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The UN Sustainable Development Goals

“A blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all by 2030”

Housekeeping

- Microphones, Video and Comment Section
- Time – honoured
- Ask us to repeat or speak slowly
- Images and Messaging – Dochas Code of Conduct
- Session not recorded – safe space to learn and share
- YOUR engagement is key
- Please move freely during the session
- Contact us = feel free to contact us after the session

Agenda

- Welcome, Introductions and Agenda
- Challenges facing our communities
- SDG Quiz
- Introduction to the SDGs
- Break
- Connecting the SDGs
- SDGs and Global Citizenship Education
- Connecting SDGs to Migration

Getting to Know Each Other

Breakout Rooms:

- 1) Introduce Yourself
- 2) Tell us where you are
- 3) Why are you interested in this topic (Sustainable Development Goals)

What is Sustainable Development?



What is Sustainable Development?

“Sustainable development is a way of thinking about progress that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/5987our-common-future.pdf>

EVOLUTION OF SDGS

KEY MILESTONES

- 1972: UN Conference on Human Environment
- 1983: Brundtland Conference (World Commission on Environment and Development)
- 1992: UN Conference on Environment & Development (Rio Earth Summit)
- 2000: Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
- 2015: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Feedback in the main session

- What are the main challenges facing your community?
- Write your responses in the chatbox!!!

Any general observations?

What are the similarities/differences? And why?

SDG Quiz

Use your phone or computer and
go to: www.kahoot.it

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 Goals

169 Targets

235 Indicators

193 Countries

8 billion people

SENSE MAKING: THE 5 PS

- Planet
- People
- Peace
- Prosperity
- Partnership



SDG Categories



Goal	Objective	Description
NO POVERTY	End poverty in all its forms everywhere.	Goal 1 aims to eradicate extreme poverty and ensure that all people have access to basic resources, services, and opportunities to lead a dignified life.
ZERO HUNGER	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.	Ensure access to nutritious food, promote sustainable farming practices, and address the root causes of hunger and malnutrition.
GOOD HEALTH AND WELLBEING	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.	Improve health outcomes, reduce maternal and child mortality, combat communicable diseases, and strengthen health systems to achieve universal health coverage.
QUALITY EDUCATION	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.	Provide access to quality education, including early childhood development, primary and secondary education, vocational training, and higher education, for all individuals.

Goal	Objective	Description
GENDER EQUALITY	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.	Eliminate discrimination, violence, and harmful practices against women and girls, promote equal participation and leadership opportunities, and ensure access to sexual and reproductive health services and rights.
CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.	Provide access to clean and safe drinking water, improve sanitation facilities, and promote water conservation and sustainable water management practices.
AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.	Expand access to clean and renewable energy sources, improve energy efficiency, and promote sustainable energy policies and practices.
DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all.	Create job opportunities, promote entrepreneurship, ensure decent working conditions, and foster economic growth that benefits all segments of society.

Goal	Objective	Description
INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation.	Upgrade infrastructure, enhance technological capabilities, and promote sustainable industrialization to support economic development and innovation.
REDUCED INEQUALITIES	Reduce inequality within and among countries.	Reduce income inequality, promote social inclusion, and ensure equal opportunities for all, regardless of gender, race, ethnicity, disability, or socioeconomic status.
SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.	Improve urban planning, enhance access to basic services and infrastructure, promote sustainable transportation, and strengthen resilience to natural and man-made disasters in cities and communities.

Goal	Objective	Description
RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.	Promote sustainable resource use, reduce waste generation, and adopt environmentally friendly practices in production and consumption to minimize ecological footprint.
CLIMATE ACTION	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.	Strengthen resilience to climate-related hazards, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote renewable energy adoption, and enhance climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts.
LIFE BELOW WATER	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development.	Protect marine ecosystems, combat ocean pollution, conserve marine biodiversity, and promote sustainable fisheries management.

Goal	Objective	Description
LIFE ON LAND	Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and biodiversity loss.	Conserve biodiversity, restore degraded land and forests, combat desertification and land degradation, and promote sustainable land management practices.
PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels.	Promote the rule of law, ensure access to justice, reduce violence and crime, and build effective and accountable institutions to support sustainable development.
PARTNERSHIP FOR THE GOALS	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.	Emphasize international cooperation, multi-stakeholder partnerships, and mobilization of resources to support the implementation of the SDGs and achieve sustainable development.

5 mins break



Activity Time

- Think about the challenges facing your community that you have identified
- Can you connect any of these challenges to one or more of the SDGs? Take 2 minutes to think about this.
- Share the connections that you can identify in breakout rooms of 3-4 people
- Each group will feedback to the main group

SYSTEMS THINKING



- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| CI CITIES | IN INEQUALITY |
| CC CLIMATE CHANGE | IN INFRASTRUCTURE & INDUSTRY |
| ED EDUCATION | OC OCEANS |
| EN ENERGY | PS PEACEFUL & INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES |
| GE GENDER | PO POVERTY |
| GR GROWTH & EMPLOYMENT | SD SCP |
| HE HEALTH | PE ECONOMIC RESILIENCE |

ENGAGE WITH SYSTEMS THINKING



Interconnectivity of the SDGs

Source: Climate Action Network (2017)

Figure 2: Solutions for staying below 2°C/1.5°C and their compatibility with the SDGs

A summary of how the 28 solutions for staying below 2°C/1.5°C positively contribute to implementing the Sustainable Development Goals, including negative implications. The ranking of solutions is not based on the absolute size of emissions reductions but on a qualitative assessment by Track 0 of the number of SDGs impacted positively (or negatively) by that solution.

Negative implications	Solution	Positive contribution														
	Considering crop wild relatives and plant breeding	2	3	8	9	11	12	13	15							
	Increasing energy access sustainably	1	3	4	7	8	9	11	13							
8 1	Forest conservation and restoration	1	2	6	8	9	10	13	15							
	Agroforestry	2	3	6	8	9	13	15								
	Reducing food loss and waste	2	6	9	11	12	13	15								
	Sustainable urban planning	3	8	9	10	11	13	15								
	Urban agriculture	2	3	9	11	12	13	15								
11	Building with timber	3	7	9	11	12	13	15								
8	Wetland conservation and restoration	2	6	8	9	13	14	15								
	Green infrastructure and urban water management	3	6	9	11	13	15									
	Retrofitting and refurbishment	3	7	8	9	11	13									
15 13 8 6 2	Afforestation and reforestation	2	6	8	9	13	15									
	Dietary changes	2	3	9	12	13	6	8	15							
15 6	Biochar	2	6	9	13	15	7									
	Building with hemp-lime	3	9	11	13	15										
	Building with straw bales	3	9	11	12	13										
	Grassland conservation and restoration	8	9	12	13	15										
	Improving soil health	2	6	9	13	15										
	Passivhaus	3	7	9	11	13										
	Smart grids	7	8	9	11	13										
	Zero energy and zero carbon building	3	7	9	11	13										
13	Building with earth	3	9	11	12	13										
	District heating	3	7	9	11	13										
	Seagrass bed conservation and restoration	9	13	14	15											
	Urban solar	7	9	11	13											
15 10 6 2	Bioenergy with carbon capture and storage	7	9	13												
15 14 13 9	Enhanced weathering	9	13	14	15											
13 6	Direct air capture	9	13													

Key to Figure 2

SDGs:

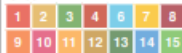
- 1 No poverty
- 2 Zero hunger
- 3 Good health and well-being
- 4 Quality education
- 6 Clean water and sanitation
- 7 Affordable and clean energy
- 8 Decent work and economic growth
- 9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- 10 Reduced inequalities
- 11 Sustainable cities and communities
- 12 Responsible consumption and production
- 13 Climate action
- 14 Life below water
- 15 Life on land

Categories of solutions for staying below 1.5 °C:

- Agriculture, forestry and other land use
- Built environment
- Carbon dioxide removal

Filled squares:

Coloured squares denote positive contribution to SDGs:



Coloured numbers denote potential positive contribution to SDGs:



Grey squares denote negative implications for SDGs:



However, it is important to be clear that our ranking (see Figure 2) of solutions is not based on the absolute size of emissions reductions but on a qualitative assessment by Track 0 of the number of SDGs impacted positively (or negatively) by that solution. We believe this is a useful lens because literature focused only at the size of the GHG reduction potential of different solutions makes climate policy mitigation-centric and insensitive to achievement of the SDGs at a time when climate policy must integrate adaptation to climate impacts and also simultaneously contribute to the achievement of the SDGs.

Having said that it is important to note that some of the solutions examined in this Report are sizeable. Dietary changes, for example, could lead to dramatic reductions of between 4.3 and 7.8 GtCO₂-eq per year whilst promoting forest conservation and restoration could deliver a mitigation potential of between around 2.3 and 5.8 GtCO₂-eq per year (see Table 1). To put these figures in perspective, it is important to note that Decision 1/CP.21 adopting the Paris Agreement stated that least-cost 2°C scenarios would require global GHG emissions to be around 40 gigatonnes in 2020 whereas the aggregate emissions resulting from the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions countries have committed to at Paris lead to a projected level of 55 gigatonnes by 2030 (UNFCCC, 2015).

We hope that future researchers will use the initial findings and analysis in this Report to come up with integrated analyses ranking solutions on their contribution to SDGs combined with their GHG reduction potentials as well as the speed, cost and administrative feasibility of implementing different sets of solutions at the local, national and global scale.

Much more research is needed to help policy-makers and citizens make choices that help us all achieve a climate resilient, SDGs and Paris-compliant world.

SDG 4.7

Connecting the SDGs to GCE

- As part of Goal 4 (Quality Education), there is a specific target related to “Education for sustainable development and global citizenship”



4.7 Education for sustainable development and global citizenship

By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development



SDG 4.7 aims to provide learners with the knowledge and competencies they need to make all of the SDGs a reality. The focus is on cognitive, socio-emotional and behavioural learning outcomes that help learners in dealing with the particular challenges addressed by the SDGs. As United Nations Member States work toward achieving the SDGs by 2030, they are called upon to rethink education to contribute to the SDGs and 4.7 provides a needed framework in this regard.

Sustainable
Development Goal
Target 4.7



SDG Indicator 10.7.2 on Migration Policies

“Number of countries with policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people”

Co-developed by IOM and UN

ACTIVITY

In Pairs, discuss the following:

- 1) How is the country you are living in performing on this indicator?
- 2) How can things improve?
- 3) Are there any other SDGs related to Migration?

Reflection



Reflection

Having watched the video....

This video summarises the SDGs and what they aspire to achieve.

Is this future realistic?

Please share your thoughts here (chatbox or verbally). And remember, we welcome and respect your honest opinion

TASK 1

In this task, we will focus on some of the individual SDGs.

Please open the following link:

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

This page is from the official UN SDGs website. On this page you can find out more information about each of the specific SDGs.

- Select 3 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) based on:
 - The most important goal in your opinion
 - The least important goal in your opinion
 - One other goal you are interested in
- Using the UN SDG Website, find out more information about each of the goals you have selected.
- Afterwards, think about the following questions:
 - Are there any facts that surprised you about the goals?
 - Has your opinion changed about what the most and least important goals are?
 - Describe how these goals are connected to your life using the padlet link

TASK 2

Read the case study of Swedish climate activist Greta Thunberg.

Link:

What are your first impressions?

Did you know about her already?

What SDGs is she contributing towards?

TASK 3

SDG Audit

The SDGs are something that we are constantly interacting with on a daily basis through our behaviours. All of us contribute in some way (both positively and negatively). For this activity, list each of the 17 SDGs and think of 1 way in which you contribute positively and 1 way in which you could improve your contribution. These actions can be very small daily activities or other larger-scale activities.