

## Sustainable Development Goals

### Theme: Infrastructure

Sl. No	Name of the Goal	Facts & Figures	Goals Targets	Type of Indicators	Indicators available	Indicators not available	Policy Statements
6	<b>Ensure access to water and sanitation for all</b>	2.6 billion people have gained access to improved drinking water sources since 1990, but 663 million people are still without	By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	Safe drinking water to all	√		
		At least 1.8 billion people globally use a source of drinking water that is fecally contaminated	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	No open defecation	√		
		Between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of the global population using an improved drinking water source has increased from 76 per cent to 91 per cent	By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	Water quality to be maintained	√		
		But water scarcity affects more than 40 per cent of the global population and is projected to rise. Over 1.7 billion people are currently living in river basins where water use exceeds recharge	By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	Sustainable use of water	√		
		2.4 billion people lack access to basic sanitation services, such as toilets or latrines	By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	Water management policy	√		
		More than 80 per cent of wastewater resulting from human activities is discharged into rivers or sea without any pollution removal	By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	Protect water source		√	

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	<b>Ensure access to water and sanitation for all</b>	Each day,nearly 1,000 children die due to preventable water and sanitation-related diarrhoeal diseases	By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies	International co-operation in water related issues		√	
		Hydropower is the most important and widely-used renewable source of energy and as of 2011, represented 16 per cent of total electricity production worldwide	Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	Formation of water and sanitation groups	√		
		Approximately 70 per cent of all water abstracted from rivers, lakes and aquifers is used for irrigation				√	
		Floods and other water-related disasters account for 70 per cent of all deaths related to natural disasters				√	
7	<b>Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>	One in five people still lacks access to modern electricity	By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	Affordable energy to all	√		
		3 billion people rely on wood, coal, charcoal or animal waste for cooking and heating	By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	Increase use of renewable energy	√		
		Energy is the dominant contributor to climate change, accounting for around 60 per cent of total global greenhouse gas emissions	By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	Double energy efficiency	√		
		Reducing the carbon intensity of energy is a key objective in long-term climate goals.	By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology	International co-operation in the field of clean & green energy		√	

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			By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support	Technological improvement in transmission and distribution system		√	
9	<b>Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>	Basic infrastructure like roads, information and communication technologies, sanitation, electrical power and water remains scarce in many developing countries	Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	Improvement in basic infrastructure		√	
		About 2.6 billion people in the developing world are facing difficulties in accessing electricity full time	Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	Expansion of manufacturing sector	√		
		2.5 billion people worldwide lack access to basic sanitation and almost 800 million people lack access to water, many hundreds of millions of them in Sub Saharan Africa and South Asia	Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	Financial support the MSME sector		√	
		1-1.5 billion people do not have access to reliable phone services	By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	Upgradation of existing industrial units	√		

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		Quality infrastructure is positively related to the achievement of social, economic and political goals	Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	Enhanced financial support to R&D		√	
		Inadequate infrastructure leads to a lack of access to markets, jobs, information and training, creating a major barrier to doing business	Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States 18	NA		√	
			Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities	Investment for value addition	√		
		Undeveloped infrastructures limits access to health care and education	Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020	100% internet penetration	√		
		For many African countries, particularly the lower-income countries, the existent constraints regarding infrastructure affect firm productivity by around 40 per cent				√	

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		<p>Manufacturing is an important employer, accounting for around 470 million jobs worldwide in 2009 – or around 16 per cent of the world’s workforce of 2.9 billion. In 2013, it is estimated that there were more than half a billion jobs in manufacturing</p>				√	
		<p>Industrialization’s job multiplication effect has a positive impact on society. Every one job in manufacturing creates 2.2 jobs in other sectors</p>				√	
		<p>Small and medium-sized enterprises that engage in industrial processing and manufacturing are the most critical for the early stages of industrialization and are typically the largest job creators. They make up over 90 per cent of business worldwide and account for between 50-60 per cent of employment</p>				√	
		<p>In countries where data are available, the number of people employed in renewable energy sectors is presently around 2.3 million. Given the present gaps in information, this is no doubt a very conservative figure. Because of strong rising interest in energy alternatives, the possible total employment for renewables by 2030 is 20 million jobs</p>				√	

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		Least developed countries have immense potential for industrialization in food and beverages (agro-industry), and textiles and garments, with good prospects for sustained employment generation and higher productivity				√	
		Middle-income countries can benefit from entering the basic and fabricated metals industries, which offer a range of products facing rapidly growing international demand				√	
		In developing countries, barely 30 per cent of agricultural production undergoes industrial processing. In high-income countries, 98 per cent is processed. This suggests that there are great opportunities for developing countries in agribusiness				√	
11	<b>Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b>	Half of humanity – 3.5 billion people – lives in cities today	By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	Housing for all	√		
		By 2030, almost 60 per cent of the world's population will live in urban areas	By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons	Better public transport system	√		
		95 per cent of urban expansion in the next decades will take place in developing world	By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	Inclusive and sustainable urbanization		√	
		828 million people live in slums today and the number keeps rising	Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	Protection of World heritage sites	√		

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		The world's cities occupy just 3 per cent of the Earth's land, but account for 60-80 per cent of energy consumption and 75 per cent of carbon emissions	By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	Reduction in deaths due to water borne disease	√		
		Rapid urbanization is exerting pressure on fresh water supplies, sewage, the living environment, and public health	By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	Improving air quality of the cities	√		
		But the high density of cities can bring efficiency gains and technological innovation while reducing resource and energy consumption	By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	Provide green spaces in urban areas	√		
			Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	Long term planning for rural & urban areas	√		
			By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	State plan for climate change and disaster	√		
			Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials	Plan for green building in cities and towns		√	