



## Aim: To learn about the new Global Goals for Sustainable Development



**Objectives:** Young people will...

- Learn about the 17 Global Goals for Sustainable Development and the needs of the planet and its population.

### Background Resources and Links:

- [Sustainability explained](#) - This video explains the meaning of sustainability
- [World's Largest Lesson](#) For more lesson plans about the goals, their themes and how to get involved

**You will need:** Space, pens and paper, handouts, and infographics.



5m

### Discussion Points: Why is it important for young people to know about the Global Goals?

**UNICEF believes that sustainable development starts with safe, healthy and well-educated children and children's voices, choices and participation are critical for the sustainable future we want.**

- "We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors we borrow it from our children." (Native American proverb) Children are not only inheritors of the planet. They actively shape it in the present.
- The issues they address have a deep impact on both present and future generations- engaging children to be part of the solution and to make a difference to their communities builds life skills and confidence to be citizens and future leaders.
- Children have the right to participate in issues and decisions that impact on them.
- Children can create long and lasting social transformation through their choices and actions to live sustainably. This will come through an educated and aware society.
- Children and young people are creative, passionate and innovative problem solvers- they are our critical partners in developing real solutions.





## Group Work: Understanding the Goals (15 minutes)

Divide group into 4 and provide each group with an infographic outlining the biggest global issues facing the world today:

- **Survival & Development** (Poverty; Hunger; Health; Water and Sanitation)
- **Protection** (1. Peace and Justice; 2. Decent Work; 3. Child Soldiers; 4. Child Marriage; 5. Birth Registration)
- **Participation** (Gender; Education; Inequality; Technology & Innovation; Safe Cities & Communities; Work Together)
- **Environment** (Climate Change; Protect Oceans; Protect Earth; Sustainable Energy; Sustainable Consumption)

Ask them to discuss the cards and write down the biggest problems faced by people in our community or country. If you were the in the current government what would you argue needed to be addressed urgently and needed more investment?



25m



## View:

- Sir Ken Robinson's animation [Global Goals](#).
- Students could also read comic book from the same site

4m



**Closure:** "It is difficult for the common good to prevail against the intense concentration of those who have a special interest, especially if the decisions are made behind locked doors." [Jimmy Carter](#)

- Why is it important for the voices of young people to be heard in the monitoring and implementations of the SDGs?

5m



## At Home:

- Go to [unicef.ie/itsaboutus](http://unicef.ie/itsaboutus) and learn more ways you can become involved in changing the world for the better.



## Actions for Change

1. Choose a day to raise awareness in your school on the Global Goals.
2. Use social media to inform people about the Global Goals.
3. Contact your local media outlets and spread the message about this important global decisions.

# THE GLOBAL GOALS

For Sustainable Development



**#TELLEVERYONE**



1

### Poverty

1.2 billion people are still living in extreme poverty. In Sub-Saharan Africa, almost half the population live on less than \$1.25 a day.



2

### Water

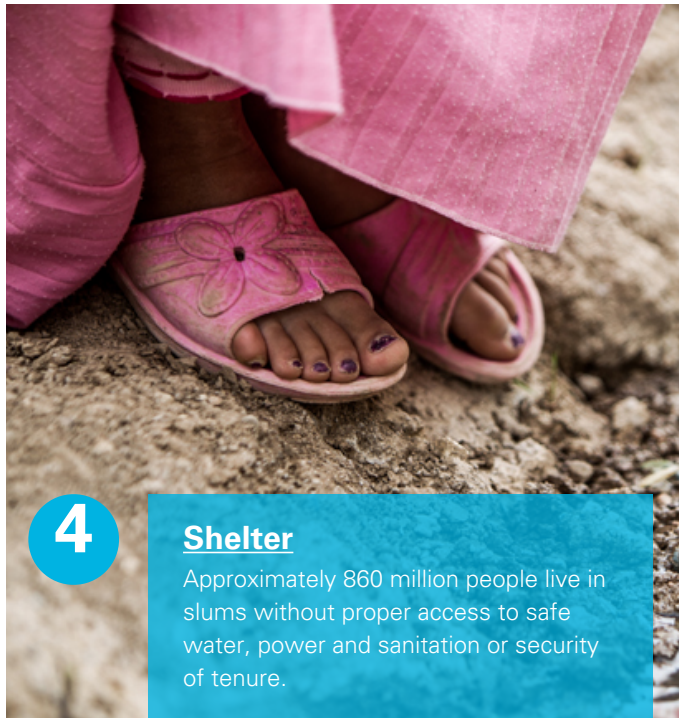
Over 180 million people rely on rivers, streams, ponds or lakes to meet their daily drinking water needs.



3

### Nutrition

Worldwide, 1 in 8 people remain hungry.



4

### Shelter

Approximately 860 million people live in slums without proper access to safe water, power and sanitation or security of tenure.



5

### Health

19,000 children die every day from preventable diseases.



1

### Conflict

Globally it is estimated that over 1 billion children live in countries or territories that are affected by armed conflict.



2

### Child Labour

An estimated 215 million children are involved in child labour. The majority are in the agricultural sector.



3

### Child Soldiers

An estimated 300,000 children are directly involved in more than 30 conflicts around the world.



4

### Child Marriage

Child brides are at risk of early and unwanted pregnancies. The complications associated with pregnancy and child-birth are among the leading causes of death for girls aged 15-19 worldwide.



5

### Birth Registration

49% of children under the age of 5 are not registered at birth meaning no birth certificate, passport, proof of age or biological parentage.

# Protection

Click on headings for source.



# Participation

Click on headings for source.



1

## Gender

A child whose mother can read is 50% more likely to live past age 5.



2

## Education

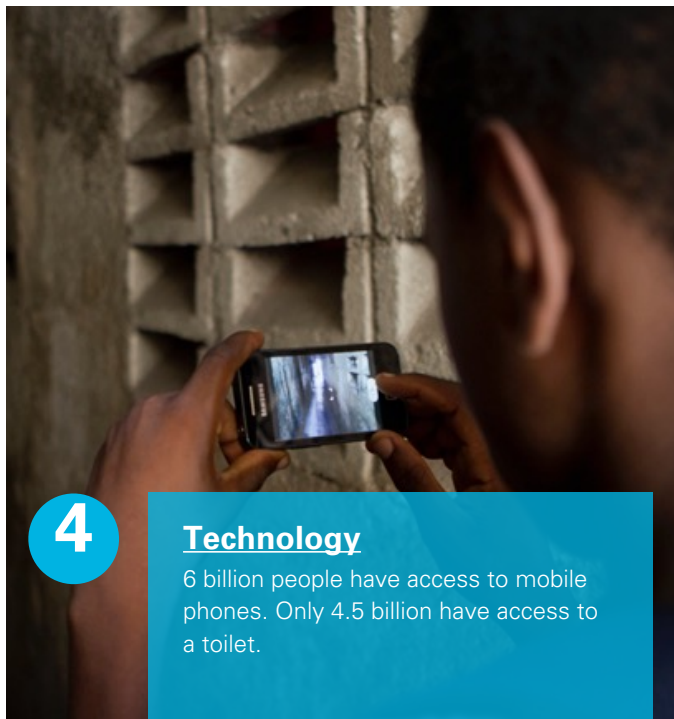
In the world's poorest countries, a quarter of young men and a third of young women cannot read.



3

## Inequality

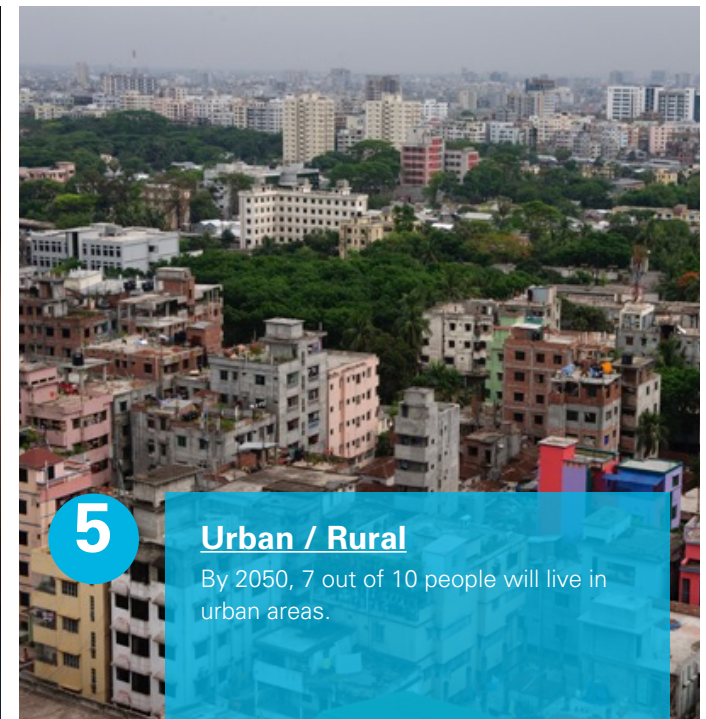
Children from the poorest households throughout the developing world are twice more likely to die before the age of 5.



4

## Technology

6 billion people have access to mobile phones. Only 4.5 billion have access to a toilet.



5

## Urban / Rural

By 2050, 7 out of 10 people will live in urban areas.



# Environment

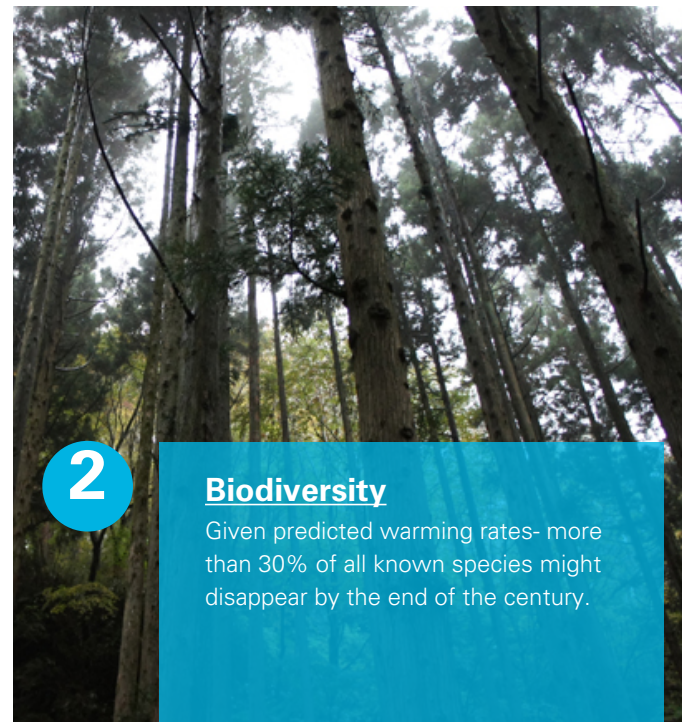
Click on headings for source.



1

## Climate Change

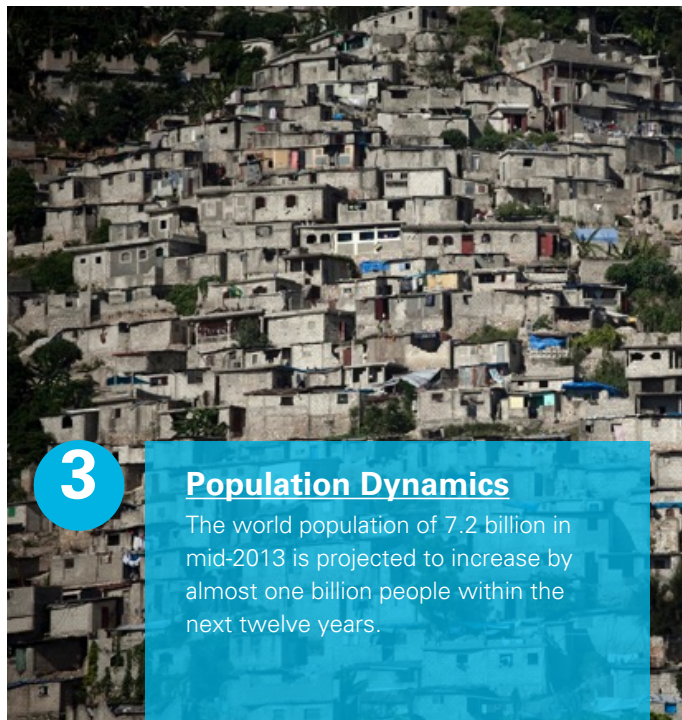
Since the middle of the twentieth century, recorded disasters have increased tenfold, with the majority stemming from weather related hazards. Children typically represent 50 to 60 per cent of those affected by disasters.



2

## Biodiversity

Given predicted warming rates- more than 30% of all known species might disappear by the end of the century.



3

## Population Dynamics

The world population of 7.2 billion in mid-2013 is projected to increase by almost one billion people within the next twelve years.



4

## Energy

China is burning almost as much coal as the rest of the world combined.



5

## Protecting Natural Resources

86% of the world's energy is generated from non-renewable resources.