SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

AJ&K District Scorecards

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Azad Jammu & Kashmir District SDGs Scorecards

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Abstract

District scorecards are a valuable tool for understanding and comparing the development progress of different districts within a region or country. By ranking districts across a range of indicators, district scorecards can help to identify areas where progress is lagging and where additional efforts are needed at the district level. This report presented district scorecards for the ten districts of Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJ&K), based on data from the 2020-21 AJ&K Multiple Cluster Indicators Survey (MICS). The scorecards rank districts across a range of indicators related to economic, social, and environmental domains of SDGs. The scorecards can be used to compare regional differences and similarities in development progress, as well as to identify the specific development challenges facing each district. For example, the scorecards may reveal that certain districts are lagging behind in terms of education or health outcomes, while others may be facing challenges related to poverty or unemployment. The findings from this report can be used to inform policy and programming decisions at the district and regional levels. By identifying the specific development challenges facing each district, policymakers can better target resources and interventions to where they are most needed.

Intorudction

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, aims to ensure sustainable development by focusing on the economic, social, and environmental dimensions of development. Sustainable development ensures the sustainable use of resources for current and future generations to enhance their prosperity and well-being. Pakistan adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the UN General Assembly in 2015 and declared the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as the National Development Agenda for Pakistan till 2030 through a National Assembly Resolution on 19 February 2016. The Government of the Azad State of Jammu & Kashmir (GoAJ&K) adopted the SDGs in 2016, and the AJ&K Legislative Assembly endorsed them as the State Development Agenda in 2019.

Figure 1: Sustainable Development Goals

Azad Jammu and Kashmir is culturally rich, intellectually advanced with religious diversity helping to coexist in an atmosphere of justice, rights and tolerance. It is also renowned for its scenic splendor and landscape. It has an area of 5,134 square miles (13,297 square kilometers). AJ&K comprises 03 administrative Divisions (Muzaffarabad, Poonch and Mirpur), 10 Districts, 34 Sub-Divisions (Tehsils), 278 Union Councils, and 1,769 Villages/Mouzas. The population of AJ&K is 4.2 million, 82.57% of the population is rural, and 17.43% of the population lives in urban areas (AJ&K At a Glance, 2022). The population average annual growth rate of AJ&K is 1.61% and population density per square km is 319. The literacy rate of AJ&K is 77%, the Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 L.B) is 47, the Maternal Mortality Rate (per 100,000 L.B) is 104 and Life expectancy at birth is 67 years. The unemployment rate in AJ&K is 10.7%. The region has been polio-free for the last 21 years. In addition, the region is ahead of the rest of the country in terms of HDI value of 0.621 as the sub-indices are also higher, especially in education. A large percentage oof the population is directly or indirectly linked with agriculture, a low-income-generating sector due to small landholdings, large rain-fed areas, scarcity of cultivatable lands, and low productivity of mountain ecosystems. The economy of AJ&K is primarily dependent on subsistence agriculture, livestock rearing, the informal sector, tourism, the small/cottage industry, services sector, and foreign remittances.

Early efforts were made to localize the SDGs at the provincial, regional, and district levels. The localization process is essential for achieving the SDGs. To localize the SDGs, it is imperative to formulate effective policies, design plans, and allocate resources optimally at the lowest possible administrative level, i.e., province, district, tehsil, and village council level. To this end, the AJ&K SDGs Support Unit carried out a mapping exercise to assess district-level progress on SDGs while using available data, with the following objectives:

- Monitor district-level SDGs progress with available district level indicators.
- District comparison to identify socio-economic disparities and align resources.
- Develop district ranking with the help of district scorecard.
- By using data, identify development challenges for evidence-based policy making.

Methodology

The purpose of the AJ&K District SDGs Scorecard is to provide a concise overview of district-level SDGs performance for relevant SDGs indicators in ten districts of AJ&K. The scorecard will be useful for describing district-specific performance and identifying areas for improvement. This report used data from the 2020-21 AJ&K Multiple Cluster Indicators Survey (MICS) to develop district-level scorecards. Of the 247 SDG indicators, a total of 145 indicators are relevant to AJ&K, and 39 are relevant to the ten districts of AJ&K. The AJ&K MICS provided data for 32 SDG indicators pertaining to AJ&K, of which 23 were district-relevant. Therefore, this report used the AJ&K MICS 2020-21 to develop district scorecards that provide insights into similarities and differences across the ten districts of AJ&K on the basis of the most recent data available in MICS. These scorecards were created by decomposing and aggregating different variables of the data sources for estimation and computation of indicators, considering the SDGs metadata. The report uses ArcMap 10.2, a widely used GIS software for advanced data analysis, visualization, and reporting, to extract data from the MICS and plot it on an AJ&K map.

The Outcome of the Process

The process resulted in establishing the district SDGs scorecard reflecting on individual district standing on 23 SDGs indicators available in AJ&K MICS 2020-21.

AJ&K District Scorecards on SDGs Indicators

Goal 1: No Poverty, End poverty in all its forms everywhere	
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.
Indicator 1.2.2	Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.
District Comparisons	District Neelum and Haveli are the wrost performing districts in AJ&K on Multdimensional poverty index. On the other hand, district Bhimber ranks 1st where MPI is only 2%.

District	MPI	Rank
Bhimber	2	1
Mirpur	2.3	2
Sudhnoti	4.9	3
Poonch	5.7	4
Kotli	5.8	5
Bagh	6.2	6
Muzaffarabad	12.2	7
Jhelum Valley	13.1	8
Haveli	19.4	9
Neelum	22.3	10

Source: AJ&K MICS 2020-21

GOAL	**1**
Best Performing District	Bhimber
Worst Performing District	Neelum
Current AJ&K Value	7.8%
Target	Reduce 50%
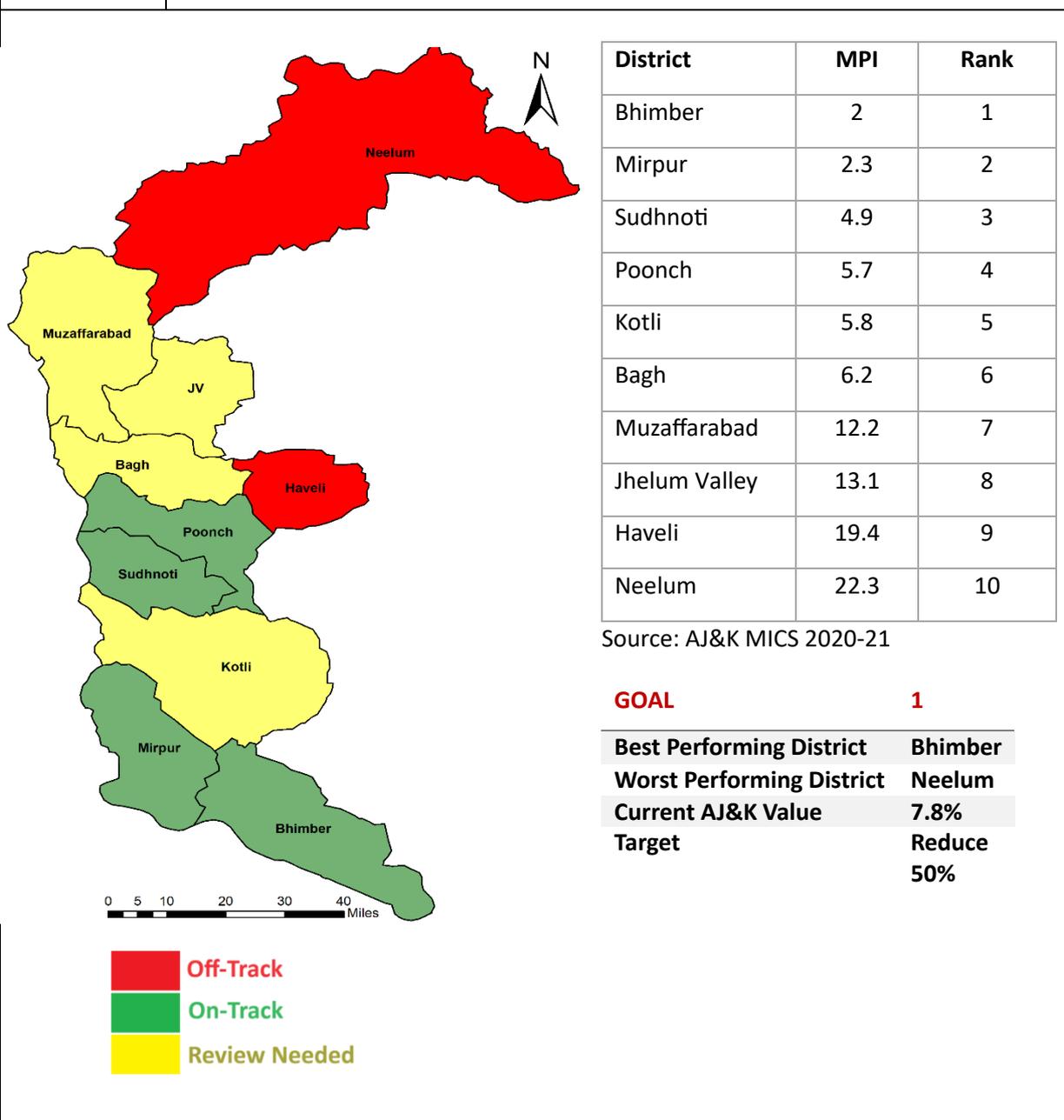
Goal 1: No Poverty, End poverty in all its forms everywhere	
Target 1.3	Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.
Indicator 1.3.1	Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/ systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable.
District Comparisons	District Neelum is receiing higest amount of the social security benefitts compared to the rest of the district in AJ&K,. followed by Haveli and Sudhoti.
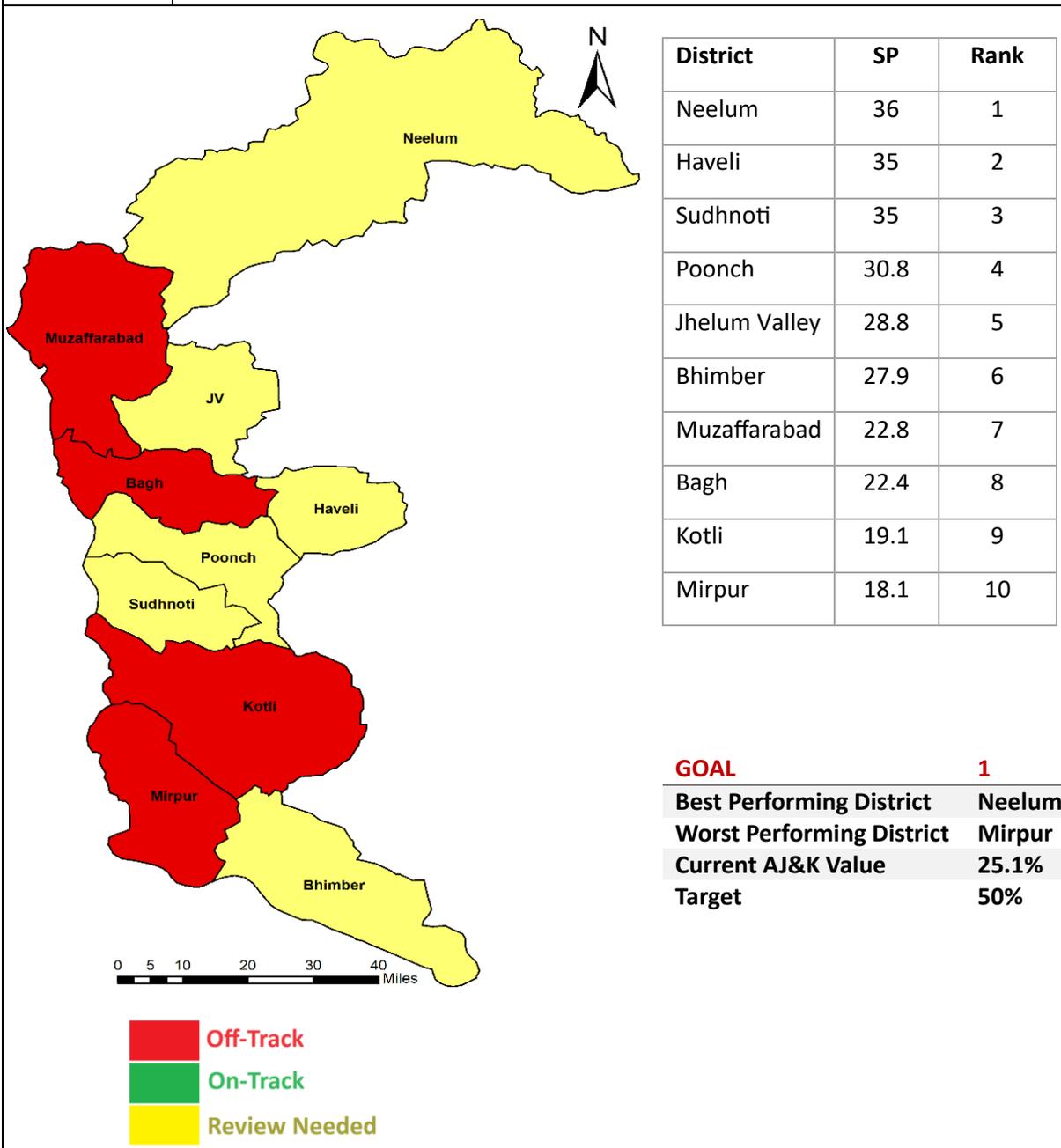
District	SP	Rank
Neelum	36	1
Haveli	35	2
Sudhnoti	35	3
Poonch	30.8	4
Jhelum Valley	28.8	5
Bhimber	27.9	6
Muzaffarabad	22.8	7
Bagh	22.4	8
Kotli	19.1	9
Mirpur	18.1	10

GOAL	1
Best Performing District	**Neelum**
Worst Performing District	**Mirpur**
Current AJ&K Value	**25.1%**
Target	**50%**

Off-Track

On-Track

Review Needed

Goal 1: No Poverty, End poverty in all its forms everywhere	
Target 1.4	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.
Indicator 1.4.1	Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services.
District Comparisons	District Mirpur has highest percentage for this indicator providing 80% access to basic services including electricity, improved water sources, flush toilet, and gas for cooking followed by Bhimber and Muzaffarabad, whereas district Neelum has 62% access to basic services followed by Haveli and Jhelum valley.

District	ABS	Rank
Mirpur	86.6	1
Bhimber	83.7	2
Muzaffarabad	75.0	3
Kotli	73.4	4
Poonch	71.8	5
Bagh	70.9	6
Sudhnuti	68.8	7
Jhelum Valley	64.2	8
Haveli	62.3	9
Neelum	62.1	10

GOAL	1
Best Performing District	**Mirpur**
Worst Performing District	**Neelum**
Current AJ&K Value	**73.5%**
Target	**100%**

*Indicator 5.a.1 is as same as indicator 1.4.1 about Land ownership and tenure rights.
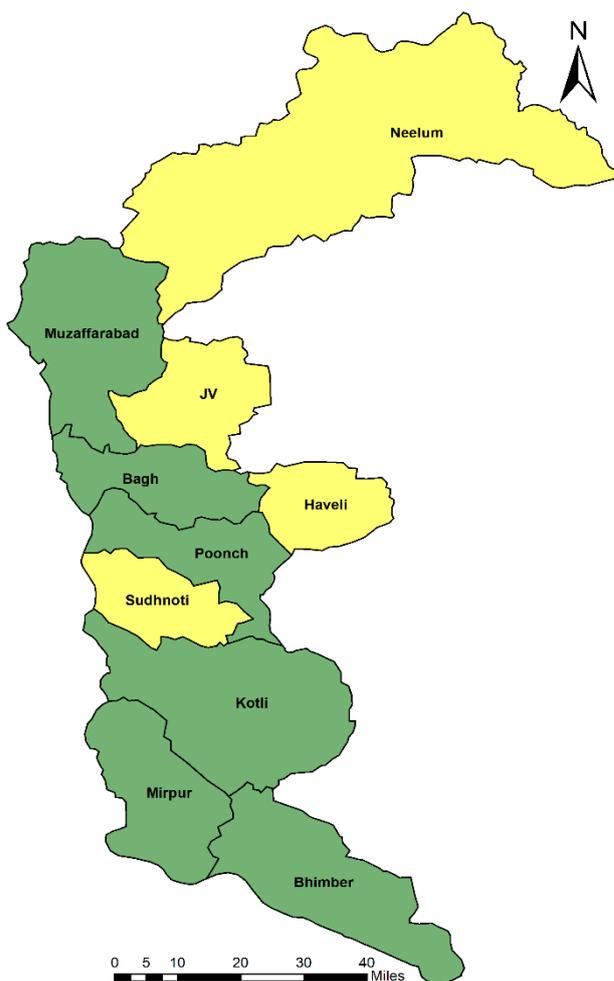
Off-Track

On-Track

Review Needed

Goal 1: No Poverty, End poverty in all its forms everywhere	
Target 1.4	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.
Indicator 1.4.2	1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land,(a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure.
District Comparisons	District Haveli has 99% of the population with secure tenure rights to land followed by Bagh and Neelum, whereas District Mirpur has only 77% of the population with secure tenure rights.

District	TR	Rank
Haveli	99.2	1
Bagh	98.9	2
Neelum	98.5	3
Jhelum Valley	98.5	4
Sudhnuti	98.5	5
Poonch	97.8	6
Kotli	97.7	7
Bhimber	97.4	8
Muzaffarabad	95.7	9
Mirpur	77.8	10

GOAL   **1**

Best Performing District	**Haveli**
Worst Performing District	**Mirpur**
Current AJ&K Value	**95.3%**
Target	**100%**

Off-Track
On-Track
Review Needed
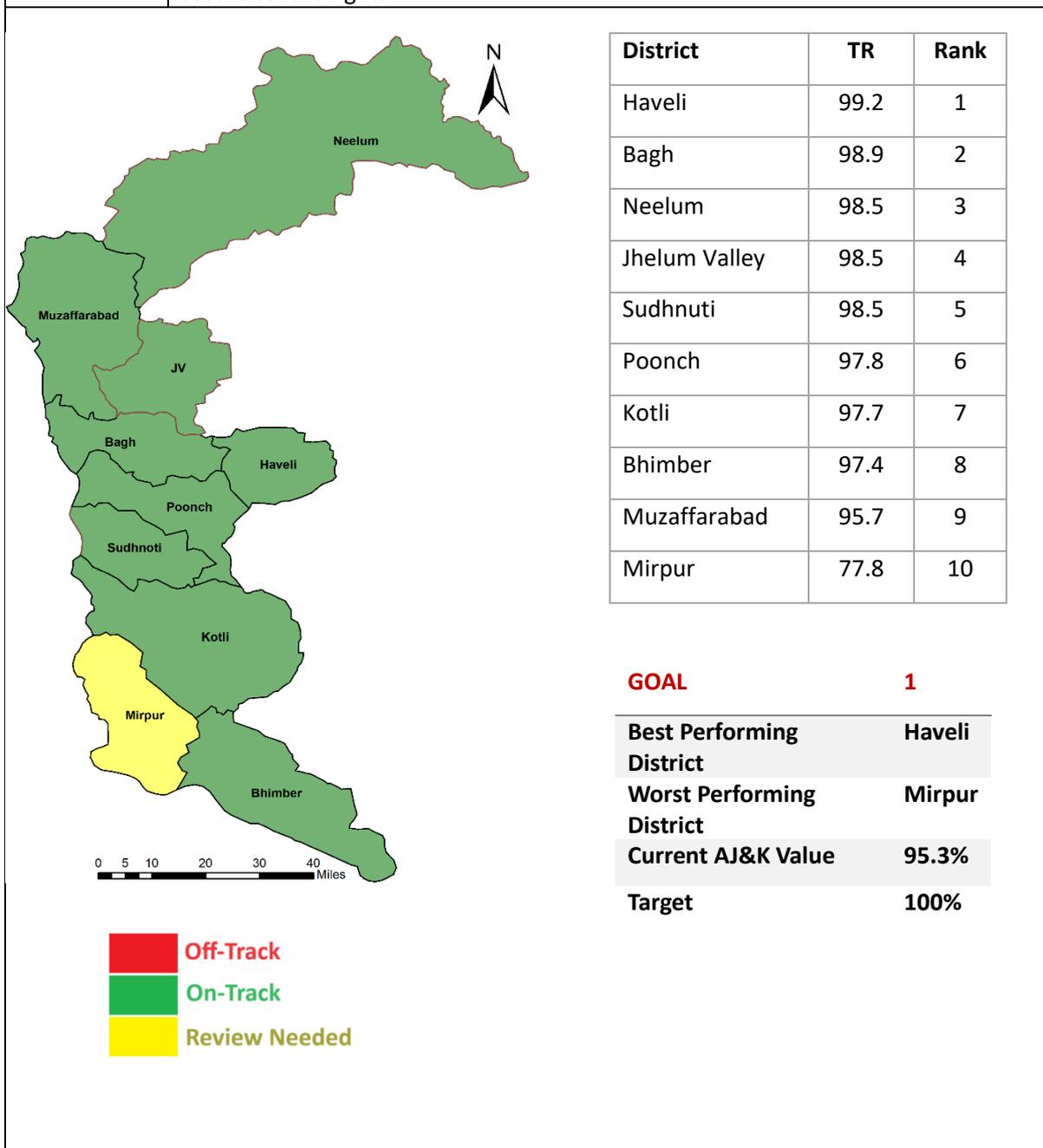
Goal 1: No Poverty (aggregated score on Goal 1)	
District Comparisons	The map depicted that Northern region of AJ&K has higher levels of multidimensional poverty compared to central and southern regions.
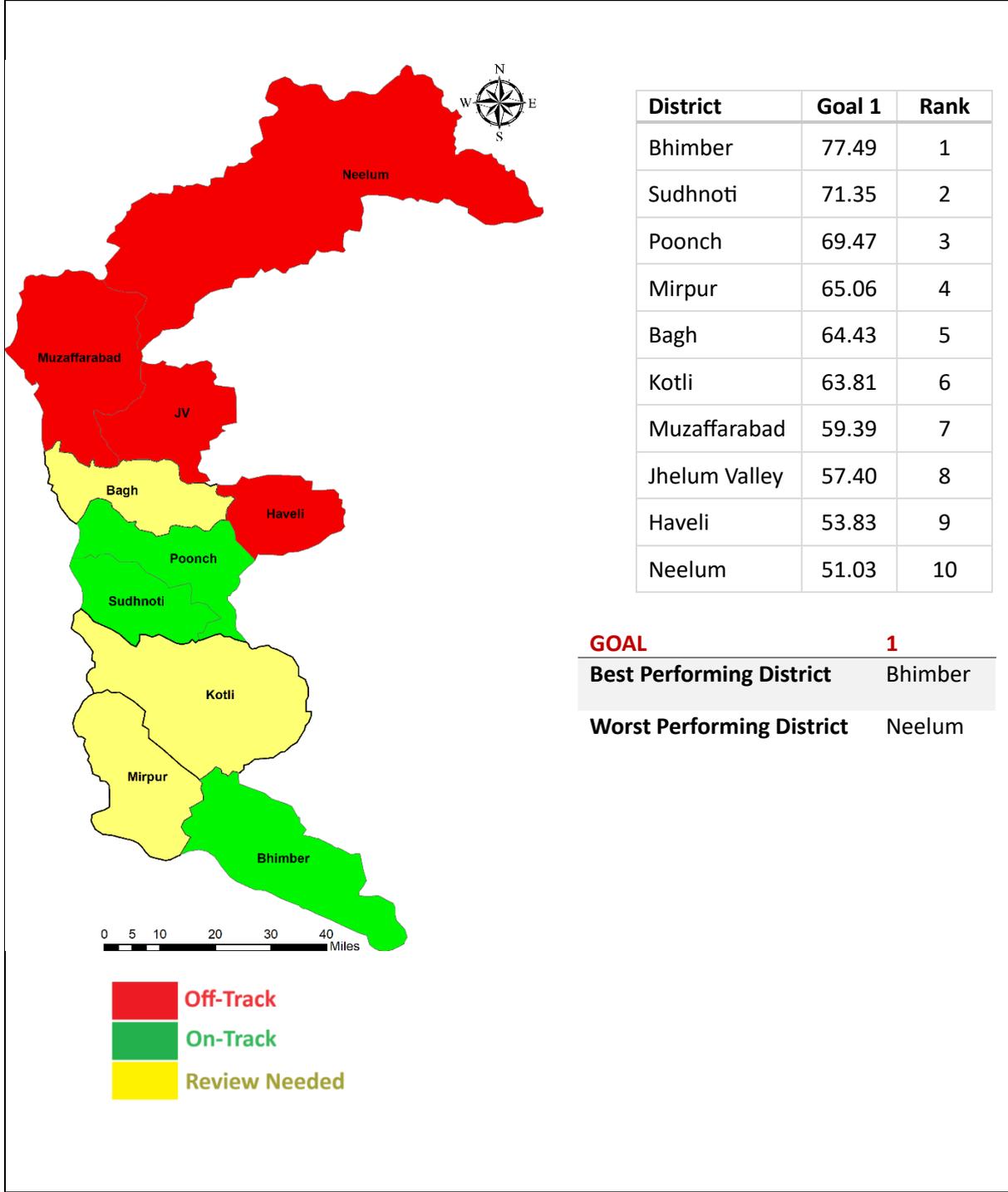
District	Goal 1	Rank
Bhimber	77.49	1
Sudhnoti	71.35	2
Poonch	69.47	3
Mirpur	65.06	4
Bagh	64.43	5
Kotli	63.81	6
Muzaffarabad	59.39	7
Jhelum Valley	57.40	8
Haveli	53.83	9
Neelum	51.03	10

GOAL	1
Best Performing District	Bhimber
Worst Performing District	Neelum

Off-Track
On-Track
Review Needed

Goal 2: End Hunger, End Hunger & Achieve Food Security and Improved Nutrition, and promote Sustainable Agriculture	
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.
Indicator 2.2.1	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age.
District Comparisons	District Bhimber has the lowest rate of stunting whereas district Neelum has the highest rate of stunting in the region followed by Jhelum Valley, Haveli and Muzaffarabad.

District	STNT	Rank
Bhimber	13.6	1
Mirpur	14.4	2
Bagh	17.7	3
Poonch	20.1	4
Kotli	23.3	5
Sudhnoti	24.7	6
Muzaffarabad	30.5	7
Haveli	34.2	8
Jhelum Valley	34.6	9
Neelum	38.3	10

GOAL	**2**
Best Performing District	**Bhimber**
Worst Performing District	**Neelum**
Current AJ&K Value	**24.2%**
Target	**15%**

Off-Track
On-Track
Review Needed

Goal 2: End Hunger, End Hunger & Achieve Food Security and Improved Nutrition, and promote Sustainable Agriculture	
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.
Indicator 2.2.1	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age.
District Comparisons	District Bhimber has the lowest rate of stunting whereas district Neelum has the highest rate of stunting in the region followed by Jhelum Valley, Haveli and Muzaffarabad.

District	STNT	Rank
Bhimber	13.6	1
Mirpur	14.4	2
Bagh	17.7	3
Poonch	20.1	4
Kotli	23.3	5
Sudhnoti	24.7	6
Muzaffarabad	30.5	7
Haveli	34.2	8
Jhelum Valley	34.6	9
Neelum	38.3	10

GOAL	2
Best Performing District	**Bhimber**
Worst Performing District	**Neelum**
Current AJ&K Value	**24.2%**
Target	**15%**

Off-Track
On-Track
Review Needed

Goal 2: End Hunger, End Hunger & Achieve Food Security and Improved Nutrituon, and promote Sustainable Agriculture	
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.
Indicator 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)
District Comparisons	District Neelum is the best performing district in AJ&K on this indicator followed by Poonch and Kotli whereas, district Haveli is the worst performing district follwoed by Jhelum valley and Bagh.

District	WST	Rank
Neelum	2.5	1
Poonch	3.5	2
Kotli	4	3
Bhimber	4.1	4
Mirpur	4.4	5
Muzaffarabad	4.5	6
Sudhnuti	4.9	7
Bagh	5	8
Jhelum Valley	5.3	9
Haveli	7.6	10

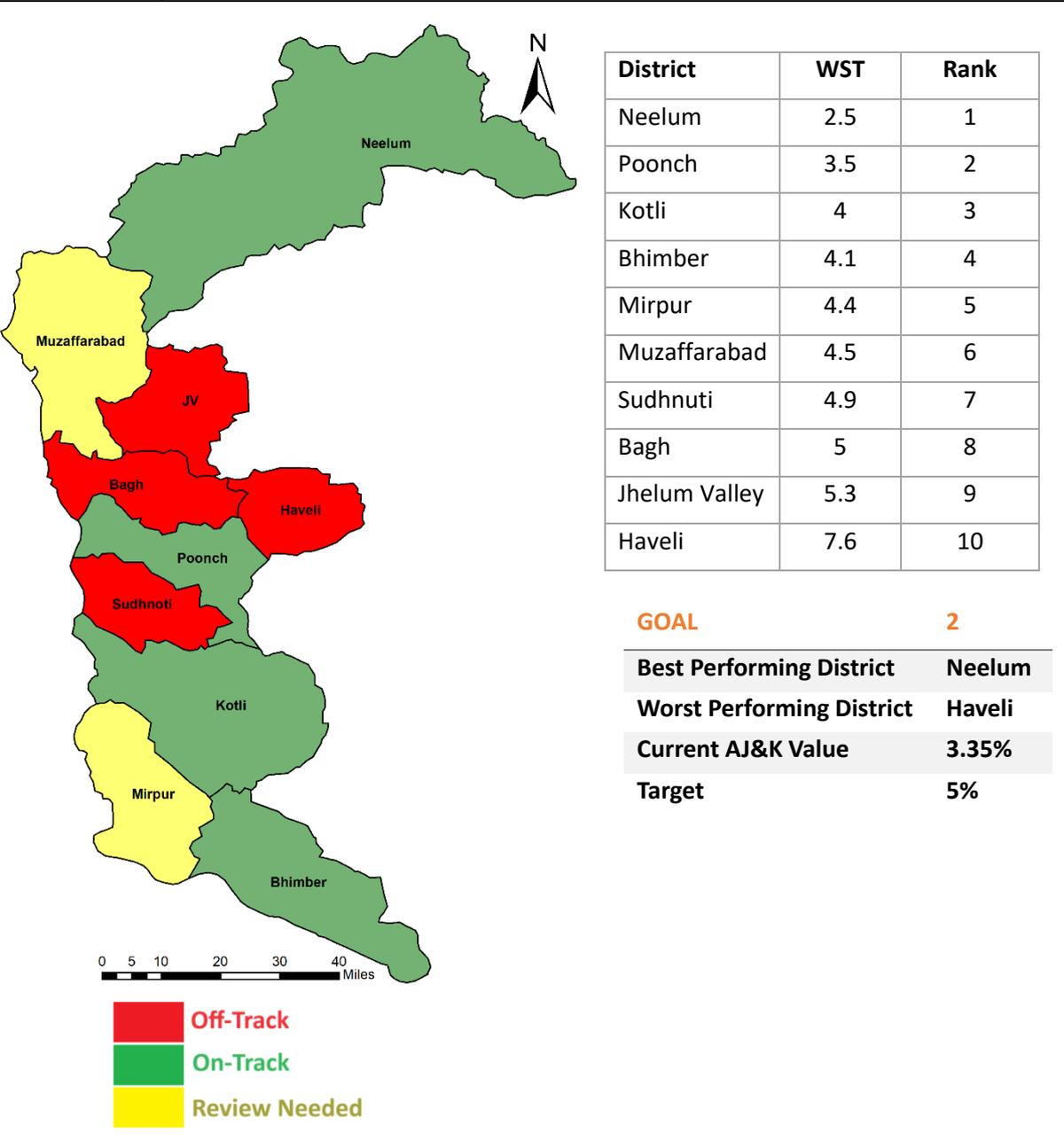| GOAL	2
Best Performing District	**Neelum**
Worst Performing District	**Haveli**
Current AJ&K Value	**3.35%**
Target	**5%**

Off-Track

On-Track

Review Needed

Goal 2: End Hunger, End Hunger & Achieve Food Security and Improved Nutrition, and promote Sustainable Agriculture	
District Comparison	On the whole, Northern region in AJ&K is facing higher rates of stunting, wasting and food insecurity compared to sourthern and ceteral region except district haveli.

District	Goal 2	Rank
Bhimber	75.15	1
Mirpur	72.50	2
Poonch	71.46	3
Bagh	65.30	4
Kotli	64.96	5
Sudhnoti	58.11	6
Neelum	57.12	7
Muzaffarabad	54.02	8
Jhelum Valley	44.76	9
Haveli	31.67	10

GOAL	2
Best Performing District	Bhimber
Worst Performing District	Haveli

Off-Track
On-Track
Review Needed
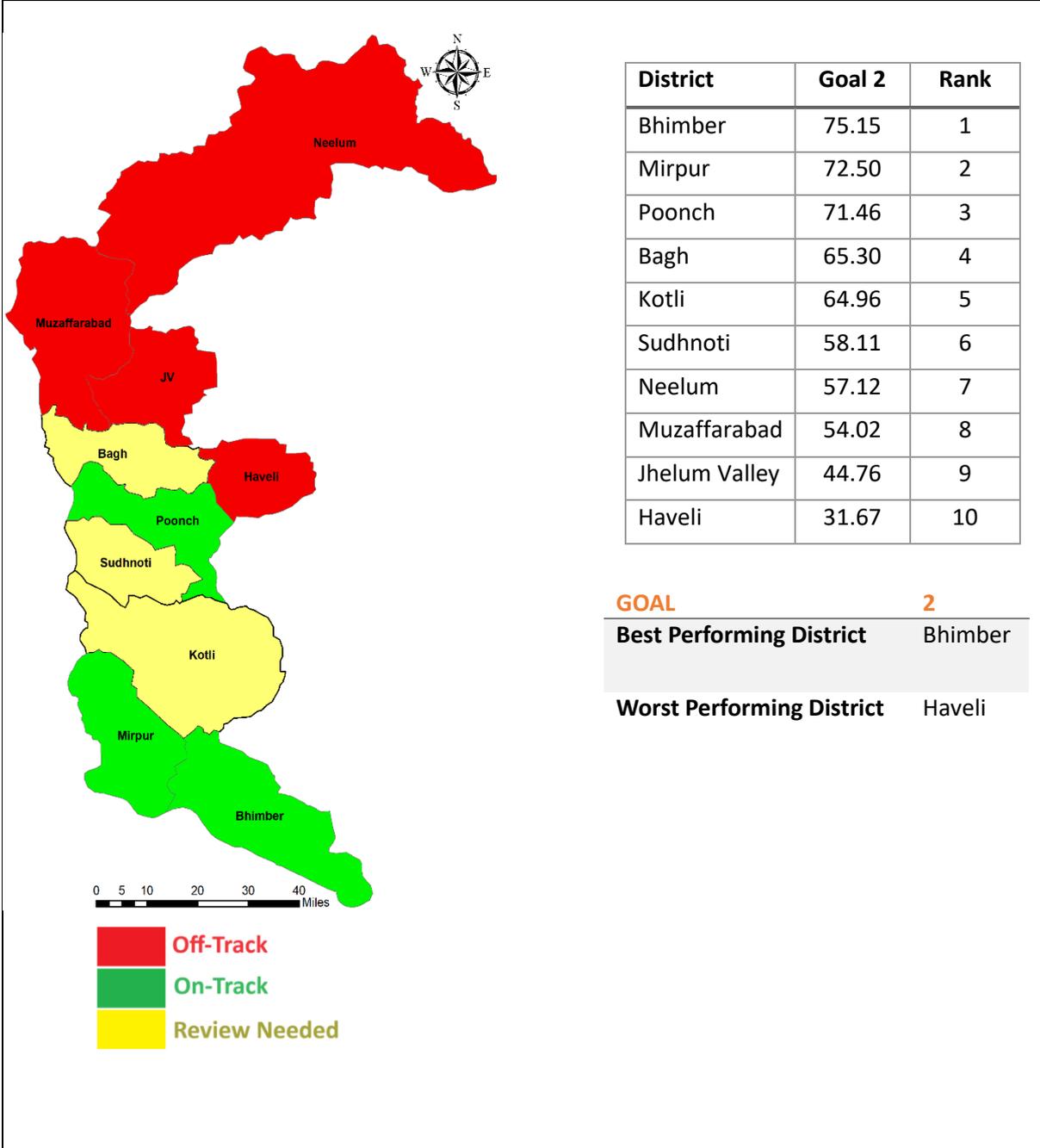
Goal 3: Ensure Healthy Lives and Promote Well-being for All at all Ages	
Target 3.1	By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.
Indicator 3.1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel.
District Comparisons	District Mirpur has the highest number of skill birth attendents followed by Bhimber and Ponch. On the other hand, district Haveli has the least number of skilled birth attendents followed by Neelum and Muzaffarabad.

District	SBA	Rank
Mirpur	91	1
Bhimber	88.4	2
Poonch	87.9	3
Bagh	86.7	4
Kotli	85.5	5
Sudhnuti	80.2	6
Jhelum Valley	60.6	7
Muzaffarabad	58.7	8
Neelum	34	9
Haveli	33.2	10

GOAL	3
Best Performing District	Mirpur
Worst Performing District	Haveli
Current AJ&K Value	74.4%
Target	90%

Off-Track
On-Track
Review Needed
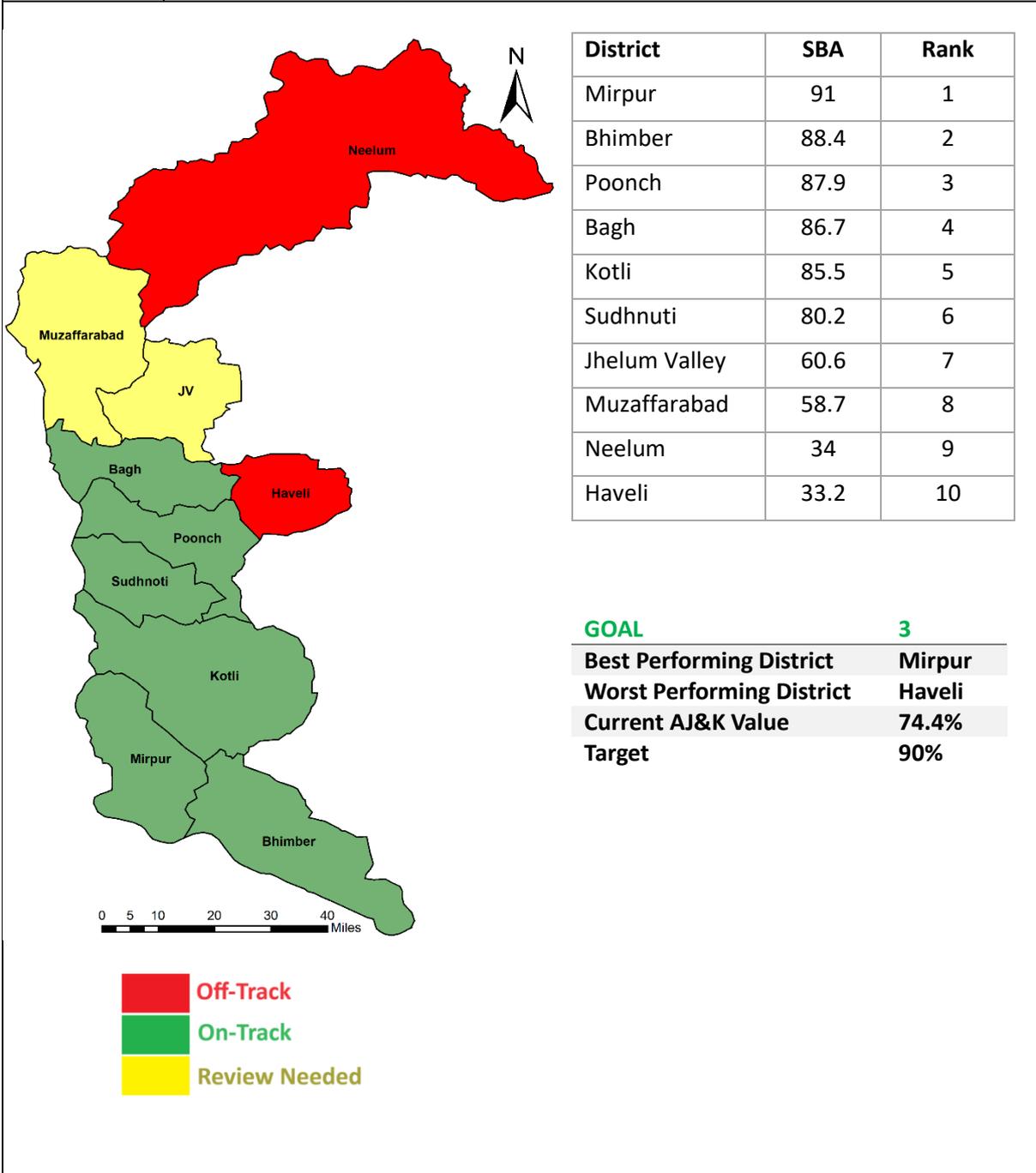
Goal 3: Ensure Healthy Lives and Promote Well-being for All at all Ages	
Target 3.6	By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.
Indicator 3.6.1	Death rate due to road traffic injuries.
District Comparisons	The ratio of road trafic accident is lowest in district Bagh followed by Haveli and Muzaffarabad whereas district Neelum has a highest rate of road trafic accidents in the region.

District	DTACI	Rank
Bagh	4	1
Haveli	6	2
Muzaffarabad	11	3
Poonch	16	4
Jhelum Valley	17	5
Kotli	20	6
Mirpur	20	7
Bhimber	25	8
Sudhnuti	31	9
Neelum	43	10

GOAL	3
Best Performing District	**Bagh**
Worst Performing District	**Neelum**
Current AJ&K Value	**4 deaths/ 100,000 pop**
Target	**90% Reduction**

Off-Track

On-Track

Review Needed
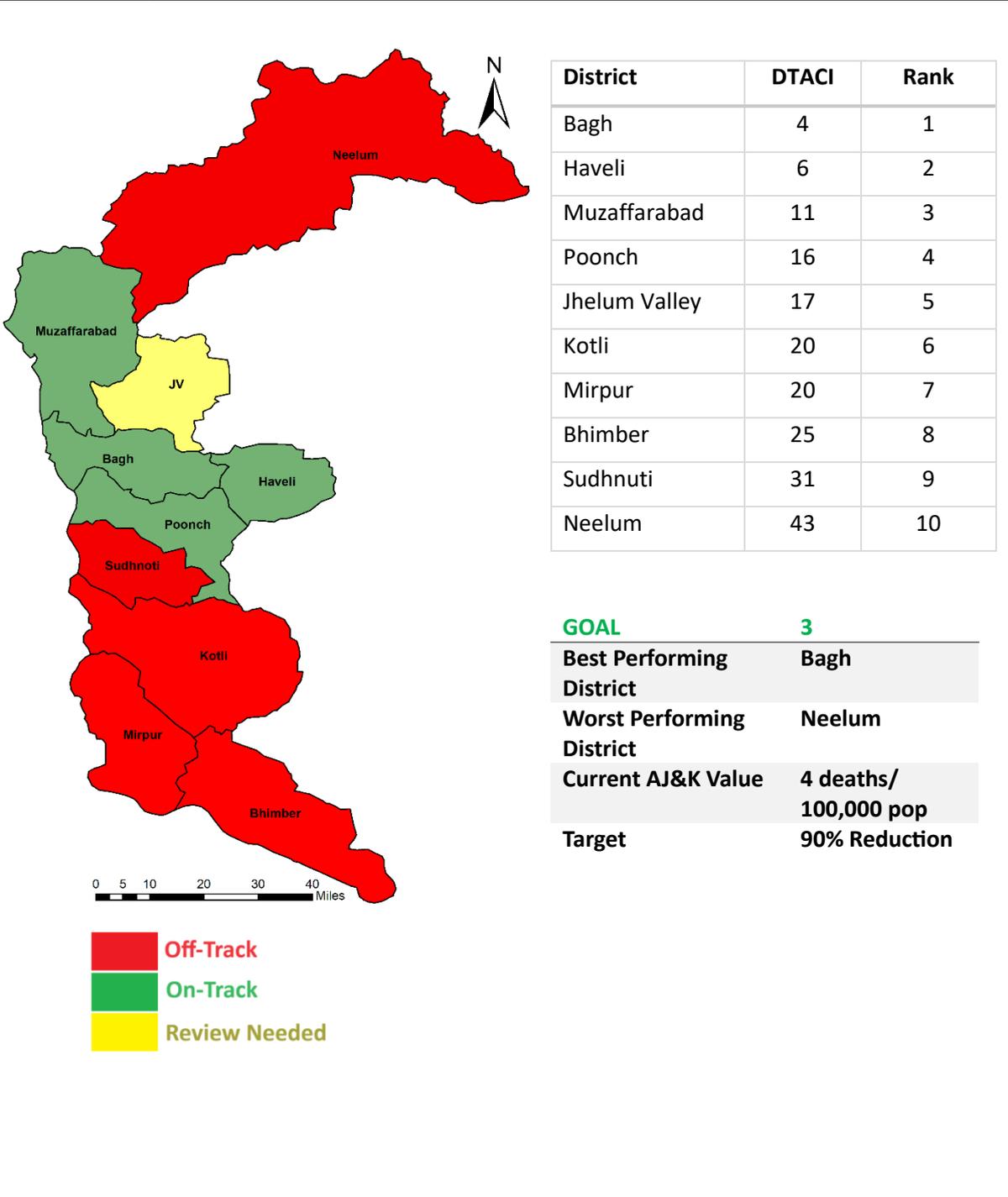
Goal 3: Ensure Healthy Lives and Promote Well-being for All at all Ages	
Target 3.b	Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all.
Indicator 3.b.1	Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme.
District Comparisons	District Bhimber ranks 1st in the region where more htan 85% of the population is vaccinated followed by Mirpur and Poonch, whereas district muzaffarabad has less than 50% population covered with all vaccine.
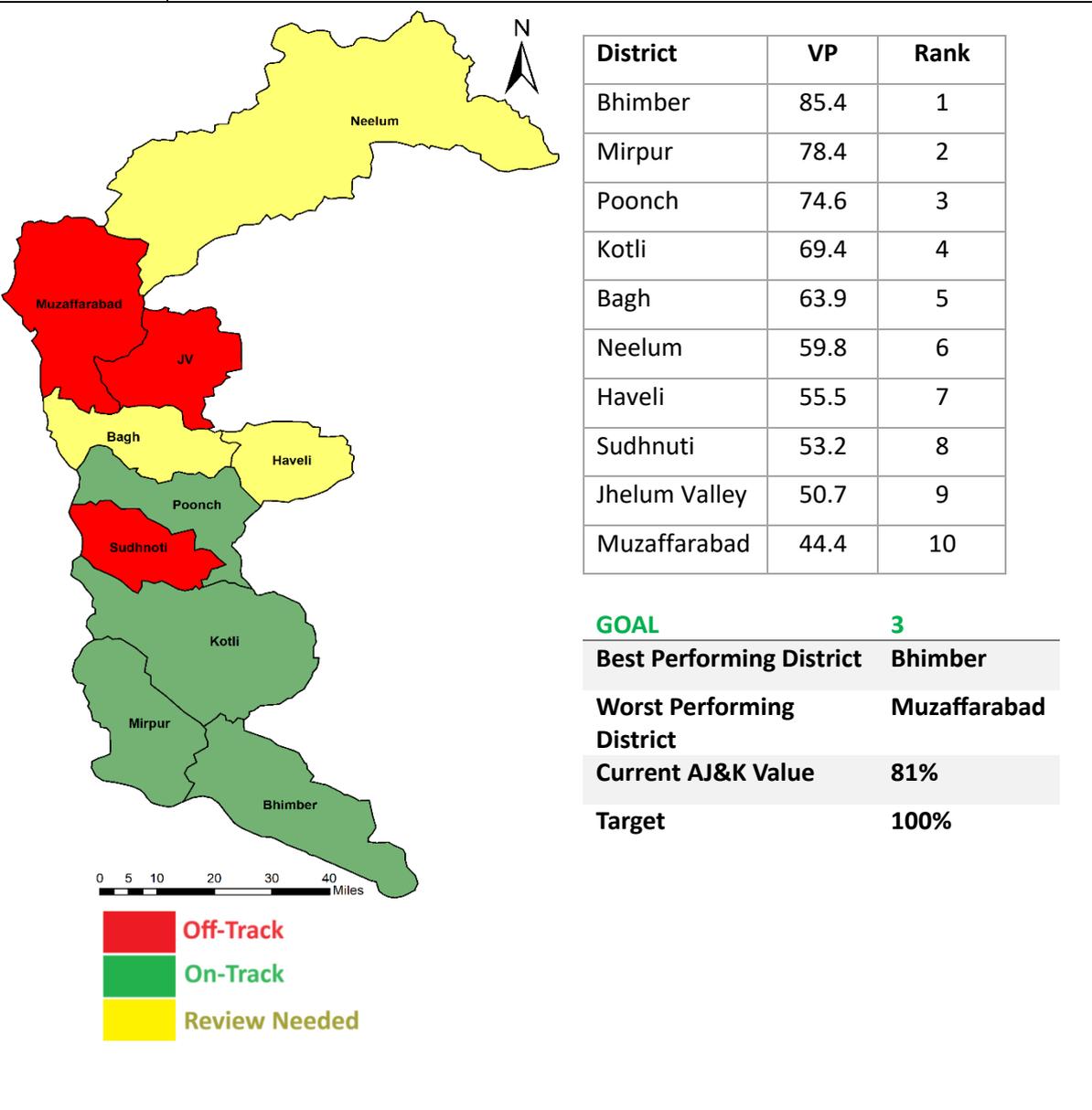
District	VP	Rank
Bhimber	85.4	1
Mirpur	78.4	2
Poonch	74.6	3
Kotli	69.4	4
Bagh	63.9	5
Neelum	59.8	6
Haveli	55.5	7
Sudhnuti	53.2	8
Jhelum Valley	50.7	9
Muzaffarabad	44.4	10

GOAL	3
Best Performing District	Bhimber
Worst Performing District	Muzaffarabad
Current AJ&K Value	81%
Target	100%

Off-Track
On-Track
Review Needed

Goal 3: Ensure Healthy Lives and Promote Well-being for All at all Ages	
District Comparisons	On the whole, District Bagh is best performing district on goal 3 followed by district Mirpur and Poonch. On the other hand, district neelum is worst performing district followed by haveli and sudhnuti.

District	Goal 3	Rank
Bagh	76.46	1
Mirpur	74.17	2
Poonch	73.81	3
Bhimber	72.99	4
Kotli	67.50	5
Muzaffarabad	50.37	6
JV	50.05	7
Sudhnoti	49.80	8
Haveli	48.44	9
Neelum	25.16	10

GOAL	3
Best Performing District	**Bagh**
Worst Performing District	**Neelum**

Off-Track
On-Track
Review Needed

Goal 4: Ensure Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education and Promote Lifelong Learning Opportunitites for All	
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.
Indicator 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 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex.
District Comparisons	District Sudhnuti has highest proportion of children and young people in grades 2/3 and at the end of primary and secondary who have achieved minimum proficieny in reading and mathematics is 53% whereas district Haveli is wrost performing district in the region with only 16.4% proficiency in reading and mathemtics.

District	PRM	Rank
Sudhnuti	53.1	1
Mirpur	40.4	2
Bagh	38.8	3
Poonch	34.9	4
Kotli	34.3	5
Muzaffarabad	32.9	6
Bhimber	31.4	7
Jhelum Valley	28.6	8
Neelum	26	9
Haveli	16.4	10

GOAL	4
Best Performing District	Sudhnuti
Worst Performing District	Haveli
Current AJ&K Value	34%
Target	100%

Off-Track

On-Track

Review Needed

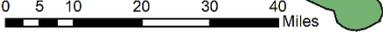| Goal 4: Ensure Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education and Promote Lifelong Learning Opportunitites for All	
Target 4.1	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.
Indicator 4.1.2	Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education).
District Comparisons	For this indicator under quality education, district Neelum and Haveli are wrost performing districts wheres as district Sudhnuti and Bhimber are the best performing districts in the region.
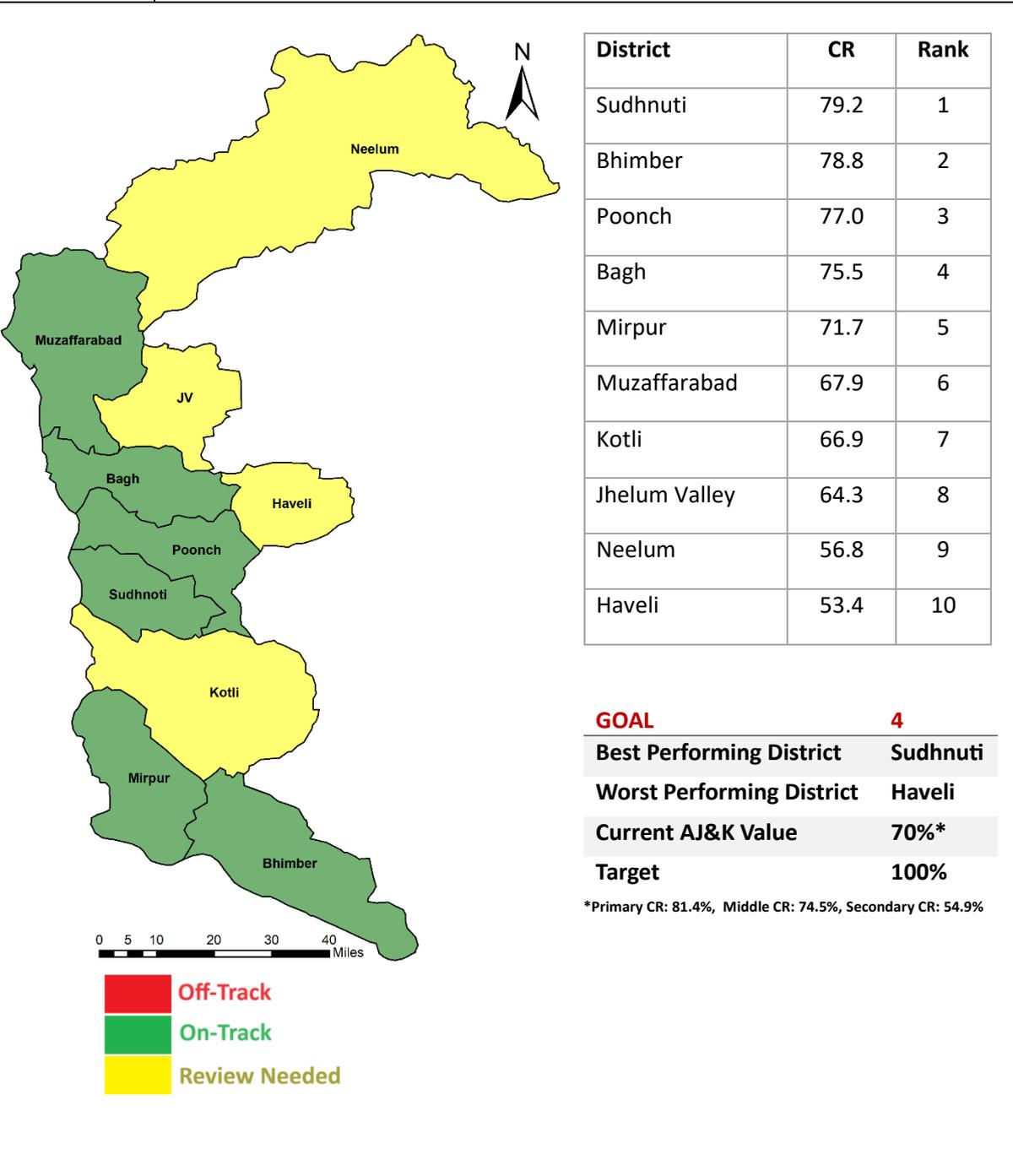
District	CR	Rank
Sudhnuti	79.2	1
Bhimber	78.8	2
Poonch	77.0	3
Bagh	75.5	4
Mirpur	71.7	5
Muzaffarabad	67.9	6
Kotli	66.9	7
Jhelum Valley	64.3	8
Neelum	56.8	9
Haveli	53.4	10

GOAL	4
Best Performing District	Sudhnuti
Worst Performing District	Haveli
Current AJ&K Value	70%*
Target	100%

*Primary CR: 81.4%, Middle CR: 74.5%, Secondary CR: 54.9%

Off-Track

On-Track

Review Needed

Goal 4: Ensure Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education and Promote Lifelong Learning Opportunitites for All	
Target 4.2	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.
Indicator 4.2.1	Proportion of children aged 24–59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex
District Comparisons	

District	ECD	Rank
Haveli	72.5	1
Poonch	65.1	2
Muzaffarabad	65	3
Jhelum Valley	62.8	4
Kotli	62.6	5
Bhimber	60.8	6
Neelum	55.9	7
Bagh	52.8	8
Sudhnuti	51.7	9
Mirpur	44.3	10

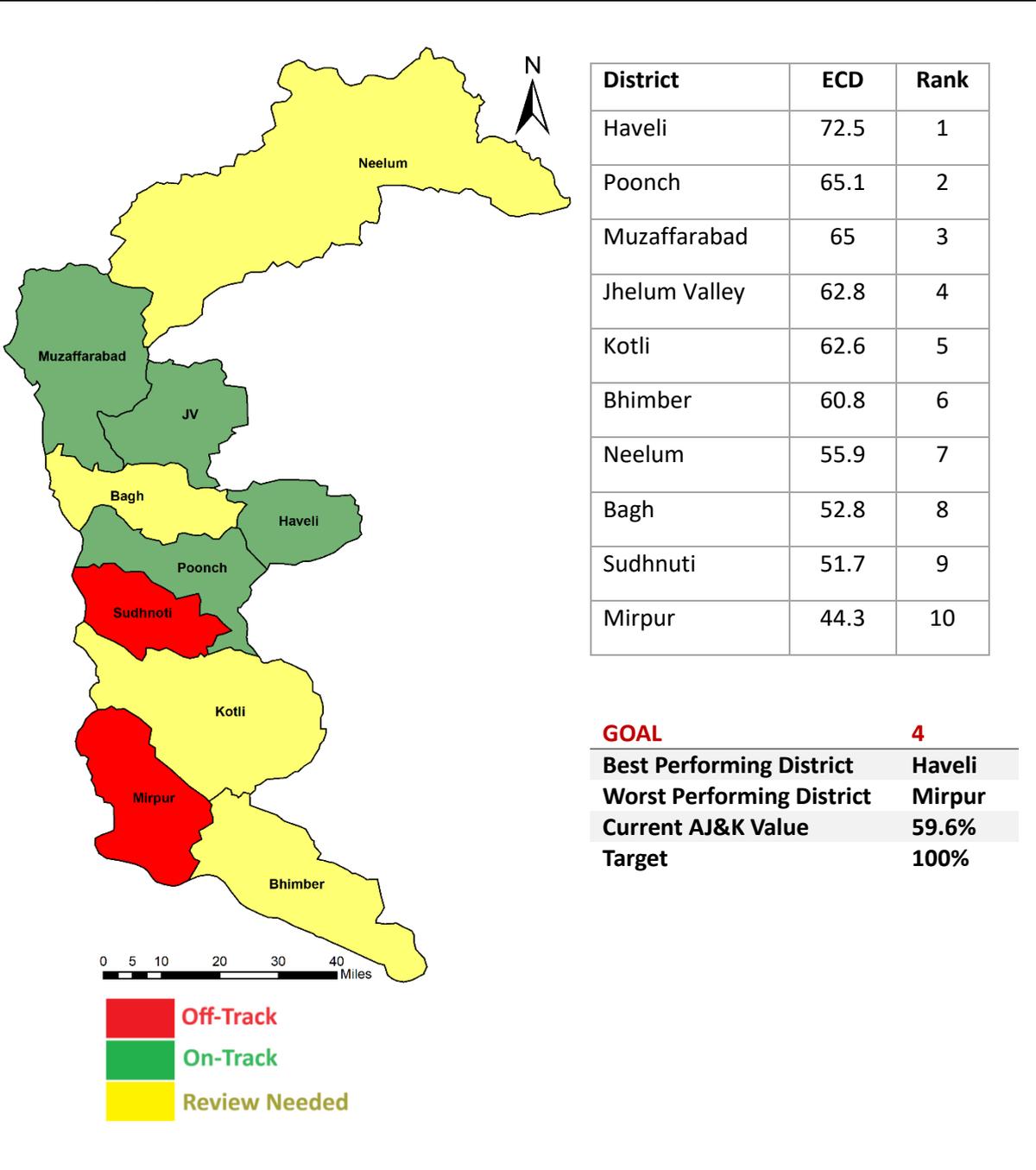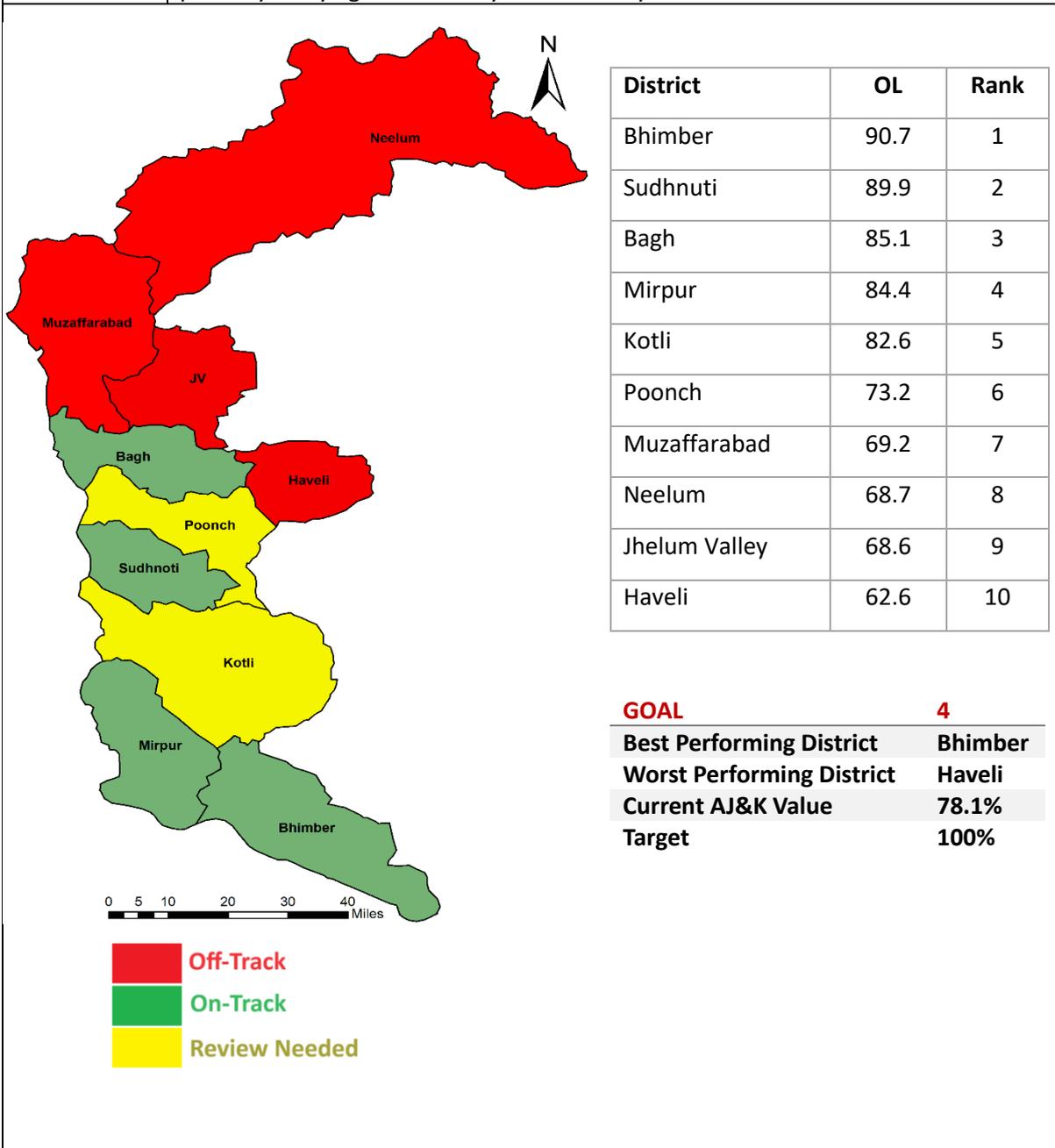| GOAL	4
Best Performing District	Haveli
Worst Performing District	Mirpur
Current AJ&K Value	59.6%
Target	100%

Off-Track
On-Track
Review Needed

Goal 4: Ensure Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education and Promote Lifelong Learning Opportunitites for All	
Target 4.2	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.
Indicator 4.2.2	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex.
District Comparisons	The best performing district in organized learning is district Bhimber followed by Sudhnuti and Bagh whereas the wrost performing district is Haveli where only 10% of the girls and boys have access to organized learning one year before the official primairy entry age followed by Jhelum valley and Neelum.

District	OL	Rank
Bhimber	90.7	1
Sudhnuti	89.9	2
Bagh	85.1	3
Mirpur	84.4	4
Kotli	82.6	5
Poonch	73.2	6
Muzaffarabad	69.2	7
Neelum	68.7	8
Jhelum Valley	68.6	9
Haveli	62.6	10

GOAL	4
Best Performing District	**Bhimber**
Worst Performing District	**Haveli**
Current AJ&K Value	**78.1%**
Target	**100%**

Off-Track
On-Track
Review Needed

Goal 4: Ensure Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education and Promote Lifelong Learning Opportunitites for All	
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.
Indicator 4.4.1	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill.
District Comparisons	District Mirpur rank 1st with 25% of the youth having proficient in the use of ICT while district Haveli has only 10% and is worst performing district on this indicator.
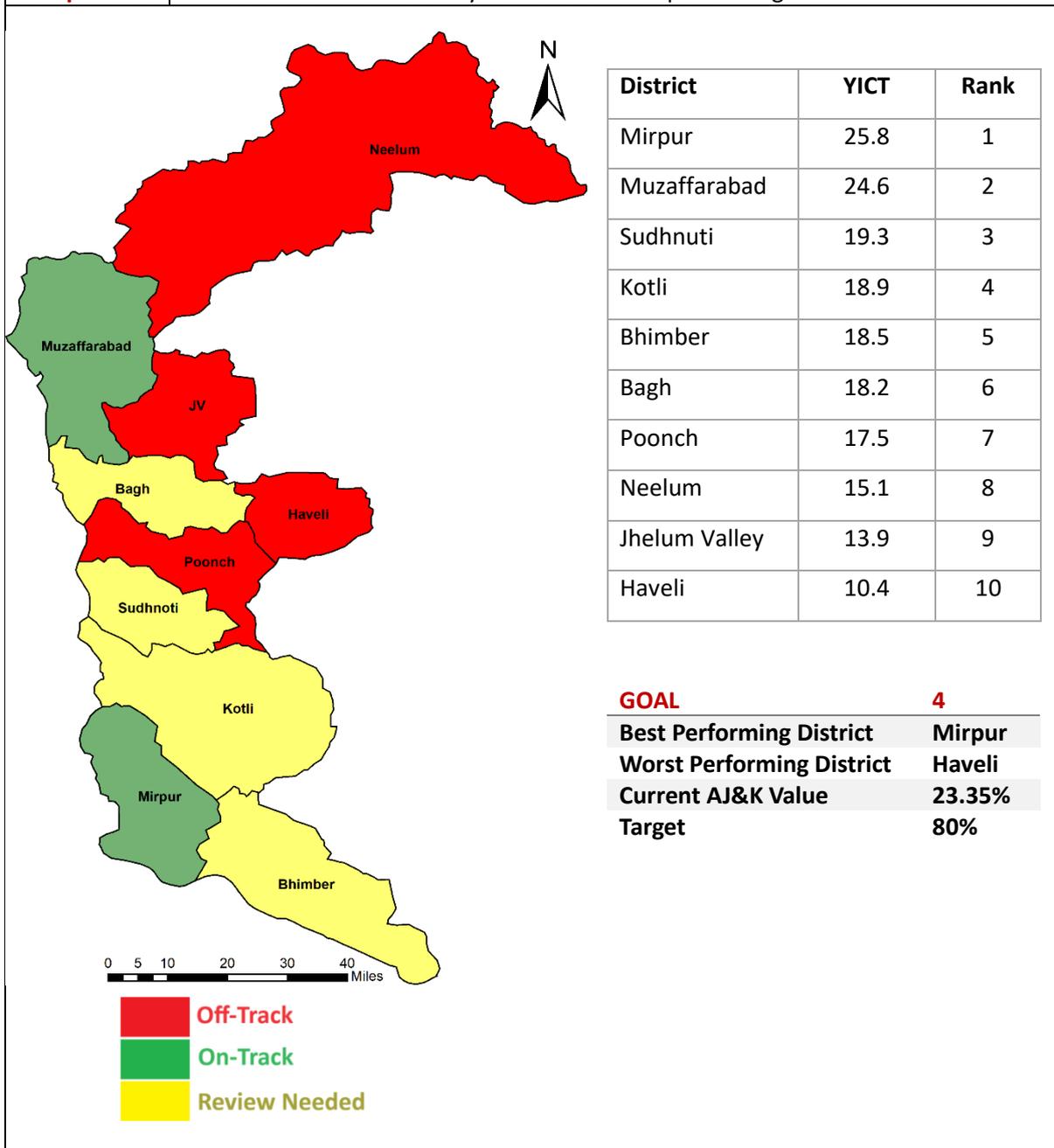
District	YICT	Rank
Mirpur	25.8	1
Muzaffarabad	24.6	2
Sudhnuti	19.3	3
Kotli	18.9	4
Bhimber	18.5	5
Bagh	18.2	6
Poonch	17.5	7
Neelum	15.1	8
Jhelum Valley	13.9	9
Haveli	10.4	10

GOAL	4
Best Performing District	**Mirpur**
Worst Performing District	**Haveli**
Current AJ&K Value	**23.35%**
Target	**80%**

Off-Track

On-Track

Review Needed

Goal 4: Ensure Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education and Promote Lifelong Learning Opportunitites for All	
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.
Indicator 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.
District Comparisons	District Bhimber is the best performing district with Gender parity index 1.21 whereas district Jhelum valley is the least performing district with gender parity index 0.73.
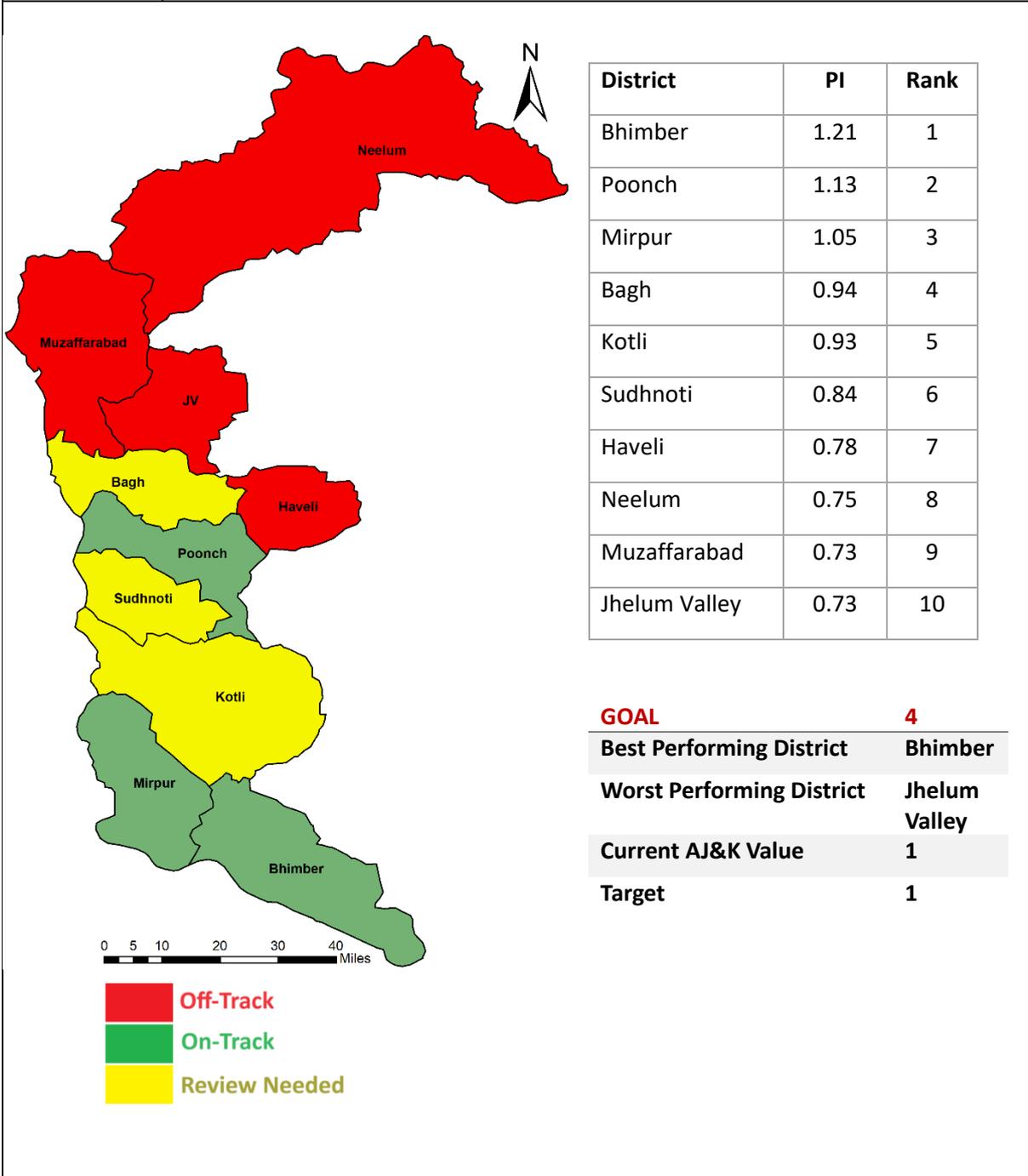
District	PI	Rank
Bhimber	1.21	1
Poonch	1.13	2
Mirpur	1.05	3
Bagh	0.94	4
Kotli	0.93	5
Sudhnoti	0.84	6
Haveli	0.78	7
Neelum	0.75	8
Muzaffarabad	0.73	9
Jhelum Valley	0.73	10

GOAL	4
Best Performing District	**Bhimber**
Worst Performing District	**Jhelum Valley**
Current AJ&K Value	**1**
Target	**1**

Off-Track

On-Track

Review Needed

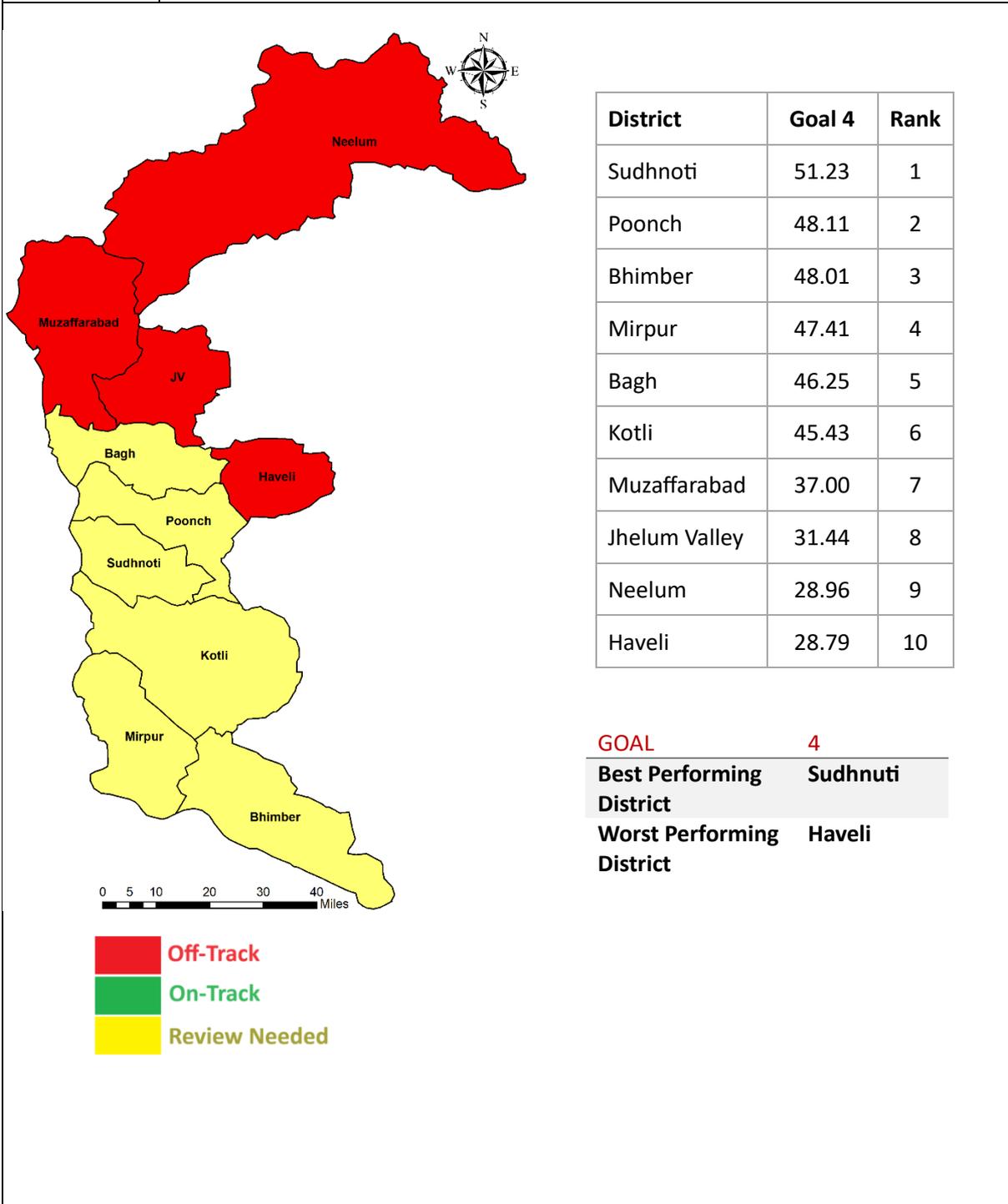| Goal 4: Ensure Inclushive and Equitable Quality Education and Promote Lifelong Learning Opportunitites for All	
Target 4.6	By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy.
Indicator 4.6.1	Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex.
District Comparisons	District Sudhnuti ranks 1st in the region with 53% score whereas district Neelum is wrost performing district with onlyt 22% proficiency in functional and numercy skills.
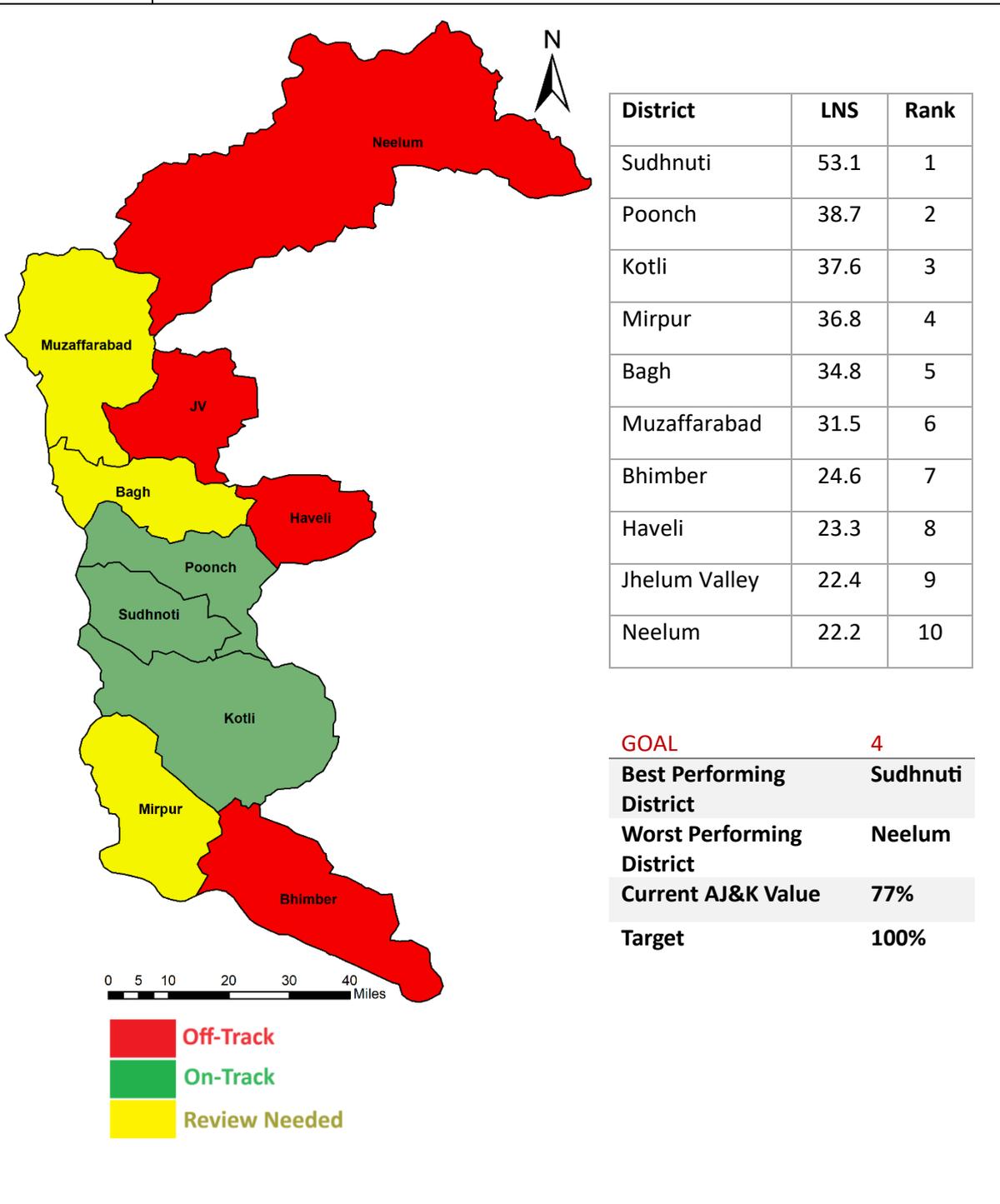
N

District	LNS	Rank
Sudhnuti	53.1	1
Poonch	38.7	2
Kotli	37.6	3
Mirpur	36.8	4
Bagh	34.8	5
Muzaffarabad	31.5	6
Bhimber	24.6	7
Haveli	23.3	8
Jhelum Valley	22.4	9
Neelum	22.2	10

GOAL	4
Best Performing District	**Sudhnuti**
Worst Performing District	**Neelum**
Current AJ&K Value	**77%**
Target	**100%**

0 5 10 20 30 40 Miles

Off-Track
On-Track
Review Needed

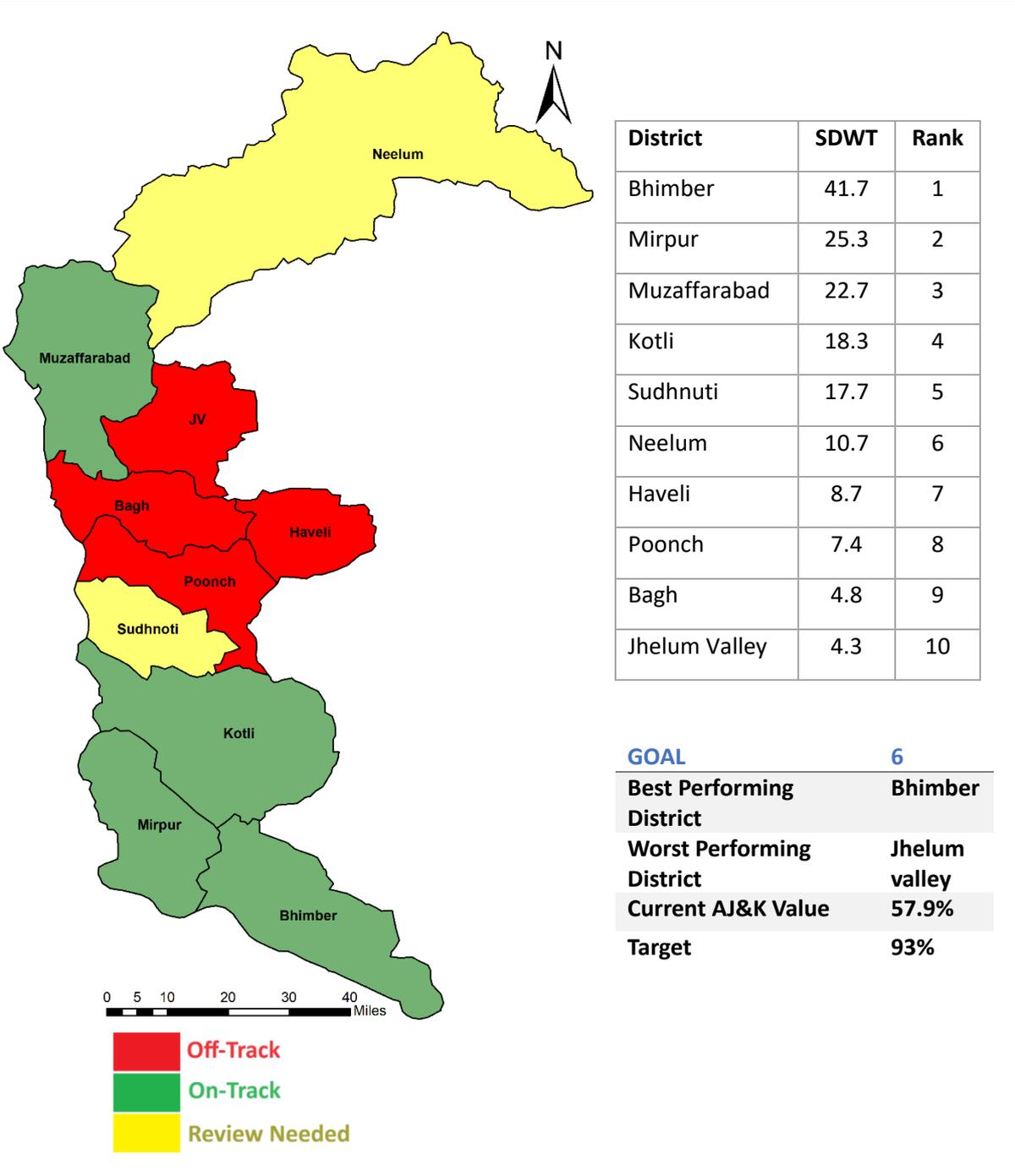| Goal 4: Ensure Inclushive and Equitable Quality Education and Promote Lifelong Learning Opportunitites for All	
District Comparison	The northern region including Neelum, Muzaffarabad, and Jhelum valley have off track performance on goal 4. Whereas, review is needed for centeral and southern region of AJ&K, including Bhimber, Mirpur and Kotli.

District	Goal 4	Rank
Sudhnoti	51.23	1
Poonch	48.11	2
Bhimber	48.01	3
Mirpur	47.41	4
Bagh	46.25	5
Kotli	45.43	6
Muzaffarabad	37.00	7
Jhelum Valley	31.44	8
Neelum	28.96	9
Haveli	28.79	10

GOAL	4
Best Performing District	Sudhnuti
Worst Performing District	Haveli

Off-Track
On-Track
Review Needed

| Goal 6: Ensure Availability and Sustainable Management of Water and Sanitation for All	
Target 6.1	By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.
Indicator 6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services.
District Comparisons	District Bhimber is best performing district with 41% of the population using safely managed drinking water followed by Mirpur and Muzaffarabad, compared to Jhelum valley which is wrost performing district and only 4.3% of the population has access to safe drinking water followed by district Bagh and Poonch.

District	SDWT	Rank
Bhimber	41.7	1
Mirpur	25.3	2
Muzaffarabad	22.7	3
Kotli	18.3	4
Sudhnuti	17.7	5
Neelum	10.7	6
Haveli	8.7	7
Poonch	7.4	8
Bagh	4.8	9
Jhelum Valley	4.3	10

GOAL	6
Best Performing District	**Bhimber**
Worst Performing District	**Jhelum valley**
Current AJ&K Value	**57.9%**
Target	**93%**

Off-Track
On-Track
Review Needed

| Goal 6: Ensure Availability and Suhstainable Management of Water and Sanitation for All	
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.
Indicator 6.2.1	Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water.
District Comparisons	The best performing district in terms of safe sanitation and handwashing is Bhimber having 93.8% of the population and rank 1st followed by Mirpur and Bagh. On the other hand, the wrost performing district is Haveli followed by Neelum and Jhelum Valley district.
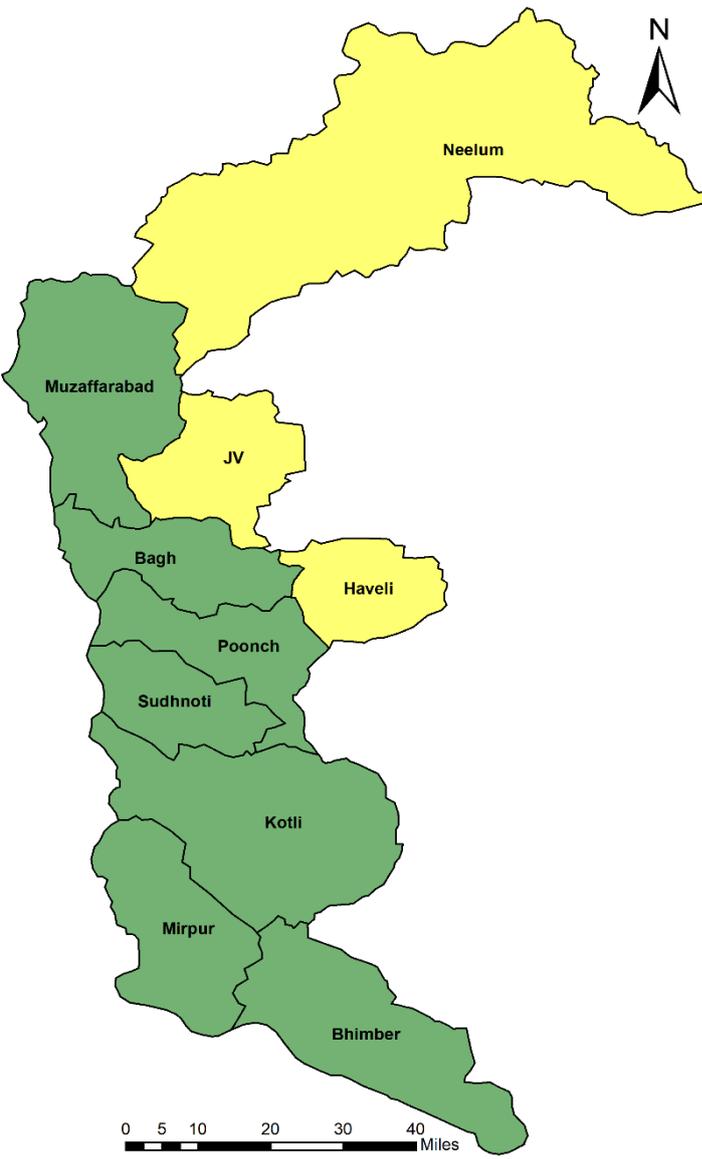
District	SSHW	Rank
Bhimber	93.85	1
Mirpur	92.65	2
Bagh	88.5	3
Muzaffarabad	86.45	4
Poonch	84.25	5
Kotli	84.1	6
Sudhnuti	82.55	7
Jhelum Valley	76.25	8
Neelum	67.65	9
Haveli	65.4	10

GOAL	6
Best Performing District	**Bhimber**
Worst Performing District	**Haveli**
Current AJ&K Value	**92.5%**
Target	**100%**

Off-Track

On-Track

Review Needed

Goal 6: Ensure Availability and Suhstainable Management of Water and Sanitation for All	
District Comparison	On the whole, district Bhimber is best performing district in AJ&K on goal 6, followed by district mirpur and muzaffarabad. While, district neelum, jhelum valley and haveli are worst performing district on goal 6.
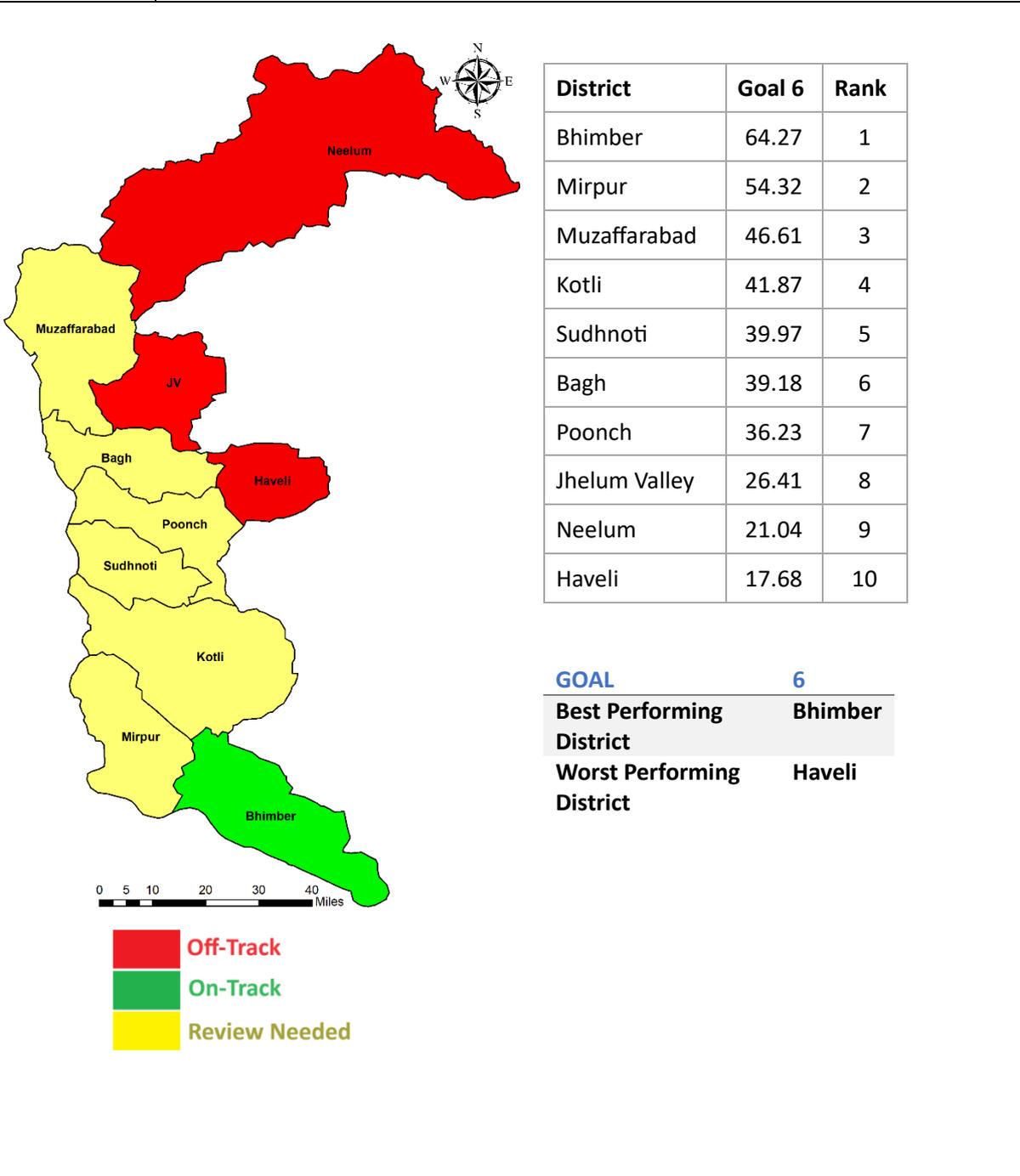
District	Goal 6	Rank
Bhimber	64.27	1
Mirpur	54.32	2
Muzaffarabad	46.61	3
Kotli	41.87	4
Sudhnoti	39.97	5
Bagh	39.18	6
Poonch	36.23	7
Jhelum Valley	26.41	8
Neelum	21.04	9
Haveli	17.68	10

GOAL	6
Best Performing District	**Bhimber**
Worst Performing District	**Haveli**

Off-Track

On-Track

Review Needed

Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	
Target 7.1	By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.
Indicator 7.1.1	Proportion of population with access to electricity.
District Comparisons	In AJ&K all district have more than 95% access to electricity.
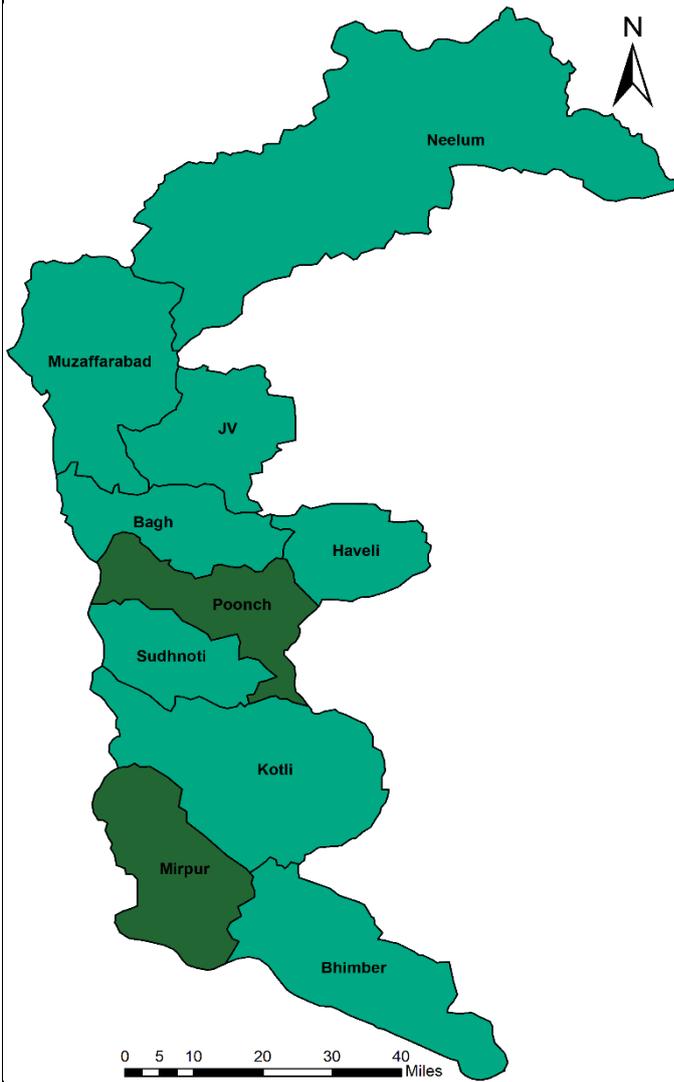
District	AEL	Rank
Poonch	100	1
Mirpur	100	2
Kotli	99.8	3
Bhimber	99.8	4
Sudhnuti	99.7	5
Neelum	99.3	6
JV	98.8	7
Bagh	98.7	8
Muzaffarabad	97.8	9
Haveli	95.8	10

GOAL	7
Best Performing District	Poonch
Worst Performing District	Nill
Current AJ&K Value	99.2%
Target	100%

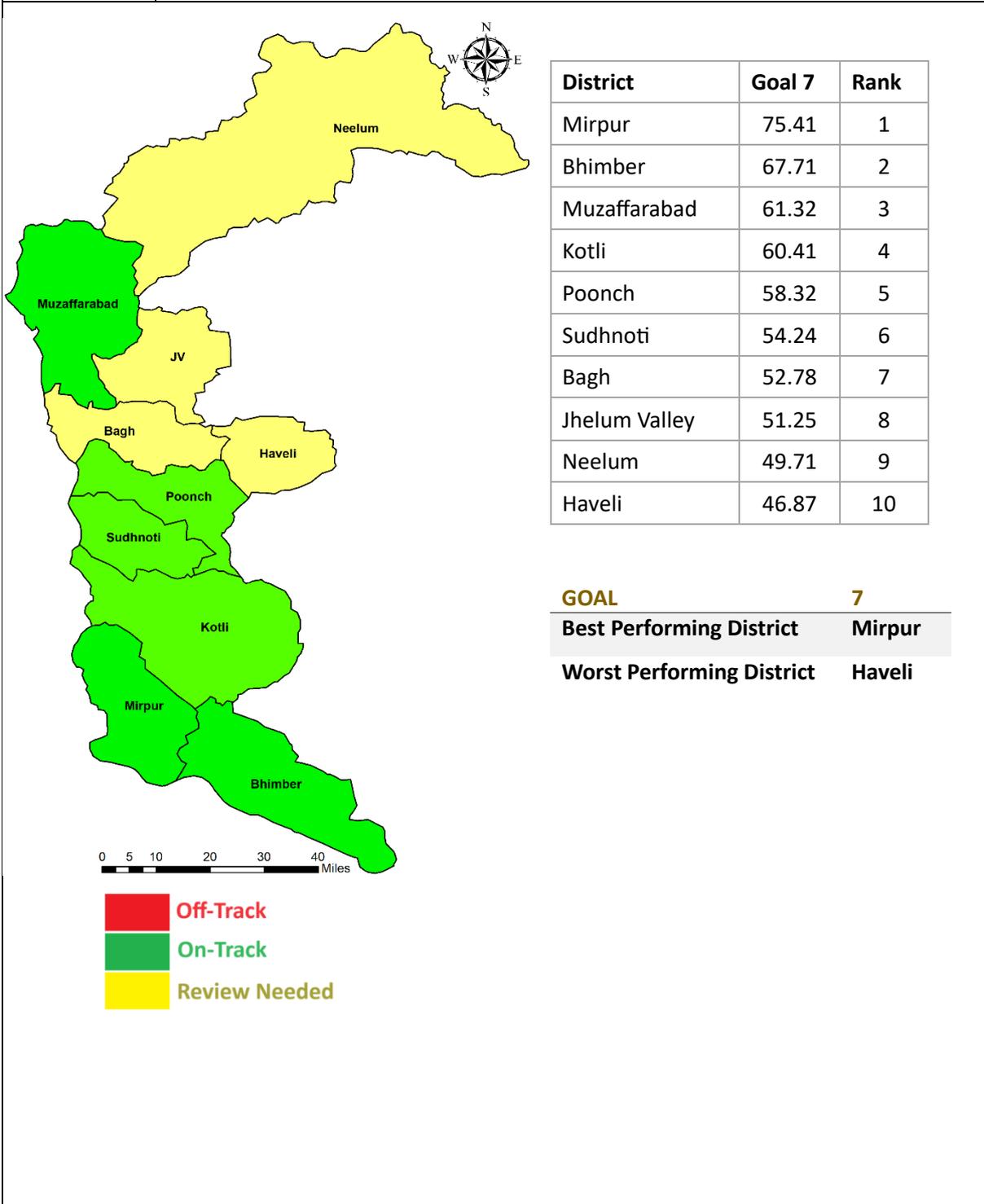| Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	
Target 7.1	By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.
Indicator 7.1.2	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology.
District Comparisons	The best performing district in using clean fuels and technology is district Mirpur followed by Bhimber and Muzaffarabad whereas district Neelum is the wrost performing district following by Haveli and Jhelum valley.

District	CLNFL	Rank
Mirpur	50.8	1
Bhimber	36.1	2
Muzaffarabad	27.5	3
Kotli	21.8	4
Poonch	17.3	5
Sudhnuti	9.9	6
Bagh	9	7
Jhelum Valley	5.8	8
Haveli	3.1	9
Neelum	1.8	10

GOAL	7
Best Performing District	**Mirpur**
Worst Performing District	**Neelum**
Current AJ&K Value	**17.6%**
Target	**100%**

Off-Track

On-Track

Review Needed
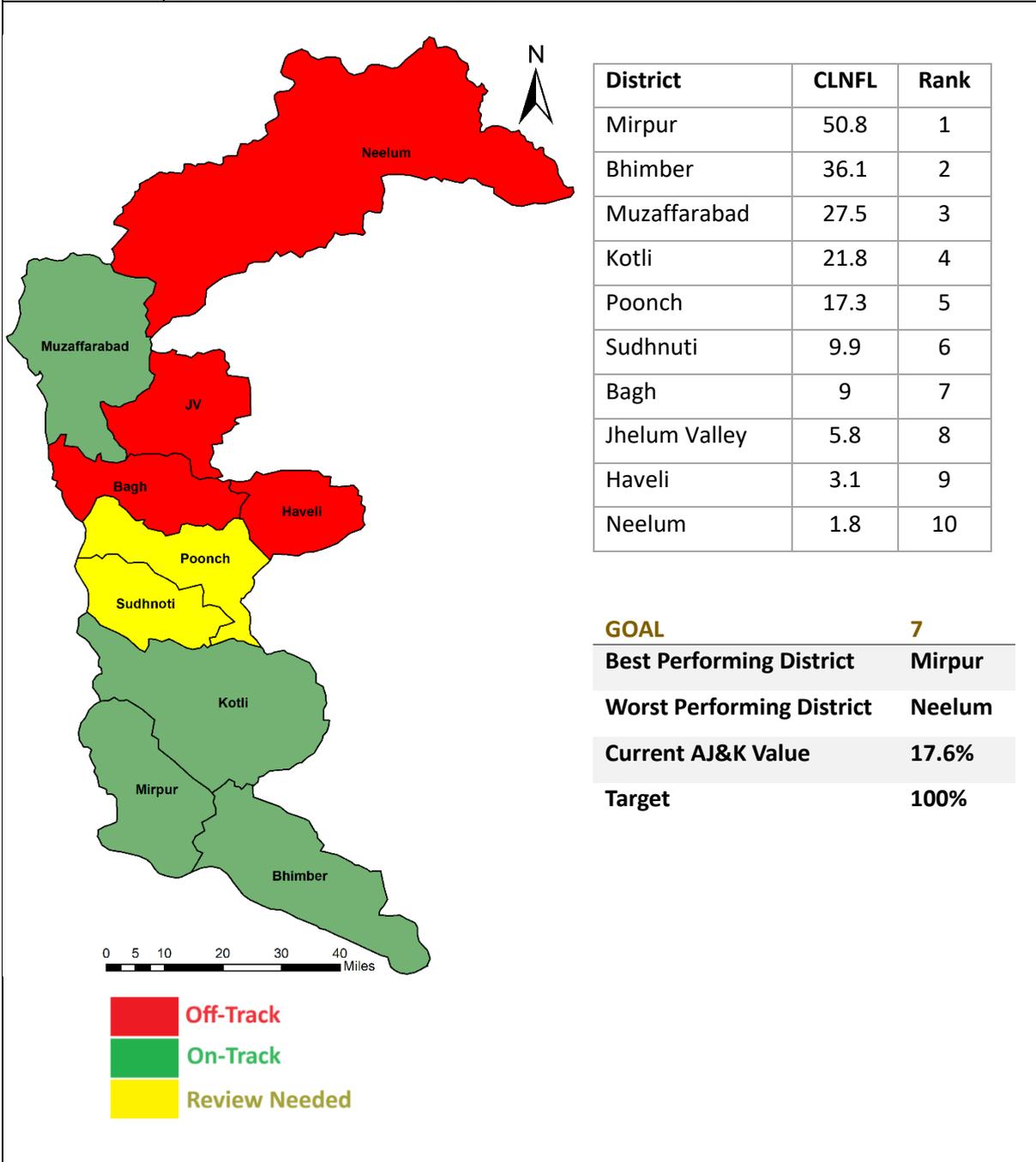
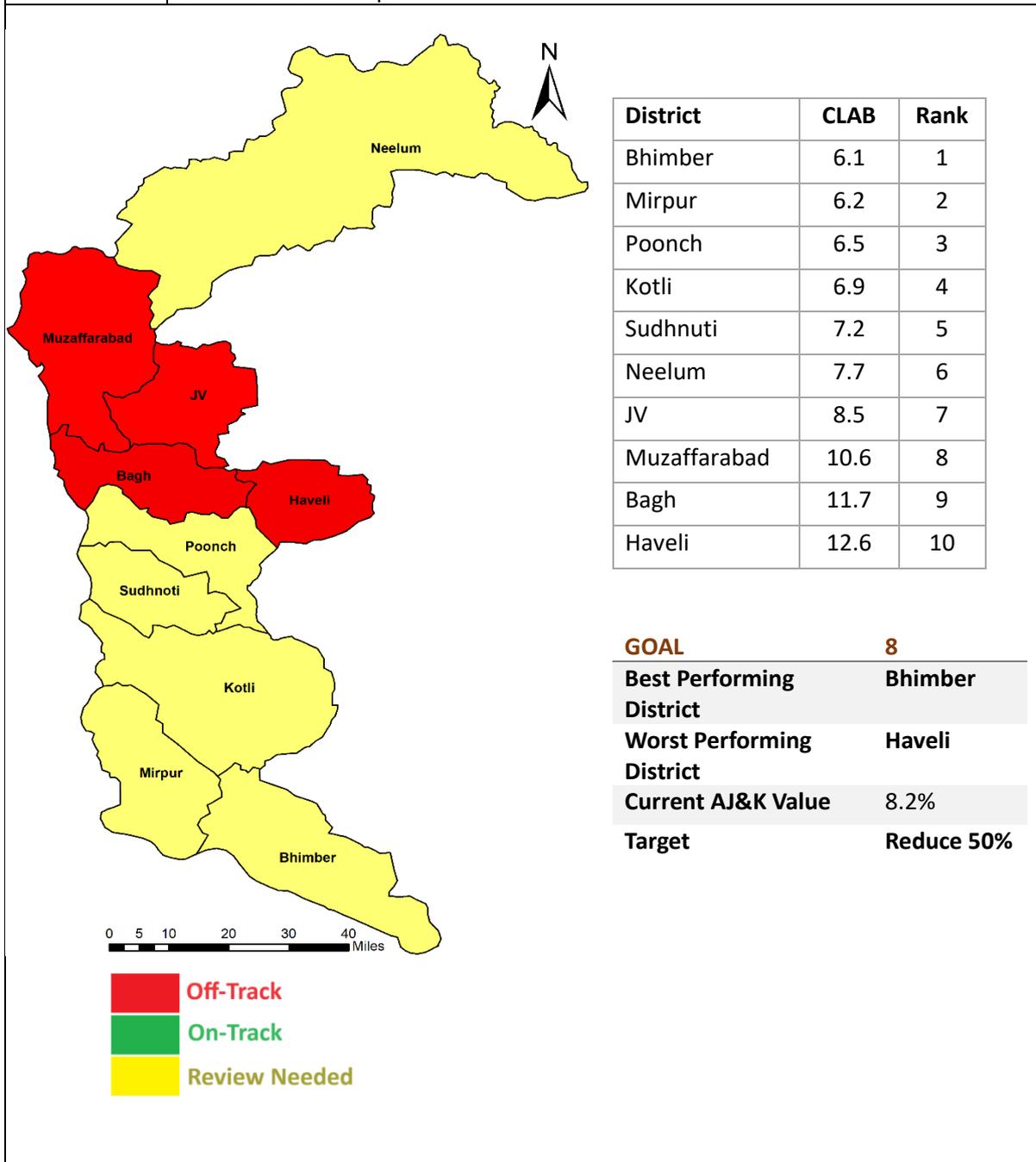| Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	
District Comparisons	The best performing district on goal 7 is district Mirpur followed by Bhimber and Muzaffarabad whereas district Haveli has lowest rank on goal 7 followed by neelum and Jhelum valley.

District	Goal 7	Rank
Mirpur	75.41	1
Bhimber	67.71	2
Muzaffarabad	61.32	3
Kotli	60.41	4
Poonch	58.32	5
Sudhnoti	54.24	6
Bagh	52.78	7
Jhelum Valley	51.25	8
Neelum	49.71	9
Haveli	46.87	10

GOAL	7
Best Performing District	**Mirpur**
Worst Performing District	**Haveli**

Off-Track
On-Track
Review Needed

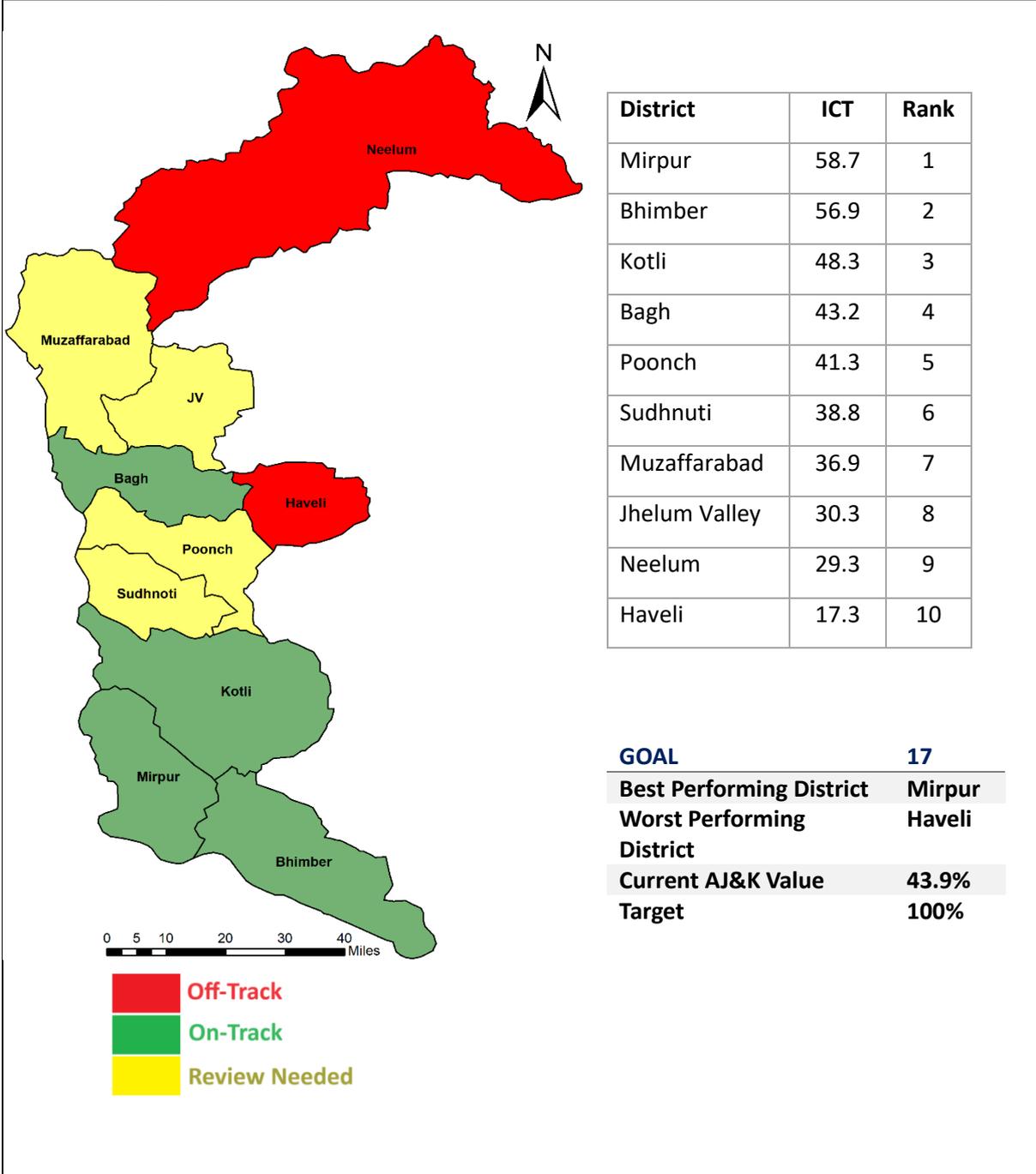|	
Goal 8: Promote Sustained, Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth, Full and Productive Employmnet and Decent Work for All	
Target	Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms.
Indicator 8.7.1	Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age.
District Comparisons	Child labor is higher in central region of AJ&K inlcuding Haveli, Bagh and Sudhnuti followed by Muzaffarabad and the best performing district in controlling child labor is Bhimber and Mirpur.

District	CLAB	Rank
Bhimber	6.1	1
Mirpur	6.2	2
Poonch	6.5	3
Kotli	6.9	4
Sudhnuti	7.2	5
Neelum	7.7	6
JV	8.5	7
Muzaffarabad	10.6	8
Bagh	11.7	9
Haveli	12.6	10

GOAL	8
Best Performing District	**Bhimber**
Worst Performing District	**Haveli**
Current AJ&K Value	8.2%
Target	**Reduce 50%**

Off-Track

On-Track

Review Needed

Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Developmment	
Target	Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology.
Indicator 17.8.1	Proportion of individuals using the Internet.
District Comparisons	The major proportion of individuals using internet lies in District Mirpur 58.7% and make the district best performing whereas the wrost performing district is Haveli, followed by Neelum and Jhelum Valley.

District	ICT	Rank
Mirpur	58.7	1
Bhimber	56.9	2
Kotli	48.3	3
Bagh	43.2	4
Poonch	41.3	5
Sudhnuti	38.8	6
Muzaffarabad	36.9	7
Jhelum Valley	30.3	8
Neelum	29.3	9
Haveli	17.3	10

GOAL	17
Best Performing District	**Mirpur**
Worst Performing District	**Haveli**
Current AJ&K Value	**43.9%**
Target	**100%**

Off-Track

On-Track

Review Needed

Conclusion

1. The Southern Region of AJ&K including district Bhimber, Kotli and Mirpur are overall performing better on the district relevant indicators.
2. The Northern Region of AJ&K including Neelum and Jhelum Valley are off-track on some indicators and some of them need review for further improvement.
3. The Central Region of AJ&K has mixed types of performance on several indicators some of them need review while others are off track and some of the districts are on track.

Limitations of the Study

The study is limited on the following:

1. This study is limited by its data source. Only the AJ&K MICS 2020-21 was used, as it is the source of district-level data currently available, and some relevant data points may not have been captured.
2. The number of indicators per SDG goal is not uniform. Goals 5, 8, 11, 13, and 17 each have only one indicator relevant to AJ&K, so the aggregated score for these goals can be observed from the indicator analysis under those goals.
3. Due to the lack of indicators for each of the seventeen goals, an aggregated score for AJ&K districts was not calculated. Only relevant indicators and goals were selected for analysis in this report.

Way Forward

The District SDGs Scorecard can be used to:

- Ascertain district-regional level challenges, opportunities, strengths, and weaknesses.
    - o To develop a comprehensive and effective strategy for addressing the challenges facing our district, we must first ascertain the district-regional level challenges, opportunities, strengths, and weaknesses. This information can be gathered through a variety of methods, such as data analysis, stakeholder engagement, and environmental scanning.
    - o Reshape district level plans and policies to identify and shortlist priority areas of future interventions.
- To address the root causes of the situation around specific SDG indicators, we need to take a holistic approach that considers the complex interplay of social, economic, environmental, and political factors.
    - o <u>Identify the root causes of the problem</u>: This may require conducting research, gathering data, and consulting with experts. It is important to consider all of the possible factors that may be contributing to the problem, both direct and indirect.
    - o <u>Develop strategies to address the root causes</u>: Once we understand the root causes of the problem, we can develop strategies to address them. These strategies may involve changes to policies, programs, or practices. It is important to consider the unintended consequences of any proposed changes.
    - o <u>Implement and monitor the strategies</u>: Once we have developed strategies to address the root causes of the problem, we need to implement them and monitor their effectiveness. This will help us to identify any areas where we need to make adjustments.

- Inform policy decisions and resource allocation for the uplift of Districts through adoption of the scorecard by District administration, Chiefs of Section – P&D Department and the Planning Cells of line Departments as a base document for the preparation of ADP.
  - Orientation and training: The District administration, Chiefs of Section – P&D Department and the Planning Cells of line Departments should be oriented and trained on the scorecard and its importance. This will help them to understand how to use the scorecard to identify the challenges, opportunities, strengths, and weaknesses of their district, and how to develop strategies to address them.
  - Integration of the scorecard into planning processes: The scorecard should be integrated into the planning processes of the District administration, Chiefs of Section – P&D Department and the Planning Cells of line Departments. This will help to ensure that the scorecard is used to inform policy decisions and resource allocation.
  - Regular review and monitoring: The scorecard should be reviewed and monitored on a regular basis to track progress and identify any areas where adjustments need to be made.
- Address several anomalies in data collection and data reporting system identified during the development of the scorecard.
  - Identify the root causes of the anomalies: This may require conducting research, gathering data, and consulting with experts. It is important to consider all of the possible factors that may be contributing to the anomalies, both direct and indirect.
  - Develop strategies to address the root causes: Once we understand the root causes of the anomalies, we can develop strategies to address them. These strategies may involve changes to policies, programs, or practices. It is important to consider the unintended consequences of any proposed changes.
  - Implement and monitor the strategies: Once we have developed strategies to address the root causes of the anomalies, we need to implement them and monitor their effectiveness. This will help us to identify any areas where we need to make adjustments.
- Address regional socio-economic disparities, for example, southern, northern and central regions.
  - Investing in infrastructure and public services: This could include things like building roads and bridges, improving access to healthcare and education, and providing affordable housing.
  - Promoting economic development in lagging regions: This could involve things like attracting investment, supporting small businesses, and providing training opportunities.
  - Redistributing wealth and resources from richer regions to poorer regions: This could be done through taxes, transfers, and other government policies.
- Identify best practices from districts performing well on various SDGs indicators and replicate/customize the same approach for implementation in other districts.
  - Identify districts that are performing well on various SDGs indicators: This can be done by reviewing data from the SDG scorecard or other relevant sources.
  - Analyze the best practices of these districts:This can be done by conducting interviews with key stakeholders, reviewing government reports, and visiting the districts to see the best practices in action.
  - Replicate/customize the best practices for implementation in other districts: This will involve tailoring the best practices to the specific needs and context of each district.