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ESF-U6

2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals



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Educators on sustainability through food

1.1 Sustainable development (SD)

Be able to guide students to understand the concept and regulatory framework concerning sustainable development

Sustainable development can be defined as «development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”.

The idea of Sustainable Development is thus based on the concepts of:



Development



Needs



Future generations





Three Pillars of Sustainability

Environmental Sustainability

Social Sustainability

Economic Sustainability

Sustainable Development requires a balance between all these three pillars to be achieved. They need to be considered in an integrated and interrelated manner.





Development & Sustainability

- Development can be defined as:
 - the process of changes towards improvements in quality of life (economic growth, social welfare, human rights) for all human beings.
- Sustainability can be defined as:
 - A process of actions and the ability to carry out activities that do not deplete the resources that support that «capacity to maintain some entity, outcome, or process over time».





History and evolution of the concept of Sustainable Development

Sustainable Development depicts a changed way of thinking towards more rational and efficient management of all resources of our planet, where human growth should not come at the expense of environmental health.

This is in contrast with a purely economic growth perspective, focused on humans as ruler of natural resources and resulting in polluted and inadequate living spaces, poverty and illness, climate change issues, food crises.





What and How to use it in class?

- Limits of Growth in 1972 published by the *Roman Club*.
- The 1972 Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm.
- In 1987, the Commission published the Brundtland Report, entitled «Our Common Future».
- Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 1992.
- The Millennium Development Goals, 2015.





1.1.2 Understanding the reality of sustainability

Be able to advise students on the real dimensions of the risks connected to the present situation of the planet

The right to development is an inalienable human right by virtue of which every human person and all peoples are entitled to participate in, contribute to, and enjoy economic, social, cultural and political development, in which all human rights and fundamental freedoms can be fully realized

(Art.1.1, Declaration on the right to development, 1986).





Global Challenges to sustainable Development

Covid-19 pandemic, war, climate change, environmental degradation, economic and financial crisis, the rise of populist parties, racist ideologies are some of the major challenges the world is facing today.



Recognizing the common responsibility to work towards SD



Addressing global challenges learning to live more sustainably



Possible Approaches to Sustainable Development

- **Human Rights Based Approach:** Aimed to identify and address inequalities at the root of development issues, as well as to address discriminatory practices and unequal power distributions that stymie development
- **Environmental Based Approach:** Aimed to identify and address the main issues related to climate change, carbon neutrality, pollution, recycling, food security and safety





1.2 Agenda 2030, the affirmation of SD

Be able to Guide students to understand the main features of Agenda 2030 and its program

Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development was adopted by the General Assembly with the resolution A/RES/70/1.

It is based on a system of 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets.



The interconnection and interrelation among the 17 SDGs: social, economic and environmental dimensions



Leave no one behind: an agenda for equity and reducing inequalities



Programme of action pursuing inclusive development for People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, Partnership



Agenda 2030 and Inclusion

The Agenda 2030 recognises that a human-rights based approach as useful tool to address and guide policies to respond global challenges.

It is essential to “leave no one behind”

promote and implement human rights addressing differences in opportunity, wealth and power among people, guided by international human rights law standards, to protect; building up more inclusive economies and participative societies; and focusing on the most vulnerable groups affected by past discrimination and disadvantages



Education for Sustainable Development

ESD is intended to provide knowledges and skills required to understand the complexity of the world and of SD in order to be and to act as responsible citizen transforming current societies.

- Raising awareness on interconnection between environmental, economic and social issues
- Enabling learners to act towards transforming societies through experiential and participatory learning methodology





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Thanks to everyone



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