

Sustainable Development Goals for Pupils

#11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



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Sustainable Development Goals for Pupils



To be interested in the 17 Sustainable Development Goals is to make the choice to represent the world in a different and more thoughtful way.

In 2015, 193 member states of the United Nations voted in favor of the Sustainable Development Goals. In 2016, 17 objectives and these 169 targets were created. This ratification aimed to put in place strategies and modules so that all of us could take part and succeed in achieving them on a global scale.

It is therefore all together that we participated in the production of this guide which supports all those who participate in the achievement of these 17 sustainable development objectives. It is obvious that to achieve these objectives by 2030, the training of adults and especially of the youngest, is the most effective way to change representations and raise awareness.

This guide, which has been the subject of careful consideration between the partners, provides complete learning units intended for stakeholders in the educational community as well as the students themselves.

This reflection cannot be done alone. Different actors therefore came together to look at these objectives and put in place actions to achieve them.

The Piton La Ravine Blanche school in Reunion has therefore joined forces with Eco Logic, which is an organization which works for the protection of the environment, and with the European Multicultural Association, which has experience in adult training and young people. In addition, the Centro Per Lo Sviluppo Creativo Danilo Dolce, is responsible for putting our educational platform online and populating each tab with the product tools.

In these organizations, it is not possible to carry out this project without involving the schools and involving the teaching team, the students and all the other actors who revolve around the student. Thus, a secondary school in Macedonia, OR Malina Popivanova Kocani and Yenimahalle Istiklal Ikkokulu.

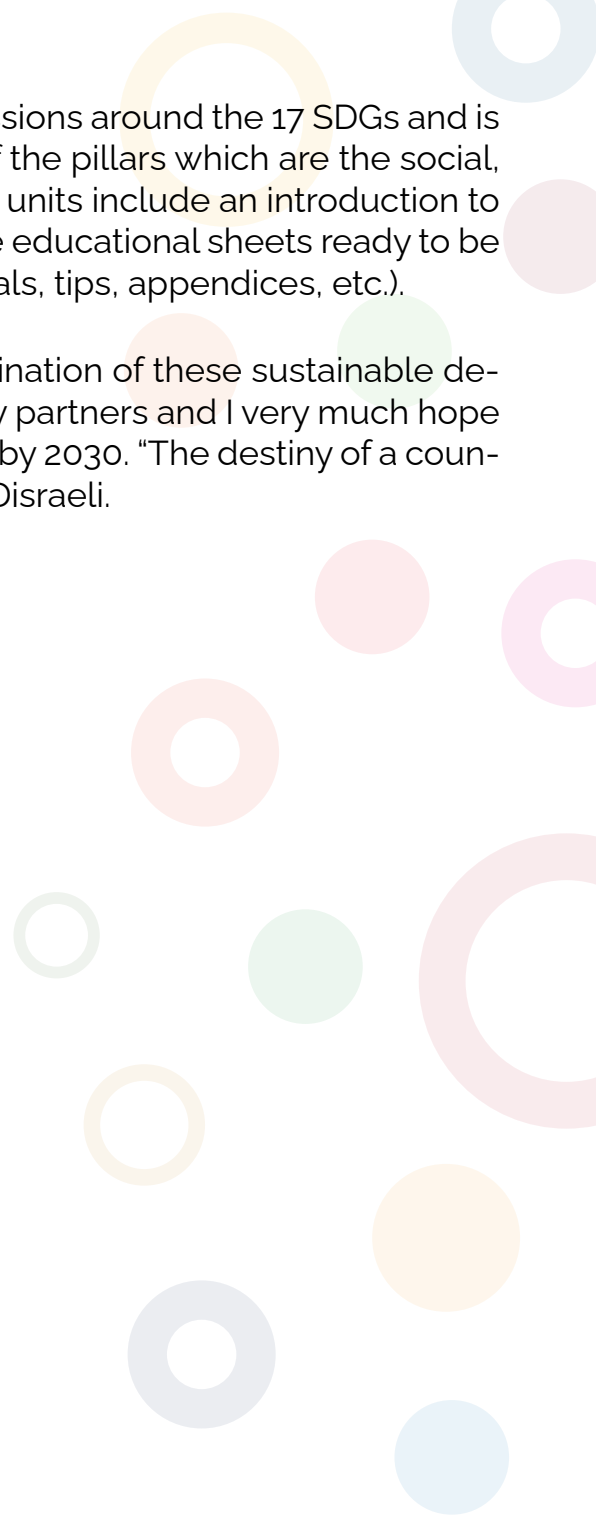
Just like the Piton La Ravine Blanche school, these secondary and primary establishments mentioned above have the mission of testing the lesson plans designed by all the partners and of leading the sessions with their students.

Work together around these objectives and put every chance on our side to achieve them, reflect and propose tools to share with a wide audience, question representations and expectations; define objectives to be achieved, set challenges to "give all students the means to understand the ecological transition in order to become actors in it".

In addition, this project echoes the 20 measures of national education, plays the interdisciplinarity card and allows schools from kindergarten to high school to prepare students for this ecological transition by giving them the opportunity, once moreover, to give a European dimension to this approach.

This guide is the essential tool for organizing learning sessions around the 17 SDGs and is structured as follows: a definition of the concept, a list of the pillars which are the social, economic and ecological issues, units of learning. These units include an introduction to each objective, a presentation of each of them, complete educational sheets ready to be used (unit objectives, target audience, necessary materials, tips, appendices, etc.).

It is therefore with great enthusiasm and a serious examination of these sustainable development objectives that this guide is offered to you. My partners and I very much hope that together we will be able to achieve these objectives by 2030. "The destiny of a country depends on the education of its people. » Benjamin Disraeli.



Introduction



Education for Sustainable Development Goals is essential, especially for children. It is important to educate the pupils on every Sustainable Development Goal, because it gives them an insight about why is Sustainable Development and what can be their role in achieving it. With education on those sustainable development goals children can identify problems happening in the world like hunger, poverty, malnutrition, climate change.

Education on these topics also promotes creativity, critical thinking, how to collaborate, how to work on problem solving, all of which are essential for lifelong learning. It also improves their sense of initiative and encourages them to raise awareness by taking an action in their local communities first and later in some big initiatives.

Educating children on Sustainable Development Goals means also that they develop basic human values like empathy, respect, fairness, which are essential in creating just and sustainable societies. It also means that children will be educated on their rights and responsibilities, how to become active citizens and be responsible for their own actions.

Theoretical part of the activity

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 11 is about making "cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable." It is one of the 17 SDGs in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

In 2015, the United Nations (UN) adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, a plan to promote peace and sustainable growth worldwide. One of the goals within the plan is SDG 11, which addresses urban development. The goal says cities should ensure access to safe and affordable housing, public transportation, and public green spaces. It states that cities should be resilient to natural disasters and protect those in vulnerable situations while also minimizing economic loss.

We need to make sure that cities are functional, sustainable, and resilient. It is essential because more than half of the world population lives in big cities, which is estimated to rise even more in 2050.



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

The UN has defined 10 targets and 15 indicators for SDG 11

Target 11.1: Safe and affordable housing

Target 11.2: Affordable and sustainable transport systems

Target 11.3: Inclusive and sustainable urbanization

Target 11.4: "Protect the world's cultural and natural heritage

Target 11.5: "Reduce the adverse effects of natural disasters"

Target 11.6: "Reduce the environmental impacts of cities"

Target 11.7: "Provide access to safe and inclusive green and public spaces"

Target 11.a: "Strong national and regional development planning"

Target 11.b: "Implement policies for inclusion, resource efficiency and disaster risk reduction"

Target 11.c: Support least developed countries in sustainable and resilient building

Some of the things we can do to make cities and communities more sustainable are:

To use renewable energy sources that don't cause pollution of air or water.

To make buildings more energy efficient, which means to use sustainable materials and don't waste much water.

To encourage and fight for building more green spaces, which can help to have cleaner air and serve as a home for animals.

