



GoI-UNSDCF 2023-2027

For Prelims: [NITI Aayog](#), [United Nations](#), [Sustainable Development Goals \(SDGs\)](#), GoI-UNSDCF 2023-2027.

For Mains: Government of India - United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (GoI-UNSDCF) 2023-2027, Initiatives related to SDGs.

Why in News?

Recently, [NITI Aayog](#) and the [United Nations](#) in India signed the **Government of India - United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (GoI-UNSDCF) 2023-2027**.

- The **United Nations General Assembly** designates this framework as the principal planning and implementation instrument for the UN Development System at country level.
- The framework aligns with India's national vision for development and aims to achieve the [Sustainable Development Goals \(SDGs\)](#), emphasizing gender equality, youth empowerment, and human rights.

What are the Key Points of the Framework?

- **Strategic Pillars and Outcome Areas:**
 - The GoI-UNSDCF 2023-2027 is built upon Four Strategic pillars derived from the **2030 Agenda**:
 - People, Prosperity, Planet, and Participation.
 - The four pillars encompass **Six Outcome Areas**:
 - Health and Wellbeing
 - Nutrition and [Food Security](#)
 - Quality Education
 - Economic Growth and Decent Work
 - Environment, Climate, [WASH \(Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene\)](#), and Resilience
 - Empowering People, Communities, and Institutions.
- **Focus:**
 - The GoI-UNSDCF places **specific emphasis on SDG localisation and [South-South Cooperation](#)**, aligning with India's leadership in implementing and accelerating the SDGs.
 - SDG localization is the process of transforming the SDGs into reality at the **local level, in line with national frameworks** and with communities' priorities.
 - India aims to **showcase its development models globally** and actively promotes South-South cooperation.
- **Implementation and Monitoring:**
 - The implementation, monitoring, and reporting of the GoI-UNSDCF 2023-2027 will be jointly led by the Government of India and the United Nations, India through a Joint Steering Committee.

What are Sustainable Development Goals?

- The **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**, also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by the **United Nations in 2015** as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that by 2030 all people enjoy peace and prosperity.
 - It is a set of **17 SDGs which recognize that action in one area** will affect outcomes in others and that development must balance social, economic, and environmental sustainability.
 - Countries have committed to prioritizing progress for those who are furthest behind.
 - The SDGs are designed to **end poverty, hunger, AIDS**, and discrimination against women.
 - India in recent years has made significant efforts in achieving the Goal 13th of the SDGs in particular.
 - The goal calls for taking urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.



UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)

Q. Consider the following statements: (2016)

1. The Sustainable Development Goals were first proposed in 1972 by a global think tank called the 'Club of Rome'.
2. The Sustainable Development Goals have to be achieved by 2030.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (b)

Source: PIB

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