

#### 4. LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS OF SDGs IMPLEMENTATION IN MIZORAM

<b>SDG 1 - No Poverty</b>	
1	Departments with a concentrated focus on SDG 1 include Rural Development Department; Public Health Engineering Department; Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation Department; Social Welfare Department, and Health & Family Welfare Department.
2	Baseline survey of Below Poverty Line (BPL) has been conducted in community participation basis by Directorate of Economics & Statistics.
3	Baseline Survey result will be used as base case, and targets and goals will be indicated accordingly.
<b>SDG 2 - Zero Hunger</b>	
1	Departments with a concentrated focus on SDG 2 include Food, Civil Supplies, and Consumer Affairs Department (FCS&CA), Agriculture Department, Horticulture Department, Animal Husbandry & Vety Department, Irrigation & Water Resources Department, Land Resources, Soil & Water Conservation Department, and Public Health Engineering Department.
2	These Departments focusing on Hunger, will aligned their schemes and projects to SDG targets related to food consumption to end hunger and ensure access by all people to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round; and end all forms of Malnutrition.
3	These Departments will have their schemes line up with SDG 2 targets related to food production, namely, increasing agricultural productivity; and sustainable food Production systems and resilient agricultural practices.
<b>SDG 3 - Good health and well being</b>	
1	Departments with a concentrated focus on SDG 3 include Health & Family Welfare Department, Public Health Engineering Department, Social Welfare Department, and Environment, Forests and Climate Change Department.
2	These departments to focus on reducing maternal mortality and neonatal mortality Ending epidemics and communicable diseases; premature mortality from non-communicable diseases.
3	These departments will address universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services; access to medicine and health insurance; and prevention and treatment of substance abuse, reduction in number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous Chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.
<b>SDG 4 - Quality Education</b>	
1	Departments with a concentrated focus on SDG 4 include School Education Department, Higher & Technical Education Department, Health & Family Welfare Department, Commerce & Industry Department, and Labour, Employment, Skills Development and Entrepreneurship Department.

2	This Department will provide quality education within the Framework of National Skills Qualification Framework.
3	Implementation will be within the Framework of Mizoram Skills and Entrepreneurship Development Policy.
<b>SDG 5 - Gender Equality</b>	
1	Departments whose schemes are aligned with all targets of SDG 5 (Gender Equality) are Social Welfare Department; Health & Family Welfare Department, DP&AR Department, and Labour, Employment, Skills Development and Entrepreneurship Department.
2	SDG 5 targets relates to end all forms of discrimination (target 5.1); eliminate all forms of violence, trafficking and exploitation (target 5.2); eliminate early and forced marriage (target 5.3); and ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health (target 5.6).
3	Gender Equality also focus towards recognition and value of unpaid care and domestic work by social protection and shared responsibility (target 5.4); as well as equal opportunities for leadership to women at all levels of decision-making (target 5.5).
<b>SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	
1	Public Health Engineering Department, Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation and Environment, Forests and Climate Change Department have schemes focused on a majority of the SDG targets on adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation (target 6.1); increase water-use efficiency across all sectors (target 6.4); integrated water resources management and protect (target 6.5) and restore water-related ecosystems (target 6.6).
2	Public Health Engineering Department will address the target of universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all (target 6.1).
3	These departments will also focused towards improving water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, treating wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse of water (target 6.3).
<b>SDG 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	
1	Power & Electricity Department will be the main Department with a concentrated focus on SDG 7.
2	The Department will have a focus on universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services (target 7.1), and promoting renewable energy (target 7.2).
3	Target 7.2 aims to increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix is a national level indicator and hence is not directly addressed by the State Government schemes.
<b>SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	

1	More or less almost all Departments will focus on SDG 8 that cover all elements of Decent work and Economic Growth.
2	All Departments focus on increasing per capita economic growth and economic productivity (targets 8.1 and 8.2); support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and enable micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises (target 8.3); reduce unemployment and ensure employment for all and decent work (target 8.5).
3	All Department will also address the need to eradicate forced labour, child labour, and end human trafficking and promote safe and secure working environments (target 8.7); and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all (target 8.10).
4	Tourism Department will promote sustainable tourism to create jobs (target 8.9).
5	There is also a focus on improving global resource efficiency in consumption and production and disassociating economic growth from environmental degradation (target 8.4).
<b>SDG 9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	
1	Commerce & Industry Department, Information & Communication Technology Department and Science & Technology Department holistically cover all the targets of SDG 9.
2	PWD, P&E, PHED focuses align with SDG 9 targets for developing infrastructure for economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all (target 9.1).
3	Focuses to address inclusive and sustainable industrialization (target 9.2); along with increasing the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises to finance, and their integration into value chains and markets (target 9.3).
4	Upgrading industrial infrastructure for sustainability and increased resource use efficiency (target 9.4).
5	Science and Technology to encourage innovation and research and development (target 9.5).
<b>SDG 10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	
1	Almost all the Departments to align with the first three targets including income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average (target 10.1); promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all (target 10.2); and laws, policies, practices to ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome (target 10.3).
2	Focuses relating to fiscal, wage and social protection policies, to progressively achieve greater equality (target 10.4).
3	Focus on migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people (target 10.7).
4	Targets 10.5 and 10.6 are global targets and hence not linked to state level interventions.

<b>SDG 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	
1	Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation and Rural Development Departments have schemes that relate to all the SDG 11 targets and exclusively cater to target 11.1 - access for all adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services; and target 11.7 universal accesses to safe green public spaces.
2	PWD, UD&PA, Transport Departments have schemes designed for providing safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all (target 11.2).
3	Focus towards inclusive and sustainable urbanization and participatory planning (target 11.3); along with waste management and decreasing pollution (target 11.6). They also have schemes to safeguard cultural and natural heritage (target 11.4).
4	Target 11.5 (reduce impact of disasters on economic activity with focus on protecting the poor and vulnerable and Target 11.7 on universal access to safe green public spaces is the exclusive focus of Environment, Forests, and Climate Change Department.
<b>SDG 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	
1	Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department has a holistic approach towards addressing SDG 12 targets related to Responsible Consumption and Production and sustainable public procurement practices.
2	Environment, Forests, and Climate Change Department focuses relate to SDG targets 11.2 (sustainable management of natural resources), 11.4 (environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes) and 11.5 (reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse).
3	To halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains (target 11.3) will be responsibility of Tourism Department.
4	Target 12.8 (information and awareness of people for sustainability) is to be addressed across the board by all the departments.
<b>SDG 13 - Climate Action</b>	
1	Environment, Forests, and Climate Change Department have a holistic approach towards addressing SDG 13 targets towards building resilience and adaptation to climate-related hazards and natural disasters (target 13.1); striving to integrate climate measures into policies, strategies and planning (target 13.2); and are taking measures towards awareness raising and building capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation and impact reduction (target 13.3).
<b>SDG 14 - Life Below Water</b>	
1	SDG 14 targets are focused towards marine and coastal systems. Mizoram being a landlocked state most of the targets do not apply. A target to regulate fish harvesting and end overfishing both inland and marine (14.4) is there. However, the present set of schemes does not address this gap.
<b>SDG 15 - Life on Land</b>	

1	All most all Departments mandates are aligned directly or indirectly with SDG 15, to ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems (target 15.1), sustainable management of all types of forests, halting deforestation (target 15.2); combating desertification, restoration of degraded land and soil (target 15.3); conservation of mountain ecosystems and their biodiversity (target 15.4); reducing degradation of natural habitats, loss of biodiversity and prevent the extinction of threatened species (target 15.5); target 15.6 on genetic resource sharing; end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna (target 15.7) and protection of land and water ecosystem (target 15.8) and integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into planning (target 15.9).
<b>SDG 16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	
1	Vigilance Department, Law & Judicial Department, Home Department and Social Welfare Department will focus on SDG 16. Of these majority of the schemes relate to the three targets 16.2 (end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children), 16.3 (promoting rule of law/equal access to justice); 16.5 (reducing corruption and bribery); 16.6 (develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all level); 16.9 (providing legal identity for all, including birth registration) and 16.10 (ensuring public access to information and protection of fundamental freedoms).
<b>SDG 17 - Partnerships for the Goals</b>	
1	Goal 17 is very comprehensive and aims to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize global partnership for sustainable development. The 19 targets relate to finance, technology, capacity building, trade, policy and institutional coherence; multi-stakeholder partnership; data monitoring and accountability. The emphasis of all these targets is increasing flow of resources and knowledge from developed to developing countries and within developing countries.