

Introduction to the Sustainable Development Goals

Information for users

How to use this resource:

This PowerPoint has been designed to introduce you to the Sustainable Development Goals.

Generic resources for the Sustainable Development Goals can be found at www.globalgoals.org and we encourage you and your communities to learn about the goals, choose one that you can focus on and start taking small actions together. If you do this, we would love to hear about it!

Email us at education@caritas.org.au

It is our hope that you will use these slides in a way that best suits your purposes. As such, the slides are editable so that the content is flexible for you to adapt to your needs. If you do edit this presentation, please ensure content and photos from this resource remain with the appropriate credit to Caritas Australia and the photographers.



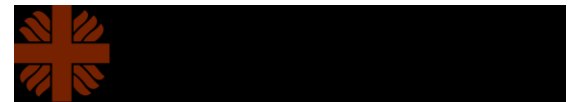
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND THE AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM

The Sustainable Development goals present an opportunity to connect with a global movement to act responsibly for our world, and address a core Australian Curriculum intention – to develop active and informed **global citizens** who are able to think critically and and contribute meaningfully. For Catholic Schools, this is connected to Catholic Social Teaching Principles and the mandate of the Christian faith to stand in solidarity with children, women and men who are most vulnerable to extreme poverty and injustice. **Caritas Australia’s work provides a wealth of case studies demonstrating how a faith based organisation is working towards these global goals.**

Broadly, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) will be rich content for teaching and learning in the Civics and Citizenship, Economics and Business and Geography curriculums and in addressing the Cross Curricular Priorities and General Capabilities.

For example:

Ethical Understanding: exploring the types of participation that Australia has in the Asia region and internationally (for example, exchange programs, peacekeeping, election monitoring, health programs, disaster management). **Asia and Australia’s Engagement with Asia:** Investigating Australia’s involvement with the United Nations (for example, representation in the organisation and adherence to conventions and declarations that Australia has ratified) exploring the provision of Australian government or non-government aid to a country in the Asia and Pacific region or elsewhere in the world and analysing its effects on places in that country. **Intercultural Understanding:** researching connections between Australia and countries in the Asia and Pacific regions (for example, in terms of migration, trade, tourism, aid, education, defence or cultural influences) and explaining the effects of at least one of these connections on their own place and another place in Australia.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND THE AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM

Civics and Citizenship Curriculum Key ideas:

How societies and economies operate and how they are changing over time.

The ways people, places, ideas and events are perceived and connected.

How people exercise their responsibilities, participate in society and make informed decisions?

Foundation Year Inquiry questions:

How can we look after the places we live in?

Year 2:

How are people connected to their place and other places, past or present?

How has technology affected daily life over time and the connections between people in different places?

Year 3 History:

What is the nature of the contribution made by different groups and individuals in the community?

How and why are places similar and different?

What would it be like to live in a neighbouring country?

Year 4:

How can people use environments more sustainably?



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND THE AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM

Year 5

How have individuals and groups in the past and present contributed to the development of Australia?

What is the relationship between environments and my roles as a consumer and citizen?

Year 6:

How have experiences of democracy and citizenship differed between groups over time and place, including those from and in Asia?

How has Australia developed as a society with global connections, and what is my role as a global citizen?

Year 6 Geography:

Australia's connections with other countries and how these change people and places.



INTRODUCTION TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Educational resource for Primary Schools



"We are faced not with two separate crises, one environmental and the other social, but rather with one complex crisis which is both social and environmental.

Strategies for a solution demand an integrated approach to combating poverty, restoring dignity to the excluded, and at the same time protecting nature."

Pope Francis,
Laudato Si' #139

THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

In 2000, 189 United Nations member states, including Australia came up with a set of 8 goals aimed at halving world poverty by 2015.

The target of halving the proportion of people living on less than \$1 a day by 2015. **This goal was achieved.**



WERE THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS ACHIEVED?

However, extreme poverty and hunger have **not** been eradicated.

There are **still 800 million** people in our world living in **extreme poverty**.

So, a new set of goals had to be made.



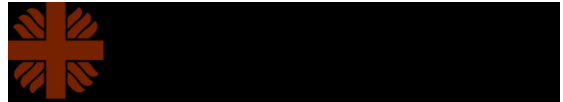
In 2015, Pope Francis asked:

“What kind of world do we want to leave to those who come after us, to children who are now growing up?”

Pope Francis,
Laudato Si' #160



What kind
of world
do you
want?



WHAT KIND OF WORLD DO YOU WANT?

A world without poverty, hunger and inequality.

A world with global access to water and sanitation, education and clean energy where people can live safely and fulfil their true human potential.

A world where our environment is protected, peace can flourish and we all work together towards a sustainable future.



Photo credit: Andrew Garrick



CARITAS AUSTRALIA'S VISION

**A just and fair world,
A world in balance,
At peace and
free of poverty;
A world, which
the Church in
Australia helps build,
where all human beings
can live in dignity and communities are
architects of their own development.**

INTRODUCING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

In 2015, world leaders gathered again to introduce a new set of goals

17 goals were designed for everyone, everywhere to work towards a better, fairer world.

It's kind of like a long 'to-do' list for all of us!

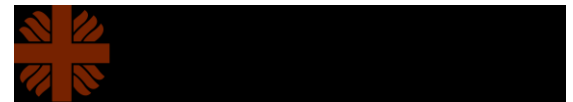


INTRODUCING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 goals to achieve **3** extraordinary things in the next **15 years**:

- End extreme poverty.
- Fight inequality and injustice.
- Fix climate change.

To realise these Goals everyone needs to take part.



THE GLOBAL GOALS

For Sustainable Development

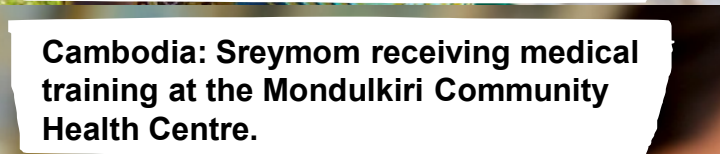




Malawi: Women performing a traditional song and dance.



Indonesia: Caritas Australia helps train people in farming so they have better access to food.



Cambodia: Sreymom receiving medical training at the Mondulkiri Community Health Centre.

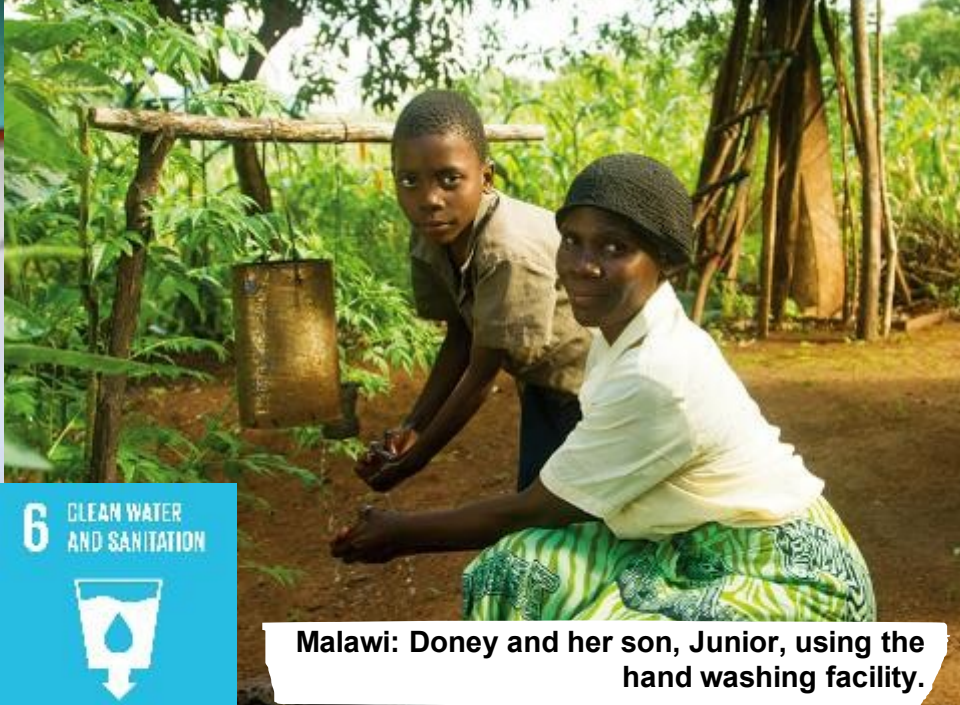
<p>1 NO POVERTY</p> 	<p>2 ZERO HUNGER</p> 
<p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p> 	<p>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</p> 

Laos: Hum Noy concentrating on his school work.





Papua New Guinea: Dominic taking notes during a community conversations training workshop.



Malawi: Doney and her son, Junior, using the hand washing facility.

Darfur: Solar panels now provide the energy for a pump to provide 15 standpipes in the Khamsa Dagaig with water from the well.



<p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</p> 	<p>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p> 
<p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p> 	<p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p> 

Australia: Evangeline at the Djilpin Arts Ghunmarn culture centre.





Brazil: Poverty has led to people living in shanty towns or favelas near large cities. Caritas Australia works with people so they have a safe and secure home to live in.



Brazil: A Caritas Australia supported program has helped install basic services such as sewerage, clean water, and electricity, into the favela.



Philippines: Archie now has hope for the future.



Indonesia: Vinsen, through the Sustainable Agricultural Program has learned to grow sustainable crops in changing weather patterns.



Kiribati: Caritas Australia works with people to raise awareness about the impact of climate change and rising sea levels on people living on low-lying islands.



Nepal: Sarita and her family now have a steady income thanks to the Fish Raising Group.

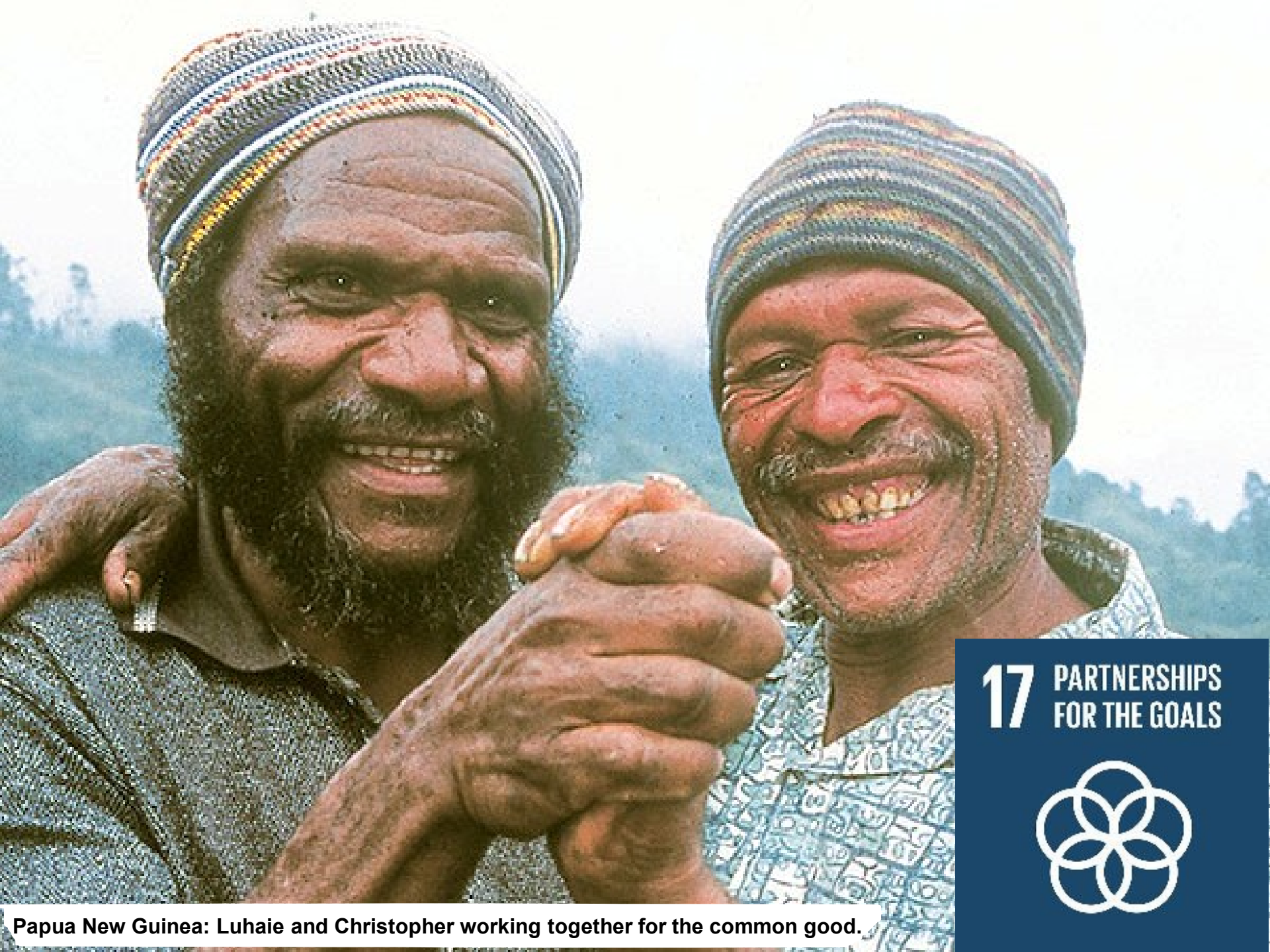
13 CLIMATE ACTION 	14 LIFE BELOW WATER
15 LIFE ON LAND 	16 PEACE AND JUSTICE

Gaza: A woman of the Shejaia neighbourhood is looking at her destroyed house. Caritas works to build peace and support people in countries experiencing war.



Timor-Leste: Group tending to crops.





17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



Papua New Guinea: Luhaie and Christopher working together for the common good.

HOW ARE THE SDGs DIFFERENT TO THE MDGs?

The Millennium Development Goals (MDG) focused on poverty in developing countries, and set targets for low-income countries to achieve, rather than holding rich countries responsible for their actions.

The MDGs also only focused on national averages, which meant they didn't look at the growing inequalities within a country.



HOW ARE THE SDGs DIFFERENT TO THE MDGs?

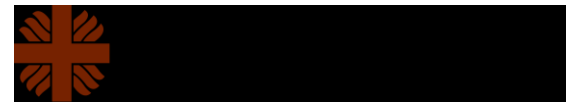
The Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) have been developed **collaboratively** – with governments, organisations and people from developed and developing countries sharing their thoughts.

This is similar to the Catholic Social Teaching principles of Subsidiarity and Participation, which looks at how people can be involved in the decisions that affect them.

It is important that leaders listen to what everybody has to say.



It is important that we join in the discussion.

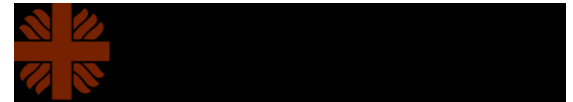


WHAT IS DIFFERENT ABOUT THESE GOALS?

The SDGs cover many issues that affect us all.

They suggest a way that we can all work together to improve the future for everyone.

They highlight our shared responsibility.



CARITAS AUSTRALIA AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



The SDGs include goals that look at what people need to grow and be a whole person - not just money or material needs - but social, emotional and spiritual needs too. Caritas Australia calls this **Integral Human Development** and they keep this in mind when developing programs.

Caritas Australia's work focuses on partnering with local communities - walking alongside, finding and improving strengths and building skills.



POPE FRANCIS AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Pope Francis addressed the United Nations general assembly when the goals were adopted in 2015.

He emphasised the connection between human dignity, development and the environment.



Photo credit: CNS photo/Mike Segar, Reuters



POPE FRANCIS AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Pope Francis reminds us that focusing on the poor is part of looking after the environment. This is because “the human environment and the natural environment deteriorate together” (Laudato Si’ #48).

The new global goals look at how the human environment and natural environment are connected.



Photo credit: Reuters Tony Gentile



GET INVOLVED

All participating governments, including Australia are committed to forming sustainable development strategies based on the goals, as of January 2016.

However, they are voluntary- there are no laws to make sure they happen.

This means faith groups and civil society must make sure decision makers know we care about achieving the global goals.



"Now is the time for courageous actions and strategies, aimed at implementing a "culture of care" and "an integrated approach to combatting poverty, restoring dignity to the excluded, and at the same time protecting nature."

Pope Francis,
Address to United States Congress
2015

PLAY YOUR PART

It's going to take everyone everywhere, to work together, for the common good.

What will you do?

Can you choose a goal for your community and start making a plan?

What can you do today?



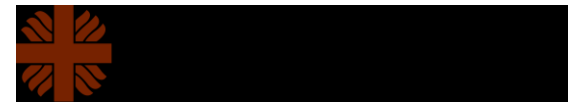
WHAT YOU CAN DO NOW

Act... Join our [Campaign for Australian Aid](#).

Make changes at home and in your community for environmental sustainability. Find out more with the [Our Common Home](#) campaign.

Learn... Discover more about [Caritas Australia](#) and their [Integral Human Development](#) approach.

Pray... for our brothers and sisters around the world experiencing extreme poverty and injustice.



God,

Thank you for your grace and
mercy that is new everyday,

Help us work together as one human family,

To protect our common home and
achieve these global goals,

So that we can build a better future,

One where the world is at peace,

In balance and free of poverty,

Where future generations can flourish

And no one is excluded.

Amen

End poverty
Promote justice
Uphold dignity

