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Sustainable Development

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CEIPES





Sustainability

1. Definition of 'sustainable' and 'sustainability'
2. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – The 2030 Agenda
sustainable goals
3. Young people and sustainability

Sustainable and Sustainability

- What is the difference?
- Why talk about sustainability?

□ **Sustainable:**

1. "Able to be maintained at a certain rate or level" (*Oxford Dictionaries*, <https://en.oxforddictionaries.com>) ;
2. "Conserving ecological balance by avoiding the depletion of natural resources" (*Oxford Dictionaries*, "Oxford Dictionaries").

NATURAL RESOURCES:

- **Tangible:** physical resources such as oil, gas, gold, diamonds, and uranium.
- **Less tangible:** resources that can only sometimes be measured, such as pH and water.



□ **Sustainability:**

It is the state of being sustainable — a condition in which human beings and the natural world exist in harmony, without destroying one another (or themselves).

"Sustainable development»

Is the process of moving toward sustainability. It aims to improve the quality of human life — including that of future generations — by balancing economic growth, social development, and environmental protection.

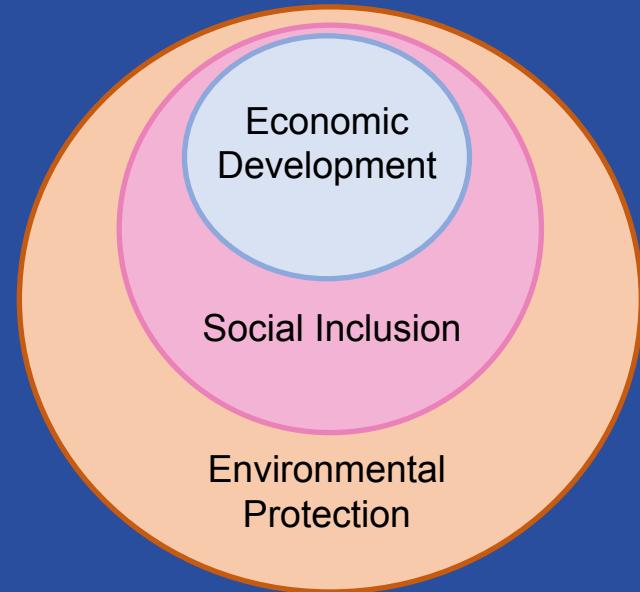


Why Do We Talk About Sustainable Development?

Sviluppo Sostenibile

Sustainability is not only about combating environmental threats, but also about ensuring that everyone can enjoy their human rights without compromising those of others or the planet itself.

These rights should include social and economic rights, as well as civil, political, cultural, and environmental rights. Sustainability requires a quality of life for everyone that meets not only physical needs but also social and cultural ones, and that is equitably distributed.



The economic sector must meet the needs of social inclusion, and our social demands must respect environmental limits.



A sustainable world is one in which economic growth and social inclusion occur within the environmental boundaries that allow the model to continue into the future.

- **Environmental Dimension:**

Concerns the management of the planet's natural resources such as water, air, minerals, carbon deposits, flora, and fauna. It also covers the environmental impacts of housing, agriculture, emissions, and waste.

- **Social Dimension:**

Relates to issues such as equality, democracy, human rights, social justice, community resilience, and adaptation to environmental challenges.

- **Economic Dimension:**

Relates to practices of production, use, and management of resources, as well as consumption, technology, labor, and wealth distribution.



Sustainable Development Goals

Agenda 2030

What is Agenda 2030??

Agenda 2030 is an ambitious global action plan adopted by all 193 Member States of the United Nations. It provides a universal and integrated framework for promoting sustainable development worldwide, a collective international commitment to solving humanity's most urgent challenges.

The Agenda is structured around 17 goals, each to be achieved by the established deadline (2030). The multilateral and integrated approach of Agenda 2030 involves not only governments but also the private sector, NGOs, and citizens.

AGENDA 2030 FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



Activity: “How Big Is My Footprint?”

Understanding and Reducing Our
Ecological Footprint



Instructions:



1

INTRODUCTION

EARTH OVERSHOOT
DAY

2

BRAINSTORMING

Identify daily
activities that affect
energy resources

3

FOOTPRINT CALCULATOR

Complete the
Ecological Footprint
calculator

4

DISCUSSION

Comparing results
and calculating the
necessary planets

5

REFLECTION

Identifying actions to
reduce one's personal
ecological footprint

Youth and Sustainability

YOUTH WORK FOR SUSTAINABILITY

One of the fundamental ideas of sustainability is that each generation inherits a planet that has already been lived on, and the goal of every generation should be to leave it in better, or at least not worse , condition than it was found.



Youth participation in society:

supporting young people's understanding of the world around them and promoting values such as justice and equality.

There are various methods and models for working with young people, including:

- Recreational activities
- Personal development
- Critical social education
- Radical social change



Youth Work for Sustainability

- citizenship
- interdependence
- diversity
- dialogue
- interculturality
- social issues



**Education for
Sustainability**



YOUTH WORK FOR SUSTAINABILITY

Practical Approach

You don't need any special skills or abilities to take action for sustainability. We can think about taking action at different levels:

- **Personal:** making changes in our own lives;
- **Local:** taking action on local issues or with local groups;
- **Global:** taking action on a global level, perhaps in an online community, or addressing a global issue

Non-Formal Approach

Education for sustainability in a non-formal context can open up opportunities for young people to learn about and participate in existing local and global movements, and can help them develop their skills and desire for a more sustainable lifestyle.

- Workshops
- Projects
- Sustainability campaigns
- International exchanges



Practical Approach:

-Personal

-Local

- Global



Individual Actions

- Choose products that cause less environmental damage.
- Shop at farmers' markets or buy local produce.
- Eat less meat — meat production contributes significantly to greenhouse gas emissions.
- Reduce the number of new items you buy.
- Turn off lights when not needed.
- Turn off the TV and computer when not in use.



Local Actions

- Create edible gardens in cities or on unused land.
- Volunteer with a local organization working for sustainability.
- Organize discussion spaces with other young people, for example in schools.
- Organize local events to raise awareness about sustainability.
- Get involved in social movements.





Global Actions

- Join a global campaign or group working on sustainability issues.
- Raise funds for global causes.
- Share the results of your actions on social media.
- Research, study, learn, and share what is happening around the world.
- Show solidarity with people fighting to protect the natural environment in other parts of the world through charity, petitions, or active participation.
- Participate in awareness events or demonstrations supporting sustainability.
- Participation can also be an opportunity for creative exchange and collective action!



Workshop Evaluation





**THANK
YOU!**