



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND URBAN LOCAL BODIES

— The Future We Want —



Sustainable Development

PEOPLE
End poverty and hunger in all forms and ensure dignity and equality

PLANET
Protect our planet's natural resources and climate for future generations

PROSPERITY
Ensure prosperous and fulfilling lives in harmony with nature

PARTNERSHIP
Implement the agenda through a solid global partnership

PEACE
Foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies

Foreword

हरदीप एस पुरी
HARDEEP S PURI



सत्यमेव जयते



Message

आवासन और शहरी कार्य
राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)
भारत सरकार
MINISTER OF STATE (I/C)
HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

The world is rapidly becoming more urban and so is India. More than half of world's people live in cities. Two out of three people will be city dwellers by 2050. The scale and pace of India's urbanisation has the potential to define the 21st century. India is one of the biggest urban systems in the world with about 377 million people. 31 percent of all Indians reside in urban areas. By 2030, 600 million Indians will live in urban spaces and India is expected to be home to seven mega-cities each with a population above 10 million.

India's growth in the last few years has been remarkable and it has been fueled by its cities. Over 60 percent of India's current GDP comes from cities and towns, and this will likely increase to 75 percent by 2030. Even now, nearly 90 percent of the revenues come from its cities.

In many ways, urban development is the clearest manifestation of the cross-cutting, interdependent nature of Agenda 2030, and the holistic approach needed to Implement the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Promoting sustainable cities is central to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), not only as a standalone SDG (Goal 11), but in its close link to the achievement of all other developmental priorities. By getting urban development right, cities can create decent jobs, offer better livelihood opportunities, improve quality of life and encourage green practices.

India's game-changing urban missions recognize these Interlinkages. The Smart Cities Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) are programmes aimed at addressing the challenges still faced by Indian cities. Cities also bear the burden of being in the vanguard of climate action and cutting greenhouse gas emissions.

It is the city government that should have the primary responsibility of implementing the SDGs. Elected representatives of the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) have a crucial role to play in achieving the SDGs. It is important that the SDGs and targets are explained from the perspective of local communities and presented to them in a way that can be used in local planning and implementation.

I congratulate the authors and experts for preparing this guidance note for elected ULBs representatives and functionaries to use as a ready reference to align their work with the SDGs. I hope this guidance note inspires and informs ULBs to take ownership of SDGs and the urban agenda. I am confident, this will be an important tool in advancing our common vision for sustainable, equitable and strong urban growth in the country and the rest of the world.

New Delhi
27 June 2018



(Hardeep S Puri)

Foreword



UNITED NATIONS RESIDENT COORDINATOR INDIA



India's urbanisation is one of the defining developments of the century, not only because of the sheer magnitude of growth -- by 2030, 600 million Indians will live in cities, including in seven megacities with populations of more than 10 million each -- but because of India's emerging global leadership in sustainability, climate action, urbanisation, innovation, as well as urban and infrastructure resilience. Urban systems in India are engines of growth and have the potential to accelerate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for the entire country.

The nexus between climate change, urbanisation and innovation holds the solution to the key challenges facing India today, and the solutions that come out of India's innovative urbanisation will help accelerate and catalyse sustainable growth in other countries. India's cities, which already contribute over 60 percent of the country's GDP, are growing and prospering under the Government of India's landmark schemes -- the Smart Cities Mission, the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and Housing for All. They can be engines of growth for the world.

Promoting sustainable cities is central to the SDGs, not only as a standalone SDG (Goal 11), but in its close link to the achievement of all other developmental priorities and poverty reduction. By getting urban development right, cities can create decent jobs, offer better livelihood opportunities and improve the quality of life.

If urban centres are at the heart of the SDGs, then urban local bodies will lead in the design and implementation of their targets. Urban bodies are best placed to localise the SDGs and respond to the specific contexts of their implementation. It is at the level of city governance that resources can be leveraged for maximum impact.

Empowered urban local bodies will help accelerate progress by mobilising stakeholders for common action, promoting local ownership, and catalysing innovation at the micro level, which can be scaled up and replicated.

The urban agenda will also have to be fueled by the core principle of Agenda 2030 -- one of the Government of India's key priorities, and central to the Prime Minister's vision of New India --Leave No One Behind, or Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikaas (development for everyone, with everyone). Sustainable cities are not only green, but can also accommodate a growing demand for jobs, guarantee social inclusion, provide accessible infrastructure, and create systems to level the playing field by ensuring protection and effective and equitable service delivery mechanisms for women, children, migrants, people with disabilities, and other vulnerable population groups.

This guidance note forms part of our collective efforts to link the great potential of local governance to the global push for the SDGs. I hope that it will serve administrations at all levels to strengthen ownership of the SDGs and India's national developmental priorities at the city level.



YURI AFANASIEV
UN Resident Coordinator and
UNDP Resident Representative in India

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a bold, universal agreement to end poverty in all its dimensions and craft an equal, just and secure world – for people, planet and prosperity by 2030. The 17 SDGs and 169 targets are a part of Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which was adopted by 193 Member States at the historical UN General Assembly Summit in September 2015, and came into effect on January 1, 2016. The Government of India has played a leadership role in defining the SDGs.





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





Background

There are 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with 169 targets. These are universal goals with local implications and intervention possibilities. These universal goals are being localized to the context of each country to ensure relevance, applicability and accountability in the planning, design and implementation of policies and programmes. In this context, Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) have a crucial role to play in achieving the SDGs.

The 74th Constitutional Amendment, 1992, also known as Nagarpalika Act, was promulgated to enable the ULBs to perform effectively as vibrant democratic units of self-government. ULBs are expected to play an effective role in the planning and implementation of functions related to 18 subjects enlisted in the Twelfth Schedule of the Constitution. Many SDG goals are directly relevant within the purview of these subjects, namely, SDG 11 to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

ULBs, which are in the process of preparing the statutory master plan or urban programme/mission-linked city development plans, have the opportunity to synchronize their plans with SDGs. Furthermore, each of the 18 functions of the ULBs as mandated under the 74th amendment, directly contribute to the fulfillment of the India's commitment to SDGs. Resources from various centrally and state sponsored schemes can be leveraged and converged at urban level. It is important to set urban/wards (zonal)/ward level targets with measurable indicators that will have vertical and horizontal linkages, convergence possibilities, resource mobilization potential and feasible action by ULBs.

Purpose of Guidance Note

This document is meant for elected ULB representatives and functionaries to use as a ready reference. It provides information on the SDGs directly related to ULBs and can be the priority focus in planning the local actions to achieve these goals and targets, as well as the support base and resources that can be mobilized.

The focus of this guidance note is to highlight tangible action-points that cities and its decision makers can undertake that will contribute towards the achievement of the urban aspects of Agenda 2030, while being mindful of the interlinkages therein.

Contributors

This guidance note was prepared by UN-Habitat (United Nations Human Settlements Programme) in India with support of UN agencies in India

External Experts: Ajay Suri (Regional Adviser-Asia, Cities Alliance), Gangadhar Jha (Urban Sector Development Consultant), Saswat Bandyopadhyay (Professor, CEPT University)

UN-Habitat: Hitesh Vaidya (Country Manager), Parul Agarwala (Regional Advisor)

UN Resident Coordinators' Office: Chetan Vaidya (Urban Advisor), Narae Kim (SDGs Associate - International UN Youth Volunteer)

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Urbanisation shall be considered as an opportunity not as an obstacle

- **Shri Narendra Modi Prime Minister, India**
(June 25, 2016, Pune, Launch of projects: SMART Cities mission)

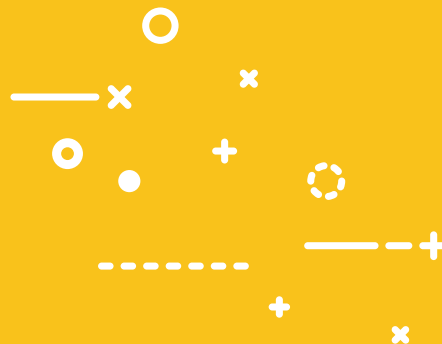
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Cities, if planned and managed well, will become the main tool for sustainable development and has a potential to be a solution to many of the challenges our planet is facing today.









- **The Ninth Session of the World Urban Forum,**
'Cities 2030 - Cities for All: Implementing the New Urban Agenda

”



The SDGs place the principles of **'Leave No One Behind'** at the heart of the new agenda, aiming to ensure the inclusion of marginalized, disempowered and excluded groups. This is about first reaching people that are, or are at risk of being left behind in the development process. It requires nuanced policy analysis using disaggregated data and adequately resourced programmes that are designed to reach vulnerable communities and address the cause of disparity and exclusion.

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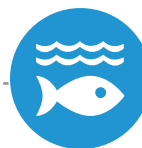
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NO POVERTY: END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE

Be a leader in achieving sustainable development goals!



WHAT CAN URBAN LOCAL BODIES DO?



FACILITATE

- Universal Access to:
 - Housing and homeless shelters
 - Water and Sanitation
 - Jobs and Employment
 - Financial services
 - Social protection such as community kitchens, help-lines
 - Information on wage entitlements
 - Redress mechanisms and legal aid
- Building of institutions like Self-help groups
- Resilience to extreme climate events and other environmental shocks
- Strategies targeted towards women's employment, access to finance, and ownership and control of resources
- Schemes targeted at Urban poor, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, minorities and women
- Income generation through:
 - Career counselling and skill training
 - Entrepreneurship development
 - Decent jobs and employment

PARTICIPATE

ENCOURAGE INFORMED, ACTIVE AND MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION OF ALL SOCIAL GROUPS IN



- Needs assessment
- Social services planning and implementation
- Monitoring and evaluation

IDENTIFY



Urban Poor, slum-dwellers, destitute and others who are critically vulnerable to shocks and disasters



Spaces and incidence of discrimination against women, SCs, STs, minorities and persons with disabilities



Appropriate new technologies to improve economic activities



Opportunities to involve businesses, NGOs, and urban stakeholders to reduce vulnerability

PLAN



Pro-poor Urban Planning



Operational guidelines for care and protection of destitute and vulnerable groups



Convergence of ULB funds and programmes



Urban poverty surveys and vulnerability assessments at ward and municipal levels, including specific data on marginalized groups



Train and capacitate urban service providers to reduce harassment of poor.

PEOPLE TO SUPPORT US

Self-Help Groups and their federations, Health Workers, Teachers, National Urban Livelihood Mission Workers, Anganwadi Workers, Youth Clubs, Volunteers, etc.

RESOURCES TO LOOK FOR

Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM), Atal Pension Yojana (APY), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)-Urban, Public Distribution System (PDS), Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoto Yojana (PMJJBY), Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)-Urban, Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, other state and central schemes

ZERO HUNGER: END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

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WHAT CAN URBAN LOCAL BODIES DO?



ENROLL

- Families under Public Distribution Scheme (PDS)
- Children, pregnant women and adolescent girls under the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)
- Elderly people under Old Age Pension Scheme

ENSURE

- Growth monitoring of children under 6 years
- Coverage of pregnant and lactating women, adolescent girls under ICDS supplementary nutrition programme
- Take home rations for children under 3 years, pregnant and lactating mothers
- Quality mid-day meals
- Relevant issues are addressed in City Development Plans (CDP)

BUILD



Information, education and communication (IEC) strategy for nutrition education



Credible real-time data and promoting its use for regular review



System of community support for nutrition for the vulnerable groups, especially pregnant and lactating women, adolescent girls, child under 3 and elderly



Sustainable Urban/Roof-Top Agriculture Farms



Capacity for adaptation to climate change

PROMOTE



Integrated activities with other sectoral programmes such as health, education and WASH



Breastfeeding



Locally available nutritious food

PEOPLE TO SUPPORT US

Self-Help Groups and their federations, ASHAs, Anganwadi workers, literacy workers, Teachers, social activists, PTA/school management committee (SMC), health workers, doctors, local experts, government departments and agencies, Youth Clubs, volunteers, etc.

RESOURCES TO LOOK FOR

PDS, ICDS, National Health Mission (NHM), National Nutrition Mission, state-sponsored schemes and programmes on health, nutrition, and livelihoods

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING: ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

Be a leader in achieving sustainable development goals!



WHAT CAN URBAN LOCAL BODIES DO?



MAINTAIN AND MONITOR

- Quality of health care services
- Overall cleanliness to combat malaria, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
- Early intervention through schemes like the District Early Intervention Centres under National Health Mission
- Up-to-date database on birth and death Assessments of casualties from crime and safety, traffic accidents

ENSURE

- Improving air quality and municipal waste management
- Effective functioning of health sanitation and nutrition committees and Rogi Kalyan Samiti
- Linkage to referral centre and 24x7 availability of emergency services delivery infrastructure
- Addressing of local public health issues through CDP
- Universal access to family planning services and promote knowledge of sexual and reproductive rights
- Collaboration with health department for mental health care
- Regular citywide cleanliness drives to reduce/control incidence of diseases

FACILITATE



Social audits of maternal deaths



Enrolment of vulnerable in health insurance schemes



Home-based palliative care with health workers



Prevention of vector-borne diseases



Collaboration between health workers and One-Stop-Crisis Centres/Rehabilitation Centres for survivors of domestic abuse, and violence, particularly sexual violence

USE INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNICATION(IEC) STRATEGIES TO



Help families care for newborns, pregnant women



Promote immunization and breastfeeding



Address substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol



Early diagnosis and timely treatment of diseases



Hygiene and sanitation through seasonal Campaigns



Distribution of LPG connections to the women belonging to Below Poverty Line families



Awareness of non-communicable diseases and healthy life practices



Road safety

PEOPLE TO SUPPORT US

Self-Help Groups and their federations, Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs), Doctors, ASHAs, Anganwadi workers, Youth Clubs, Volunteers, etc.

RESOURCES TO LOOK FOR

National Health Mission (NHM), Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), Navjat Shisu Suraksha, Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, ICDS, RSBY

QUALITY EDUCATION: ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

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WHAT CAN URBAN LOCAL BODIES DO?



FACILITATE

- Safe and reliable transport for children
- Access to entitlements like scholarships, uniforms, textbooks, mid-day meals etc.
- Access for special needs children to schools
- Building of girls' toilets to ensure retention of girls
- Menstrual Hygiene Management infrastructure in schools
- Evening and mobile schools, learning centres and residential camps to provide bridge courses for dropouts/ out-of-school children
- Collaboration with state/local line departments to fill vacant teacher posts
- Implementation of the Gender Champions policy for schools and colleges

PROMOTE



Awareness on rights of children under the Right to Education (RTE) Act



Environment for 100 percent enrolment and retention of students in schools



Eliminating gender disparities in education



Education standing committee to oversee operationalization of RTE



Comprehensive participatory education plan to improve basic physical school facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environment for all



Plan to improve infrastructure for Anganwadis

MONITOR



Quality of education



Instances of discrimination against girl students, students belonging to SCs, STs and religious minorities, and students with disabilities



Rates of and reasons for school dropouts for girls, boys, and students with disabilities



Rates of and reasons for irregular attendance for girls, boys, and students with disabilities

STRENGTHEN



Preschool/Anganwadi welfare committees



Libraries to support literacy programme



Vocational training and tertiary education for skills development

PEOPLE TO SUPPORT US

Self-Help Groups and their federations, Teachers, SMCs, Anganwadi workers, ASHAs, literacy workers, other department officials, ICDS supervisors, Youth Clubs, Volunteers, etc.

RESOURCES TO LOOK FOR

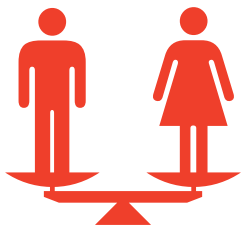
ICDS, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), National Skill Development Programme (NSDP), National Digital Literacy Mission, Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM)

GENDER EQUALITY: ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS



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WHAT CAN URBAN LOCAL BODIES DO?



PROMOTE

- Universal birth registration
- Philosophy of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
- Awareness against gender discrimination and gender based violence
- Programmes for school children against cybercrimes and substance abuse
- Gender responsive planning and Gender sensitive budgeting
- Inheritance rights of women in property and land ownership
- Women's participation and leadership in ULBs
- Programmes on adolescent health, and sexual and reproductive rights

FACILITATE

- Formation of Ward, Zonal and ULB Samanvaya Samitis, comprising grassroots-level functionaries, and women's representatives from the community
- Gender status studies and dissemination of findings in ULB
- Enrolment and attendance of all girl children in Anganwadis
- Women's participation in economic activities under SHGs
- Poorna Shakti Kendras, the Ward, Zone and ULB-level one-stop centre for services for women
- Gender sensitive public infrastructure especially toilets for women
- Installation of creches
- Tertiary education for girls and boys

CAMPAIGN



To prevent child marriage



Against gender-biased sex selection



Against trafficking



Promote equal wage



To raise awareness of women's unpaid and care work and women's essential role in the economy



Against domestic violence and abuse



Against dowry



Engage men and boys to become gender champions

EMPOWER



Girls to acquire higher education and technical skills



Girls and women to enter the labour market



Girls and women to acquire equal rights to economic resources



Girls and women to raise voice against sexual harassment, assault, crimes, etc.

ENSURE



Active inclusion and engagement of adolescent girls in livelihood and skill development programmes



Access to basic facilities for women and children



Registration and tracking of women and girls who are migrating



Discriminatory and illegal practices like child marriage, gender biased sex selection, etc. do not take place



Women's membership and participation in local development and governance



Active helplines for women sensitive issues-violence, assault, etc.

PEOPLE TO SUPPORT US

ICDS supervisors, Anganwadi workers, school teachers, health workers, ASHAs, NGOs, local police, lawyers, Self-Help Groups and their federations, Youth Clubs, Volunteers, etc.

RESOURCES TO LOOK FOR

National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW), Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Rashtriya Bala Swasthya Karyakram, ICDS, DAY-NULM, Swachh Bharat Mission, NHM, SSA

CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION: ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

Be a leader in achieving sustainable development goals!



WHAT CAN URBAN LOCAL BODIES DO?



ENSURE

- Identification of households without access to toilets and piped water
- Toilet use and maintenance
- Facilities for solid and liquid waste management
- Water-use efficiency by rationizing water use
- Inclusion of water and sanitation issues in ULB

PROMOTE

- Hygiene education
- Toilets for all households and institutions
- Introduction of efficient water-use technologies
- Ground water recharge and permeable surfaces
- Circular “use, treat, and reuse” approach to water management
- Awareness of the additional vulnerability of women with disabilities and women who are SCs, STs and religious minorities.

ESTABLISH



Local environmental safeguard measures



Make efforts to maintain and rejuvenate water bodies



Safeguards for water bodies and quality- protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

FACILITATE



Improve water distribution practices



Assistance in getting Open Defecation Free Status with adequate faecal sludge and septage management



Participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management



Support segregation, collection, transport and treatment of Solid Waste

PLAN AND IMPLEMENT



Environmental management framework



Water supply and Sanitation schemes



Wastewater management plans and facilities



Reduce urban flooding and efficient management of storm water runoff

PEOPLE TO SUPPORT US

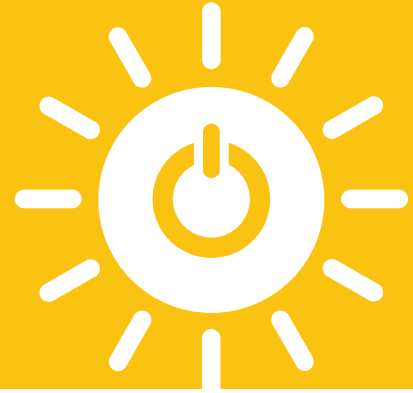
Water supply scheme operators, masons, health workers, teachers, NGOs, Youth Clubs, Volunteers, etc.

RESOURCES TO LOOK FOR

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Swachh Bharat Mission, other relevant centrally and state sponsored programmes and schemes

AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY: ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL

Be a leader in achieving sustainable development goals!



WHAT CAN URBAN LOCAL BODIES DO?



ENSURE

- Universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

FACILITATE SOLAR AND OTHER RENEWAL ENERGY

- Energy audit for all electrical installations under ULB and utility undertakings
- To public buildings like schools, health centres, Anganwadis, etc.
- Promote use of LED lighting
- Promote solar and other Renewable energy in urban infrastructure

POPULARIZE



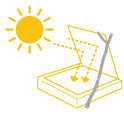
Installation of solar rooftop, heaters and plants in households, schools, Anganwadis and public buildings



Installation of Solar Street Lighting



Energy efficient building designs



Energy efficient cooking devices and habits



Adoption of energy conservation measures (LED lamps, star-rated appliances)



Use of gas-based rather than bio mass for cooking

FACILITATE



Solar energy augmentation in households and public institutions



Installation of energy efficient bulbs and equipment

PEOPLE TO SUPPORT US

Renewable energy experts, department officials, technical and academic institutions, NGOs, Youth Clubs, Volunteers, etc.

RESOURCES TO LOOK FOR

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Smart City Mission, Solar City Program, Other Central and State Government Programs

DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH: PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

Be a leader in achieving sustainable development goals!



WHAT CAN URBAN LOCAL BODIES DO?



MAP

- Micro, small and medium enterprises within the ULBs
- Informal enterprises within the urban areas
- Enterprise opportunities in the urban area
- Employment opportunities for different categories and degrees of disabilities
- Access of business enterprises, formal and informal, to public goods and services

IDENTIFY AND TRACK

- Potential candidates to set up enterprises
- Skills of interested candidates and needs of the market
- At-risk persons by demographic data (dropouts/ migrants/manual scavengers/ women-and-child-headed households, domestic workers, forced labour)
- Forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking

POPULARIZE



Prevention of child labour and create awareness on prevention of child labour



Eradication of forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking



Rehabilitation of and cash assistance for manual scavengers through the social welfare department



National Skills Development Programme on training and Job opportunities



Entrepreneurial development training



Handholding support for new enterprises



Job creation through convergence of ongoing schemes and sponsorships



Equitable access of business enterprises, formal and informal, to public goods and services



PPP model for apprenticeship programme

CREATE



Awareness on equal wages for men and women for equal work



IEC material on labour legislations, rights and entitlements



Urban-level child protection committees and promote child protection services



Enabling environment for linkages between formal and informal sector

MAINTAIN



Database on labour and employment

PEOPLE TO SUPPORT US

Self-Help Groups and their federations, local professionals, social workers, successful local entrepreneurs, Anganwadi workers, literacy activists, teachers, DAY-NULM, youth organizations, urban development department, Department of Social Justice, etc.

RESOURCES TO LOOK FOR

DAY-NULM and other government schemes for enterprise development, The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013, state-sponsored schemes, other department schemes, youth welfare schemes

INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE: BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

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WHAT CAN URBAN LOCAL BODIES DO?



MAP

- Existing and potential industry clusters in the area
- Infrastructure required for the industry and innovations
- Hazardous industries and promote appropriate risk mitigation strategies

IDENTIFY AND TRACK

- Potential industries where manufacturing processes could be made sustainable
- Start ups that could lead innovation in the area

FACILITATE



Access of infrastructure including regional infrastructure for industrial development



Access of financial services, affordable credit and markets



Urban innovations lab



Access of information and communications technology to all



Green technologies for the industries



Mainstreaming the climate change agenda in various missions such as Smart Cities, AMRUT and others.



Joint collaborations to tap into private sector resources

CREATE



Awareness on sustainable manufacturing process



IEC material on green technologies and innovations protection services

MAINTAIN



Database on industries in the area

PEOPLE TO SUPPORT US

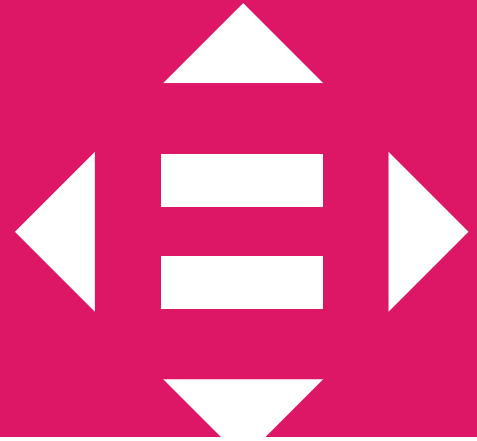
Industry associations, Academic institutions, local professionals, R&D centers, local entrepreneurs, urban development and other departments, etc.

RESOURCES TO LOOK FOR

Small business program of DAY-NULM, PM Mudra Program, Industry and other government schemes for industry development, state-sponsored other schemes

REDUCE INEQUALITY: REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES

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WHAT CAN URBAN LOCAL BODIES DO?



IDENTIFY

- The vulnerable groups of people
- Spaces and incidence of discrimination against women, SCs, STs, minorities and persons with disabilities
- Slum from non-slum areas to identify occupants' issues
- City-specific economic determinants of city slum incidence

PROMOTE

- Enhanced representation and voice for the most marginalised groups in decision-making
- Universal access to affordable housing, social services and public utilities
- The vulnerable groups of people are informed well about beneficial government schemes and programmes

PROMOTE



Equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory policies and practices



The social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disabilities, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

MONITOR



Discrimination and violence against the vulnerable groups, including women, SCs, STs, transgender, people with disabilities, and other minority

MAINTAIN



Disaggregated data to allow an in-depth look at trends across different population group

PEOPLE TO SUPPORT US

Self-Help Groups and their federations, Health workers, teachers, NGOs, Youth Clubs, Volunteers, etc.

RESOURCES TO LOOK FOR

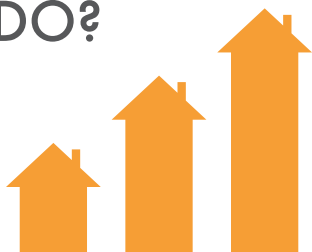
Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM), Atal Pension Yojana (APY), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)-Urban, Public Distribution System (PDS), Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoto Yojana (PMJJBY), Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, other state and central schemes

SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES: MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

Be a leader in achieving sustainable development goals!



WHAT CAN URBAN LOCAL BODIES DO?



MAP

- Access of affordable housing and basic infrastructure for all, particularly slum dwellers
- Access of safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all
- Access to public spaces with particular reference to poor and persons with disabilities
- Status of urban policies and plans
- Hazards and Vulnerabilities of cities

IDENTIFY AND TRACK

- Potential areas for upgrading, redevelopment and green-field development
- Environmentally Sensitive Development
- Provision of urban infrastructure and services
- Land Trends of Land Prices
- Link between infrastructure with Urban Land Use and vulnerability assessment
- Speculation in land and real estate, and the operation and regulation of the housing and tenancy markets
- Use of public spaces

FACILITATE



Analysis of existing status of infrastructure, projection of population and requirements



Adopt inclusive urban planning practices



Adopt sustainable mobility plan for transport services with focus on walkability and non-motorised mode



Climate - resilient planning



Link public transport with land use and higher Floor Space Index and density



Vision and Strategy for Integrated Planning



City Development Plan Preparation



Institutionalize 74th CAA framework for planning process and district plan by District Planning Committees



Gender-sensitive public infrastructure and public transport



Laws and policies that guarantee security of tenure



Policies and guidelines against forced evictions



Feedback mechanism from the public for a responsive and inclusive approach

CREATE



Database on urban infrastructure, finance and land use



Capacity building of ULB officials, and Elected Leaders



Participation of Experts, Citizens Groups and NGOs in the Planning Process



Sustainable transport



Capacity building of ULB officials, and Elected Leaders



Participation of Experts, Citizens Groups and NGOs in the Planning Process

PEOPLE TO SUPPORT US

NGOs, Self-Help Groups and their federations, relevant government department officials, Youth Clubs, Volunteers, etc.

RESOURCES TO LOOK FOR

Central/State Urban Missions and Schemes, Unique Identification Authority (UIDAI), Central/State Information Commissions, and other state programs

SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION: ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

Be a leader in achieving sustainable development goals!



WHAT CAN URBAN LOCAL BODIES DO?



ENSURE

- Identification of major solid waste and industrial waste generators
- Reduction, reuse and recycle of the wastes
- Reduction of food consumption and waste
- Cleaner production
- Green building construction

PROMOTE

- Circular economy- “use, treat, and reuse” approach
- Awareness raising among the general public through education and public information
- Eco-labelling for goods and services
- Sustainable and responsible tourism

ESTABLISH



Green public procurement



Local measures to reduce consumption and waste



Surveillance of municipal and industrial waste disposal sites

FACILITATE



Appropriate production methods



'Water footprint' management in industry



Solid water and wastewater management



Circular business models through public procurement and infrastructure



Participation of local communities in sustainable production, reduction in food and waste

PLAN AND IMPLEMENT



Sustainable consumption and production framework



Solid Waste Management and industrial waste treatment plants



E-waste Management



Mapping corporate good environmental practice and responsibilities

PEOPLE TO SUPPORT US

State and Central Pollution Control Boards, Industrial Waste Management Organizations, Solid Waste Disposal Management Organizations, Industrial and Trade Associations, NGOs, Youth Clubs, Volunteers, etc.

RESOURCES TO LOOK FOR

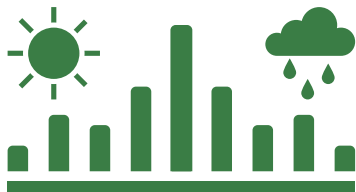
AMRUT Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), other relevant centrally and state sponsored programmes and schemes

CLIMATE ACTION: TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

Be a leader in achieving sustainable development goals!



WHAT CAN URBAN LOCAL BODIES DO?



INTEGRATE

- Sectoral climate change considerations into local planning

FACILITATE

- Awareness building on scale of climate change impact
- Conducting of vulnerability assessments
- Make Environment/Climate Change Impact assessment for all major projects

BUILD



Strategies to mitigate climate change risks with communities and ULBs



Early warning systems to alert urban residents

PLAN



To reduce dependence on climate sensitive sectors



Climate resilient infrastructure



To address spread of vector and water-borne diseases due to extreme events



Disaster preparedness strategies/evacuations

STRENGTHEN



Local-level resilience to climate events



Ability of communities to anticipate and effectively respond to climate change

PEOPLE TO SUPPORT US

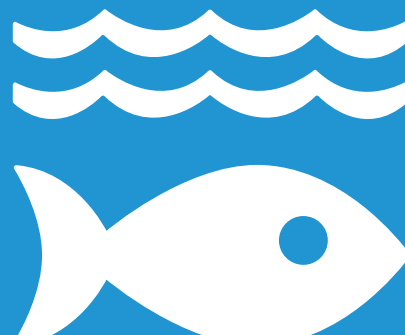
State Pollution Control Boards, NGOs, relevant government department officials, academic and research institutions, Youth Clubs, Volunteers, etc.

RESOURCES TO LOOK FOR

National Action Plan on Climate Change, Green India Mission, relevant state schemes and programmes,

LIFE BELOW WATER: CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Be a leader in achieving sustainable development goals!



WHAT CAN URBAN LOCAL BODIES DO?



ENSURE

- Revitalization of waterfronts and make these assets attractive and open to public
- Prevention and significant reduction of marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including industrial waste and wastewater
- Conservation and sustainable use of water bodies and their resources
- Large scale urban development projects in coastal areas and significant watersheds avoid, minimize and mitigate impacts on the marine ecosystems.

PROMOTE



Advocacy to promote water and waste water literacy and a culture of conservation, restoration and sustainable use of water resources



Understanding of the health and the role of oceans on its ecosystems, based on science and on traditional knowledge systems



Policies and actions that take into account the potential synergies between life under water and other development goals

FACILITATE



Sustainable management and protection of marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts



Industrial waste management and wastewater management plans and facilities



Sustainable and comprehensive aquaculture and fisheries policy integrating urban areas

PEOPLE TO SUPPORT US

Ocean and Sea Experts, officials, technical and academic institutions, NGOs, Trade and Industry associations, etc.

RESOURCES TO LOOK FOR

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Swachh Bharat Mission, Indian National Water Policy, National Marine Fisheries Policy, other relevant centrally and state sponsored programmes and schemes

LIFE ON LAND:

PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FOREST, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

Be a leader in achieving sustainable development goals!



WHAT CAN URBAN LOCAL BODIES DO?



ENSURE

- Promote integrated planning and curb urban footprint into ecological systems
- Balance rural-urban linkages with minimum impacts to the terrestrial ecosystems
- Promote integrated planning and curb urban sprawl
- Focus on mixed use and compact cities
- Restoring degraded land and soil, including land affected by drought and floods
- A land degradation and carbon-neutral urban planning
- Greenbelts and green open spaces
- Urban reforestation to reduce emissions, air pollution, and disaster risk
- Urban development follows and removes conflicts with National Forest Policy

FACILITATE

- Urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats caused by poor planned urbanisations
- Mobilising financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems
- Safeguarding terrestrial ecosystems as carbon sinks and offsetting GHG/carbon emissions from urban development

PROMOTE



Urban agriculture, Urban forestry and Urban permaculture to maintain or add the biological diversity of an urban environment



The land-efficient urbanisation ("compact cities")



Sustainable livelihood opportunities to local communities



Research and development in sustainable building materials for efficient utilization of natural resources and prevent land degradation from mining and affiliated activities

PEOPLE TO SUPPORT US

Forest and Biodiversity Experts, officials, technical and academic institutions, NGOs, Trade and Industry associations, etc.

RESOURCES TO LOOK FOR

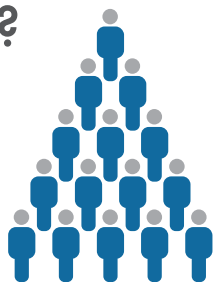
Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), National Forrest Policy, REDD and other national and global policies and programmes, other relevant centrally and state sponsored programmes and schemes

PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTION: PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS



Be a leader in achieving sustainable development goals!

WHAT CAN URBAN LOCAL BODIES DO?



MAP

- Accountability and transparency in urban governance

FACILITATE

- Awareness on citizens rights
- Capacity building of municipal staff and elected representatives
- Informed, active and meaningful participation of all social groups in decision making

STRENGTHEN



Local-level decentralization by setting up area Sabhas and ward committees for providing space for participation



Public grievance and redressal system

PLAN



Registration of all citizens under Aadhaar



Participation of citizens in budget making and decision making of urban investments

ENSURE



Access to legal aid



Safe public spaces (especially monitor dark spots)

PEOPLE TO SUPPORT US

NGOs, relevant government department officials, Youth Clubs, Volunteers, etc.

RESOURCES TO LOOK FOR

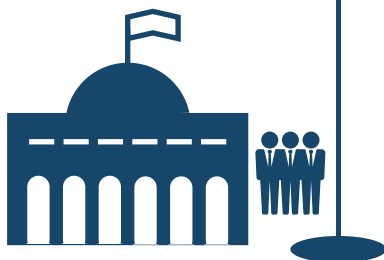
Central/State Urban Missions and Schemes, Unique Identification Authority (UIDAI), Central/State Information Commissions, and other state programs

PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS : STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Be a leader in achieving sustainable development goals!



WHAT CAN URBAN LOCAL BODIES DO?



ENSURE

- Knowledge sharing, and build capacities of government officials in urban local bodies.
- Develop context specific knowledge products adapted to the absorption capacity of target audience
- Localize Global frameworks such as SDGs, Paris Agreement, New Urban Agenda and Sendai framework

FACILITATE

- Exposure to good practices and learning partnership between countries
- Engagement of private sector, think tanks, and academia in innovations for sustainable development.
- Development of tools and instruments to promote good governance and urban management practices
- Promoting information exchange and experience sharing (policy reforms, new technologies, performance monitoring, and innovative service delivery options) for sustainable urban management
- Improving Efficiency and predictability of public expenditure
- Tracking expenditure flows to end objectives in real time, thereby contributing to increased effectiveness in public expenditure management

STRENGTHEN



International cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation



Knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms



The use of enabling technology, in particular information and communication technology

PEOPLE TO SUPPORT US

Urban Experts, officials, technical and academic institutions, NGOs, etc.

RESOURCES TO LOOK FOR

International and Bi-lateral Development Organizations and relevant centrally sponsored programmes and schemes Global, regional and country-specific forums for knowledge pooling and dissemination



Office of the Resident Coordinator of India
55, Lodi Estate, New Delhi-110003 India
Tel.: 91-11-46532333 | Fax: 91-11-24627612 | Email: unrco@one.un.org

Visit: in.one.un.org

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