

Baseline Status and SDGs Targets in Model SDGs Taluka of Islamkot, District Tharparkar

S. No	SDG Target	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Thar Coal II Baseline	TF Phase Wise Targets till 2020
Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all					
22	Target 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	6.1.1 The proportion of population using an improved drinking water source which is accessible on premises, available when needed and free from faecal and priority chemical contamination.	2.5% population using water from RO plants	80% population using water from RO plants by end of June 2020
23	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	6.2.1 Proportion of population (a) using safely managed sanitation services, (b) including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	6.2.1 This indicator includes two sub-indicators: (a) proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility which is not shared with other households and where excreta are safely treated and disposed of in situ or transported and treated off-site safely managed sanitation services and (b) proportion of population with a handwashing facility with soap and water.	a) 3.7% (Safely managed sanitation services) b) 1.3% (hand washing facility with soap and water)	a) 20% June 2020 b) 10% June 2020
24	Target 6.3: 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	6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	Not included	N/A – beyond scope	
Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all					

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14	Target 4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.	4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary	4.1.1 The percentage of children and young people who have achieved a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics during primary (Grade 2 or 3) and at the end of primary and lower secondary education.	Enrolment up to Primary: a) class 2/3=26.5% b) Primary=17.0% c) Lower primary =13.5%	To Set village wise targets for enrolment and decrease gender disparity by 1% (initial focus on access and equity)
15	Target 4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex	4.3.1 The percentage of youth and adults in a given age range (e.g. 15-24 years, 25-64 years, etc.) participating in formal or non-formal education or training in a given time period (e.g. last 12 months)	a) In Education (15-24 years) Total 11.1% Males 19.1% Females 1.8% b) Training 6.5% Male 6.4% Female 0.1% Total youth and adults trained in last 3 years 1400	(increase by 5% from baseline age 15-24 years and 25-35 years)
16	Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill [age group to be defined}	4.4.1 The percentage of youth (aged 15-24 years) and adults (aged 15 years and above) that have undertaken certain computer-related activities in a given time period (e.g. last three months).	Basic use of Computer/Tablet = 0.35% (13-24=8, 25-55 = 3)	2% (target number Is 100 in age group 10-35 years)
17	Target 4.5: By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations.	4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	4.5.1 The ratio of the value of the underlying indicator (e.g. 4.1.1) for one sub-group to that of another. Typically, the value for the likely more disadvantaged group is the numerator. A value of exactly 1 indicates parity between the two groups although, for analytical purposes, values between 0.97 and 1.03 are typically assumed to be at parity	GPI Primary = 0.50 from the population (Actual Ratio of Female to Male aged 5 to 12 years is 591/656=0.91)	Gender parity in education increased to 0.60 GPI by June 2020

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18	Target 4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)	4.a.1 The percentage of schools by level of education (primary, lower secondary and upper secondary education) with access to the following facilities: (a) Electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic hand washing facilities.	a) Electricity= 73.3% b) Internet= 0% c) Computers=0% d) Ramps=Govt. 0% Private 100% e) Clean Drinking water= Govt. 0%, Private 50% f) Functional Toilets= Govt. 57%, Private 87.5% g) Hand washing facility= Govt. 57%, Private 100%	For TF Schools a) Electricity= 100% b) Internet= post 2020 c) Computers=post 2020 d) Ramps= 100% e) Clean Drinking water=100% f) Functional Toilets=100% g) Hand washing facility= 100% Phase 2 post 2020 for Govt. schools
19	Target 4.c: By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States	4.c.1 Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country	4.c.1 The percentage of teachers by level of education taught (pre-primary, primary, lower secondary and upper secondary education) who have received at least the minimum organized pedagogical teacher training pre-service and in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country.	Primary schools 100% with minimal pedagogical training	100%
Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture					
4	Target 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	2.1.2: Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	2.1.2 The prevalence of undernourishment (PoU) is the proportion of the population whose habitual food consumption is insufficient to provide the dietary energy levels that are required to maintain a normal active and healthy life. It is expressed as a percentage	Food Insecurity based on FIES: Moderate 15.7% Severe 11.7%	Post 2020

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5	Target 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 persons.	<p>2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of WHO Child Growth Standards among children under 5 years of age)</p> <p>2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight))</p>	<p>2.2.1 This indicator is defined as the percentage of children aged 0–59 months, whose length or height-for-age values are below minus two standard deviations from the WHO Child Growth Standards median.</p> <p>2.2.2.The indicator consists of two parts, wasting and overweight: a) Wasting is the percentage of children aged 0–59 months, whose weight-for-length or height values are below minus two standard deviations from the WHO median Child Growth Standards. b) Overweight is the percentage of children aged 0–59 months, whose weight-for-length or height values are above two standard deviations from the WHO median Child Growth Standards</p>	<p>Stunting 51.7%</p> <p>a) Wasting 18.9%</p> <p>b) Overweight 14.1%</p>	<p>Post 2020</p> <p>Wasting reduction 4% of baseline</p> <p>Reduction by 4% of baseline</p>
Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages					
6	Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio	3.1.1 The maternal mortality ratio (MMR) is defined as the annual number of maternal deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, per 100,000 live births, for a specified year	No maternal death reported in last 1 year	Track and audit maternal deaths if and when reported

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7	Target 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.	3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.1 The under-five mortality rate (U5MR) is the probability (expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births) of a child born in a specified year or period dying before reaching the age of five if subject to current age-specific mortality rates. Concepts. 3.2.2 The neonatal mortality rate (NMR) is the probability that a child born in a specific year or period will die during the first 28 completed days of life if subject to current age-specific mortality rates, expressed per 1000 live births.	3.2.1 Under 5 mortality 70/1000 live births 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality 32/1000 live births	Reduce U5 mortality to 60/1000 live births Reduce neonatal mortality to 28/1000 birth rate
8	Target 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.	3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 1,000 population 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population 3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases	3.3.2 The tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population is defined as the estimated number of new and relapse tuberculosis (TB) cases (all forms of TB, including cases in people living with HIV) arising in a given year, expressed as a rate per 100, 000 population. 3.3.5 The number of people requiring treatment and care for any one of the neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) targeted by the WHO NTD Roadmap and World Health Assembly resolutions	Self-reported: 3.3.2 Tuberculosis 5/1000 (27 cases) 3.3.3.Malaria 92/1000 (492 cases) 3.3.4 Hepatitis 4.7/1000 (25 cases) Not included	Reduce to: Tuberculosis 4/1000 Malaria 80/1000 Hepatitis 3.7/1000 Institutional/scope (most relevant NTD is dengue)

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9	Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	3.4.1 The per cent of 30-year-old people who would die before their 70 birthday from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases, under the assumption that the experienced mortality rate does not change over time, excluding other causes of death such as accidents or HIV/AIDS. This indicator is calculated using the life table method.	Total deaths= 34 Cardiovascular (1) Cancer (1) Hepatitis (1) Pneumonia (1) Cholera (1) Old age (2) Illness – DNK (25) Find out for cause of death	Track and audit deaths attributed to NCDs and cancers if and when reported
		3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate	3.4.2 The number of suicide deaths in a given year divided by the population, expressed per 100,000 persons.	Suicide (1)	Track and audit suicidal deaths if and when reported
10	Target 3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries	3.6.1 This indicator is defined as the number of fatalities (deaths) from injuries experienced from road traffic accidents per 100,000 population	RTA (1)	Track and audit RTA deaths if and when reported
11	Target 3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	3.7.1 The percentage of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who desire either to have no (additional) children or to postpone the next child and who are currently using a modern contraceptive method.	6.13%	Improved awareness and Improved accessibility to family planning services 8%
		3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	3.7.2 This indicator is defined as the annual number of births to females of age groups 10-14 or 15-19 per 1000 females in the respective age group. (15-19 years – 271 females) (10-14 years – 306 girls)	15-19 years - 47.9% 479 per 1000 women	Awareness and allied strategies; for reduction in adolescent birth rates
12	Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of	Not included	N/A- process indicator	Institutional/scope

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	quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.	essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population) 3.8.2 Number of people covered by health insurance or a public health system per 1,000 population		Data to be collected by hospital/100% access to hospital By distance Tracer is a methodology Health Insurance 7 per 1000 population	
13	Target 3.c: Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States.	3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution	3.c.1 This indicator consists of 4 sub-indicators. Density of physicians: The number of physicians, including generalists and specialist medical practitioners per 1,000 population in the given national and/or subnational area. Density of nursing and midwifery personnel: The number of nursing and midwifery personnel per 1,000 population in the given national and/or subnational area. Density of dentistry personnel: The number of dentists, dental technician/assistants and related occupation personnel per 1,000 population in the given national and/or subnational area. Density of pharmaceutical personnel: The number of pharmacists, pharmaceutical, technicians/assistants and related occupation personnel per 1,000 population in the given national and/or subnational area.	Doctor 0.19 per 1000 population Dispenser 0.75 per 1000 Nurses 0.38 per 1000 LHW/CHW 0.6 per 1000	3.c 35 per 10000 pop Institutional

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Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation					
31	Target 9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road		Access to road within 2 km 71.5%	
Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all					
25	Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	7.1.2 The number of people using clean fuels and technologies for domestic cooking, heating and lighting divided by total population reporting any cooking, heating or lighting. It is expressed as a percentage	Access to electricity 41.7% Use of clean Fuels 0%	Increase 2% from baseline by 2021 Reduce indoor air pollution in !0% HH through use of smokeless stoves Advocacy with the Government for provision of Solar energy stoves
Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls					
20	Target 5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	5.6.1 The percentage of women aged 15-49 years who are married (or in union), who make their own decisions on all three areas – sexual intercourse with their partner, use of contraception, and their healthcare. Sampled population Females (15-49 years) 1120	Use of Contraception 2.04%	Post 2020 (awareness and FP services through Marvi Clinic)

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21	Target 5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	5.b.1 The percentage of individuals who own a mobile telephone. Sampled Households 953	HH 85.2%	Post 2020 (gender based data to be collected on 10% sample)
Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all					
26	Target 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex	8.3.1 The percentage of non-agricultural employment that is classified as informal employment Sampled Population (15-64 years)2692 Youth (15-24 years) 960 (M – 511, F – 449) Adults (25-64 years) (M-894, F-838)	Informal employment (15-64 years) 27.6% 15-24 years 24.8% Males (186) 36.4% Females (52) 11.6% 25-64 years 29.3% Males (491) 54.9% Females (16) 1.9%	15% of baseline
27	Target 8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	8.5.2 The percentage of persons in the labour force who are unemployed, disaggregated by sex, age and disability status Sampled Population (15-64 years)2692 Youth (15-24 years) 960 (M – 511, F – 449) Adults (25-64 years) (M-894, F-838)	Unemployed (15-64 years) 24.6% 15-24 years 24.6% Males (88) 17.2% Females (148) 33% 25-64 29.3% Males (67) 54.9% Females (67) 8%	Decrease by 5% from Baseline
28	Target 8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1: Proportion of Youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment and training	8.6.1 The percentage of young persons (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training, out of the total youth population. It is also called the 'youth NEET rate'. Sampled Population 15-24 years (960)	Youth NEET rate 37.2% Males (139) 27.2% Females (218) 48.6%	Decrease 5% from Baseline (Synergize with 4.3.1)

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29	Target 8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms.	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	8.7.1 The number of children (aged 5-17 years) reported to be in child labour during the reference period (usually a week prior to the survey). Sampled Population 5-17 years (1814) 5-9 years (M – 423, F – 403) 10-17 years (M – 500, F – 488)	5-17 years 0.9% Males – 15 (1.6%) Females – 2 (0.2%) 5-9 years (0.1%) Males – 1(0.2%) Females – 0 10-17 years (Males – 14 (2.8%) Females – 2 (0.4%)	Track and audit Child labour Awareness on complete elimination
30	Target 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	Sampled Population 15 years and older 2912	Bank account 6% Mobile money service 2%	Increase 10% from baseline
Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries					
32	Target 10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by age, sex and persons with disabilities		Median 42.4% HH 35.5% population	Post 2020
Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts					
33	Target 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people	13.1.1 This indicator measures the number of people who died, went missing or were directly affected by disasters per 100,000 population. 13.1.2 The number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction (DRR) strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030,	1 death 4 affected by Disaster	Track and audit deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster if and when reported 13.1.2 Make a DRR plan for Thar Coal Block II

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			with multiple dimensions of the level of implementation		
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere					
1	Target 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	1.1.1 The proportion of the population living in households below the international poverty line where the average daily consumption (or income) per person is less than \$1.9 a day measured at 2011 international prices adjusted for purchasing power parity (PPP)	92.4% Population 87.7% Households	Post 2020
2	Target 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age definitions		16.6% Population 16.6% Households	Post 2020
3	Target 1.3: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.	1.3.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	The proportion of persons who are effectively covered by a social protection system. It includes the main components of social protection: child and maternity benefits, support for people without a job, benefits for persons with disabilities, victims of work injuries and older persons.	BISP 17.3% (Females 15 and above)	Post 2020

Annexure -C Area 03427270304

(Villages of Block-2 Islamkot Tharparker)

S#	Village
1	Seengaro
2	Mansingh Bheel including Talho Bhil
3	Aban jo tar
4	Bitra
5	Jaman Samoon
6	Thahario Halepota including Paboohar
7	Senhri Dars
8	Jiendo Dars