

**Education for sustainable development**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> semester/paper code-302**

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# Introduction

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- In September 2000, one hundred and eighty nine countries adopted the eight (8) goals to be achieved by 2015.
- The MDGs were drawn from the action and targets contained in the Millennium Declaration by the countries.

# MDGs





# However!

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- Persons with disabilities are not mentioned in the 8 MDGs or the 21 targets or the 60 indicators.
- This fact represents a lost opportunity to address the pressing social, educational, health and economic concerns of millions of the world's most marginalized citizens

# What are Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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- The **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** are a proposed set of targets relating to future international development.
- The SDGs were first formally discussed at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development held in Rio de Janeiro in June 2012 (Rio+20).
- On 19 July 2014, the UN General Assembly's Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals (OWG) forwarded a proposal for the SDGs to the Assembly.

# Sustainable Development

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- The use of renewable and nonrenewable resources in a manner that satisfies our current needs but does not compromise the future availability of resources.
- According to the UN, sustainable development “meets the needs of the present without sacrificing the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”
- Solutions must meet **environmental, economic, and social** goals simultaneously to satisfy the triple bottom line

# Sustainable Development Goals

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- **GOAL 1** - End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- **GOAL 2** - End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- **GOAL 3** - Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- **GOAL 4** - Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all



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- **GOAL 5** - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
  - **GOAL 6** - Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
  - **GOAL 7** - Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
  - **GOAL 8** - Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all



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- **GOAL 9** - Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
  - **GOAL 10** - Reduce inequality within and among countries
  - **GOAL 11** - Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
  - **GOAL 12** - Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
  - **GOAL 13** - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts\*

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- **GOAL 14** - Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
  - **GOAL 15** - Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
  - **GOAL 16** - Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
  - **GOAL 17** - Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

# Aspects of Well-being

**Basic Needs** Food, shelter, secure livelihood

**Good Health** Physical and mental health and a robust natural environment

**Healthy Social Relations** A supportive social network

**Security** Personal safety and security of one's possessions

**Freedom** The capacity to achieve one's development potential

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***“Education is the most powerful weapon you can use to change the world.”***

-Nelson Mandela.



# Education for Sustainable Development

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- ✓ *Education today does not sufficiently prepare learners to contribute to sustainable development.*
- ✓ *Themes like climate change or biodiversity need to be integrated into teaching and learning.*
- ✓ *Teaching and learning needs to be designed in a participatory, learner-centred way.*

# What Education for Sustainable Development means...

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- People do their basic development
- Preparation of confident and independent student
- Create Equality
- Priority for Self-activity
- Thinking about other development
- Permanent type development

# What need to be done?

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- *ESD affects all components of education:*
- Legislation,
- Policy, finance,
- Curriculum,
- Instruction,
- Learning,
- Assessment, etc.



*"We resolve to promote education for sustainable development ... beyond the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development."*



## *Global Action Programme on ESD*

*To mobilize education and learning to accelerate progress towards sustainable development.*

a. Reorienting education and learning so that everyone has the opportunity to acquire the values, skills and knowledge that empower them to contribute to sustainable development.

b. Enhancing the role of education and learning in all relevant agendas, programmes and activities that promote sustainable development.



## *Key principles and definitions*



*ESD concerns educational content and methodology*



*ESD promotes skills like critical thinking and imagining future scenarios*



*ESD treats the three pillars of SD in an integrated manner*



*ESD encompasses formal, non-formal and informal education and learning*



*The Global Programme also encompasses activities that are in line with the above but may not be called 'ESD'*



## *Priority action areas*

- 1 *Advancing **policy***
- 2 *Transforming **learning and training** environments*
- 3 *Building capacity of **educators and trainers***
- 4 *Empowering and mobilizing **youth***
- 5 *Accelerating sustainable solutions at **local level***

