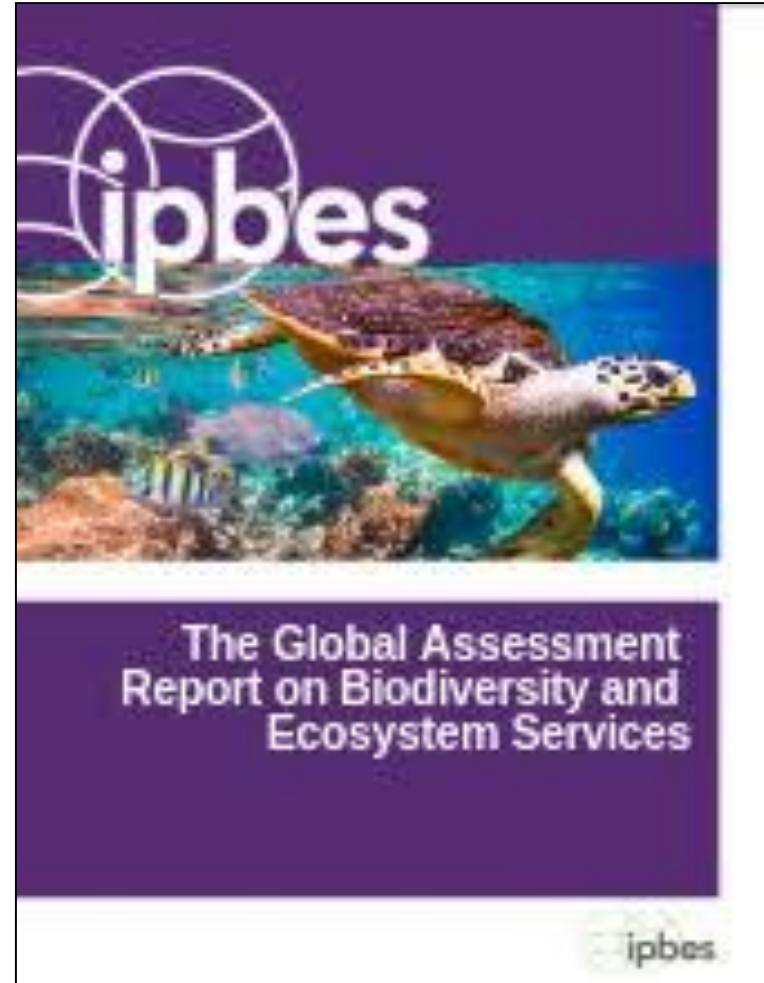


# AGENDA2030





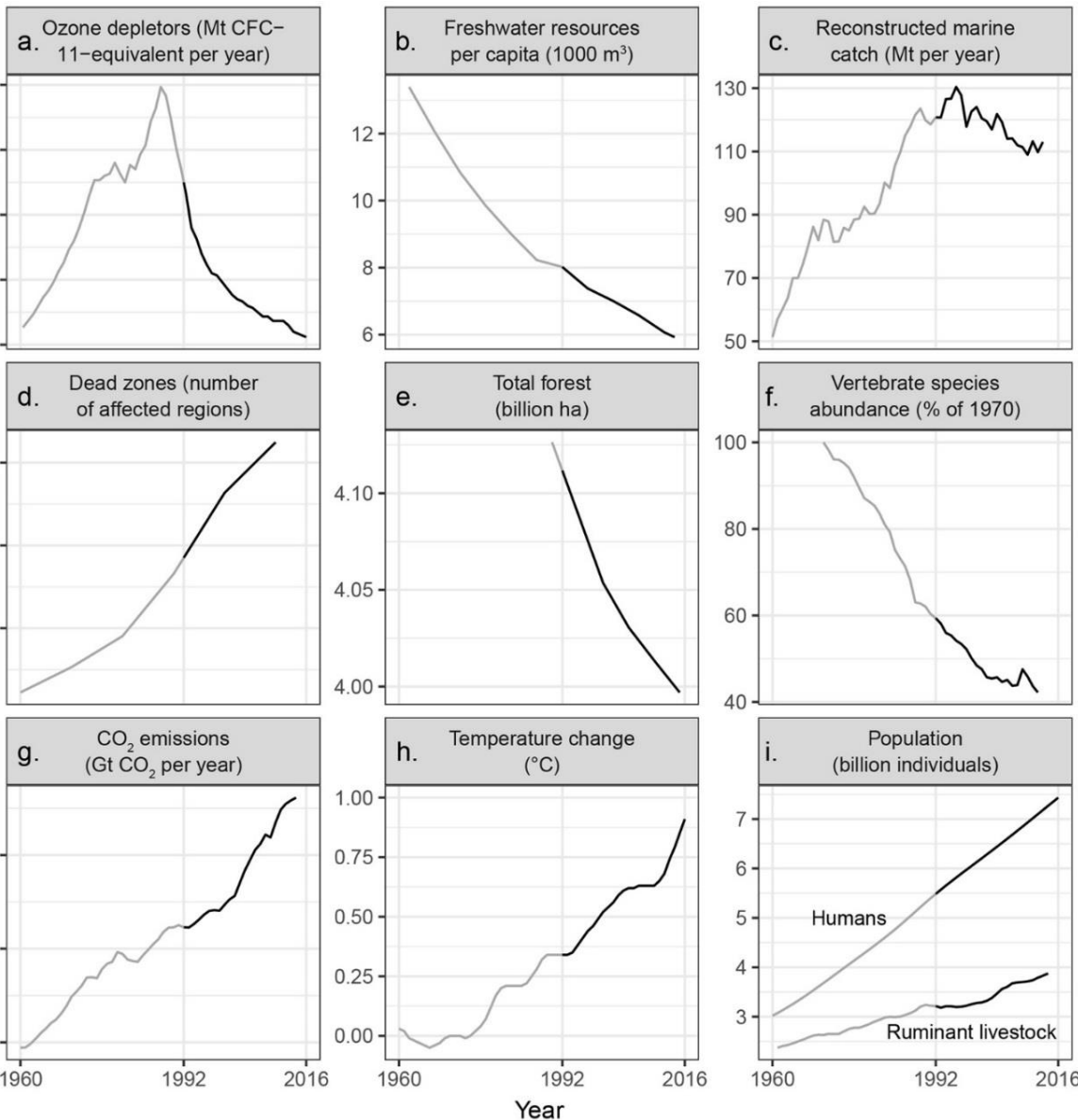


# World Scientists' Warning to Humanity: A Second Notice

- 15 364 scientist from 184 countries



**Recommendation:**  
More outdoor education  
and more respect to  
nature!



# AGENDA2030



# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





# Education for Sustainable Development

UN: *“ESD is a key instrument to achieve sustainable development”*



Objective on ESD is “to reorient education and learning so that everyone has the opportunity to acquire

- **knowledge**
- **skills**
- **values and attitudes**

that empower them to contribute to sustainable development”



# AGENDA2030

 **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**







# 1 No Poverty

- End poverty in all its forms everywhere

**Poverty** can be defined as a lack of money and/or vital resources which renders it impossible or challenging for human beings to live with dignity and provide for themselves.

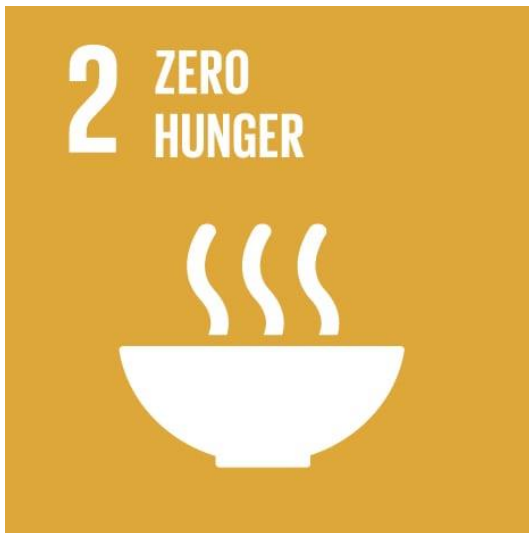


Examples of learning approaches:

- Plan and run an awareness campaign about poverty locally and globally

# Hope





## 2 Zero Hunger

- End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

**Hunger** is an alarm signal sent by the body when the stomach is empty and the blood sugar level decreases. Malnutrition occurs when the body adapts to the prolonged absence of food, losing weight and functioning more slowly.



# GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER

BY: MARGREET DE HEER

2 ZERO HUNGER



SOME PEOPLE HAVE **SO MUCH FOOD** THEY THROW PART OF IT AWAY, WHILE OTHERS HAVE **TOO LITTLE**, OR TOO MUCH OF ONLY ONE SORT OF FOOD...



EATING ONLY ONE SORT OF FOOD CAUSES ALL KINDS OF WEAKNESSES



## Examples of learning approaches:

- Teach students to respect food
- Reduce food waste from school meals
- Follow food from farm to fork – growing, harvesting and preparing food, e.g. in urban or school gardening projects
- Students' own garden



## 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



# 3 Good Health and Well-being

- Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

**Good health** concerns the care of the human body and everything that can be done to protect it from sickness and intoxication and enable access to care.

**Well-being** is a feeling of satisfaction with life, a state characterized by health, happiness, and prosperity.

**3** GOOD HEALTH  
AND WELL-BEING



## Examples of learning approaches:

- Survey on students' physical and mental well-being
- Campaigns and theme days on physical activity, eating and sleeping
- Campaigns and theme days on mental well-being (e.g. action against bullying)



## 4 QUALITY EDUCATION



# 4 Quality Education

- Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

**Education** is the process of facilitating learning or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs and habits. Quality education specifically entails issues such as appropriate skills development, gender parity, provision of relevant school infrastructure, equipment, educational materials and resources, scholarships or teaching force.

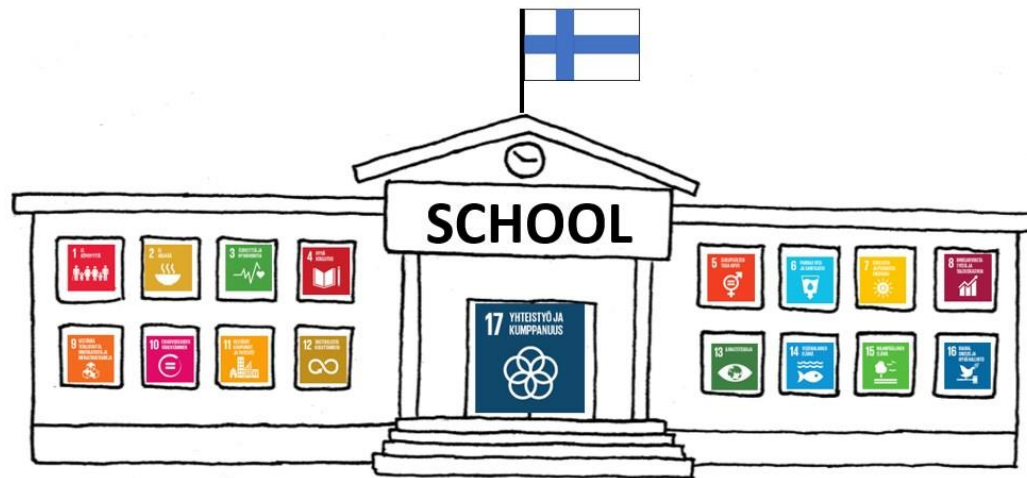


## 4 QUALITY EDUCATION



### Examples of learning approaches:

- Enable lot of learning experiences for sustainable development themes for pupils
- Develop an ESD school project





## 5 Gender Equality

- Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

**Gender Equality** is a principle that states that all men and women need to be treated equally and to have the same rights despite their biological differences. These should not prevent them from having the same opportunities to succeed in school and in life.

5 GENDER  
EQUALITY



## Examples of learning approaches:

- Draw up an equality plan for the school
- Spend a day working in traditional women's or men's work



## 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



# 6 Clean Water and Sanitation

- Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

**Water** is essential to life. It constitutes up to 65% of the human body and 90% of the structure of plants. Thus, if deprived of water, no living being can survive for long. Nevertheless, this fundamental element to existence is seriously threatened because of pollution of rivers, suffers shortages in certain regions of the world and costly management in cities.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dH0MiUdSLc>

6 CLEAN WATER  
AND SANITATION



## Examples of learning approaches:

- Plan and run an awareness campaign on water and its importance
- Organize excursions and field trips to local water infrastructures
- Monitor and reduce school water consumption
- Students make research on the quality of natural waters



## 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



# 7 Affordable and Clean Energy

- Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and clean energy for all

**Renewable energies** are those that can be renewed or regenerated naturally. They can be used without time limit while fossil energies come from sources that will be depleted.

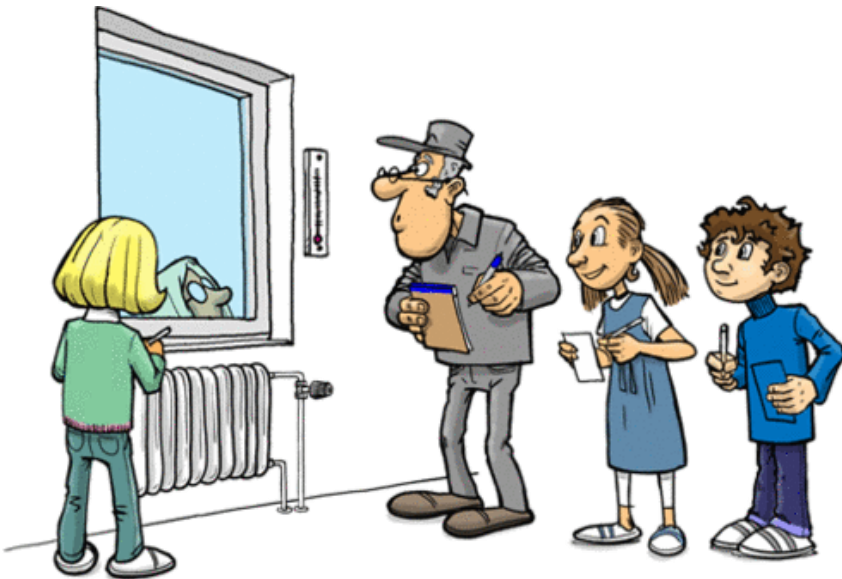
<http://www.behindenergy.com/renewable-energy-explained-in-2-5-minutes/?lang=en>

7 AFFORDABLE AND  
CLEAN ENERGY



## Examples of learning approaches:

- Plan and run an awareness campaign on renewable energies and those connections to climate change
- Monitor and reduce school energy consumption



## 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



# 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

- Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

**Decent work** is held to be a job that allows a person to work in good and safe conditions, to be paid fairly and to provide his or her family with social protection. Decent work allows us to progress from a professional perspective, to be understood in the workplace and gives men and women the same opportunities.



## 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



### Examples of learning approaches:

- visits to companies, internships, child at work
- Role play “Yrityskylä”

6th grade



9th grade



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sTdRS6gL-s4>

## 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



# 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

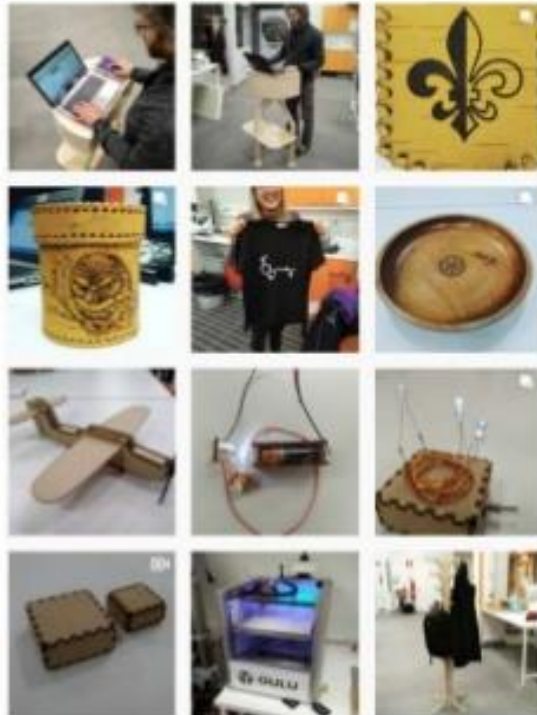
- Build infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

**Industry** is the production of goods or related services within an economy. **Innovation** is a new idea, device or method. **Infrastructure** refers to the fundamental facilities and systems serving a country, city or area, including the services and facilities necessary for its economy to function



## Examples of learning approaches:

- Role-play a day without access to electricity
- Cooperation with universities and research centres



**A Fab Lab is a small-scale workshop offering (personal) digital fabrication.**

**– GOAL:**

to **empower**, to **educate** and to **create “almost anything”**, making fabrication technology accessible to **“almost anybody”**





# 10 Reduced Inequalities

- Reduce inequality within and among countries

**Social equality** is a state of affairs in which all people within a specific society or isolated group have the same status in respect to civil rights, freedom of speech, property rights and equal access to social goods and services. It includes concepts of health equity, economic equality and other social securities. It also entails equal opportunities and obligations, and so involves the whole society.

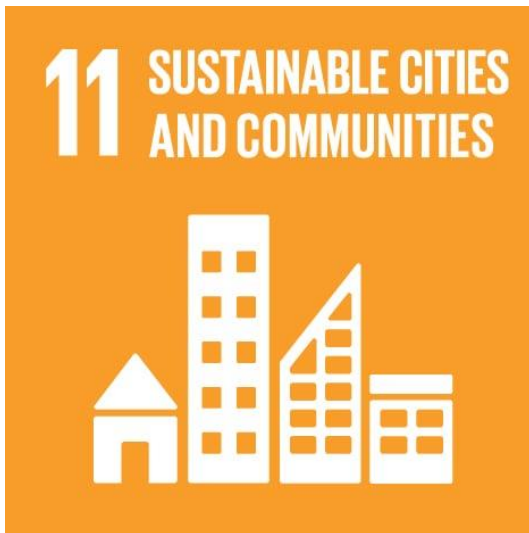


Examples of learning approaches:

- School's equality plan
- Play distribution games to discuss psychological effects of unfair and unequal treatment



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0ysKFUHa3WU&feature=youtu.be>



# 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

- Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

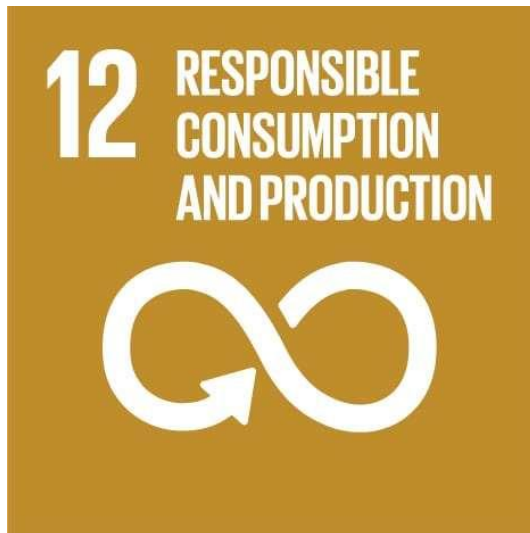
A **sustainable city** is one that respects sustainable development priorities from their social, economic and environmental perspective, and that allows its inhabitants to live in good conditions and in harmony with their surrounding nature.



## Examples of learning approaches:

- Develop and run a (youth) action project on sustainable cities and communities
- Students' town meeting





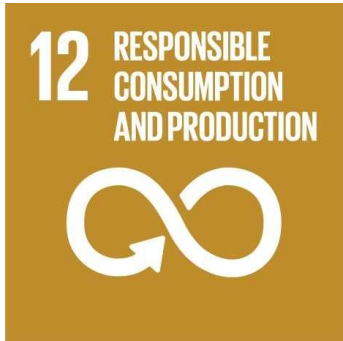
# 12 Responsible Consumption and Production

- Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

**Sustainable consumption** is the use of services and related products which respond to basic needs and which bring a better quality of life to people. This type of consumption minimizes the use of natural resources and toxic materials and reduces polluting emissions of waste over the life cycle of the service or product so as not to jeopardize the needs of future generations.

**Sustainable production** is the creation of goods and services using processes and systems that are non-polluting, that conserve and preserve energy and natural resources, that are economically viable, safe and healthy for workers and consumers, and that are socially and creatively rewarding.





Examples of learning approaches:

- Reducing food waste
- Run a student company producing and selling sustainable products





# 13 Climate Action

- Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

**Climate change** is a change in average weather patterns observed in a given region over a certain period of time. These patterns include all the elements that we usually associate with the weather, such as temperature, wind and precipitation. Climate change on a world scale, refers to modifications the totality of the planet's climate suffers. In the long term, the speed and scope of climate-related changes can have numerous consequences on the ecosystems and on human activities.

<https://vimeo.com/12294223>



Examples of learning approaches:

- Develop and run an action project or campaign related to climate protection
- Flood demonstration





## 14 Life below Water

- Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

We exploit an ocean resource (whether animal, plant or other) when we profit from it so that we can improve our living conditions. **Sustainable exploitation** is that which satisfies the needs of the present without compromising those of the future generation.



Examples of learning approaches:

- Study of small organisms in the water
- Getting to know fishing with fishermen





# 15 Life on Land

- Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

**Biodiversity** refers to the variety and number of species of life found within certain regions and in the world as a whole. An **ecosystem** is an ensemble consisting of a specific environment and the living beings in it. There are a great number of different species within the same ecosystem, and a huge number of different ecosystems on earth.



## Examples of learning approaches:

- Take an excursion to a nearby parkland or forest.
- Collection of plants
- Construction of birdhouses and insect hotels



# 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

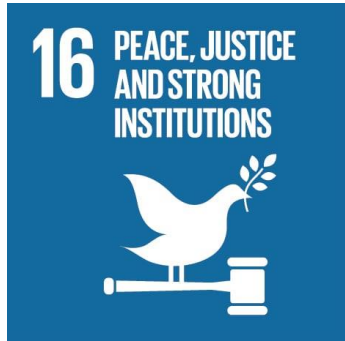


## 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

- Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

**Peace** is the lack of conflict and the absence of violence between heterogeneous social groups. **Justice** refers to two things: the notion of giving to everybody what they have the right to; and the organization of human beings to ensure that: judges, lawyers, ministries of justice and tribunals.





Examples of learning approaches:

- Students participation (e.g. school committee)
- Declaration of peace at school
- Martti Ahtisaari day



# 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



## 17 Partnerships for the Goals

- Strengthen the implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

A **partnership** is an arrangement where parties agree to cooperate to advance in their mutual interests.



## Examples of learning approaches:

- Promote local cooperation (parents, NGOs, authorities)
- Promote international cooperation (Erasmus, NGOs, aid organizations)



## Saving energy and water



## Consumption and waste reduction



## Food and drink



## Travel and traffic



## School building and yard



**Mental and physical wellbeing**

**Prevention of bullying and discrimination**

**Equality**

**Global citizenship**

**Preservation of cultural heritage**





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