHG), Mahila Mandal, Youth Groups etc
- Form Village Task Forces, Children's Peace Committees and Youth Peace Committees.
- It inspired and nearly 10000 population by forming 22 peace club with approximate 700 members and 22 schools in the border area of Jammu and Punjab.
- Similar programmes like SAMVAAD in Muzaffarnagar and Saharanpur of Western Uttar Pradesh UP



Goal 17- Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

TARGET 17.7- ENCOURAGE EFFECTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

Global Inter-faith WASH Alliance conference to discuss, share and work together to fight Coronavirus pandemic. End open defecation and promote sanitary toilet use in India.

SDGs in India- Localisation

- National Development Agenda is mirrored in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)- 17 Goals, 169 Targets and 230 indicators
- The SDG India Index, tracking 62 priority National Indicators (leaving out Goals 12, 13, 14 and 17)
- It has been designed to provide an aggregate assessment of the performance of all Indian States and Uts
- To help leaders and change makers evaluate their performance on social, economic and environmental parameters.
- Mapping of Central Sector Schemes and Ministries of Government of India

SDGs and Mapping of CSS and Ministries of GoI

Sustainable Development Goals and Mapping of CSS and Ministries of Government of India

SDG No.	SDG Description	Linkage with other SDGs	SDG Targets	Centrally Sponsored /Central Sector Schemes (CSS)	Concerned Ministries/ Departments
①	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	SDGs 2,3,4,5,6,7,8, 10,11,13	1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	RD
				2. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana (DAY) -National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)	
				3. Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana - Gramin	
				4. National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	
				5. Market Intervention Scheme and Price Support Scheme (MIS-PSS)	Agriculture & Cooperation,
				6. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana (DAY)-National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM)	Housing & Urban Affairs,
				7. Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana -Urban	
				8. Development of Skills (Umbrella Scheme)	Skill Development & Entrepreneurship,
				9. Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises,
				10. Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana 11. Employment Promotion Scheme	Labour & Employment
				12. Umbrella Programme for Development of Scheduled Castes and Other Vulnerable Groups 13. Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) 14. Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase of Fitting Devices (ADIP)	Social Justice & Empowerment
				15. Umbrella Programme for Development of Minorities	Minority Affairs

SDG No.	SDG Description	Linkage with other SDGs	SDG Targets	Centrally Sponsored /Central Sector Schemes (CSS)	Concerned Ministries/ Departments
②	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	SDGs 1,3,4,5,6,8,12	2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.	1. Food subsidy (procurement, transport, distribution, etc.)	Consumer Affairs Food & Public Distribution,
				2. Umbrella Integrated Child Development Services (Anganwadi Services, National Nutrition Mission, Scheme for Adolescent Girls, Child Protection Services and, National Creche Mission)	WCD
				3. Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)	
				4. National Programme of Mid-Day Meal in Schools (MDM)	HRD
			2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older person		Tribal Affairs
				1. Umbrella Integrated Child Development Services (Anganwadi Services, National Nutrition Mission, Scheme for Adolescent Girls, Child Protection Services and, National Creche Mission)	WCD
				2. Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)	
				3. National Programme of Mid-Day Meal in Schools (MDM)	HRD
				4. National Health Mission	Health & FW,
				5. National AYUSH Mission	AYUSH

How NGOs contribute to the SDGs

Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) localizing the SDGs by:

- Advocating with the government to account
- Engaging with the private sector to account
- Implementing projects

Therefore, SDGs are:

- An advocacy tool
- An opportunity to create new coalitions
- A window of opportunity to influence a national political strategy
- An opportunity for new funding sources
- An opportunity to protect the political space for NGOs

COVID-19 informed actions for SDGs

- Global poverty
- Overwhelmed public healthcare systems
- Access to renewable or low-cost /subsidized energy solutions
- Basic handwashing facilities
- Strengthen Social protection
- Additional investment in crisis prevention, risk reduction and planning;
- and Financing for new emerging challenges

Impact of COVID on Children

- Falling into poverty
- Exacerbating the learning crisis
- Threats to child survival and health
- Violence by care-givers
- Witnesses to domestic violence against women
- Children facing acute deprivation in nutrition, protection
- High risk to school drop out, labour, birth registration, maternal mortality, neonatal mortality, child mortality