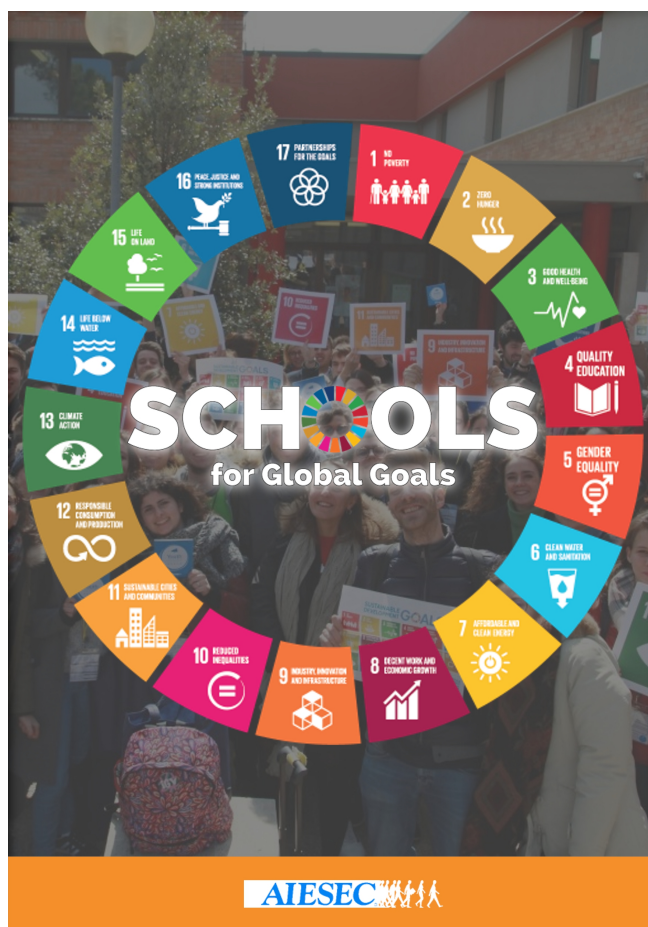


SCHOOLS

for Global Goals



Progetto “Schools for Global Goals”

Venerdì 7 maggio 2021 le classi 3[^] AUT A / ELT A, 3[^] TEL B, 4[^] AUT A / ELI B, 5[^] AER A e 5[^] AER C, hanno avuto l’opportunità di assistere a due ore di lezioni svolte in lingua inglese in modalità DAD nell’ambito del progetto **Schools for Global Goals**, un evento di AIESEC (la più grande associazione giovanile no profit) in collaborazione con le Nazioni Unite, volto al raggiungimento dei 17 Obiettivi di Sviluppo Sostenibile previsti nell’agenda 2030.

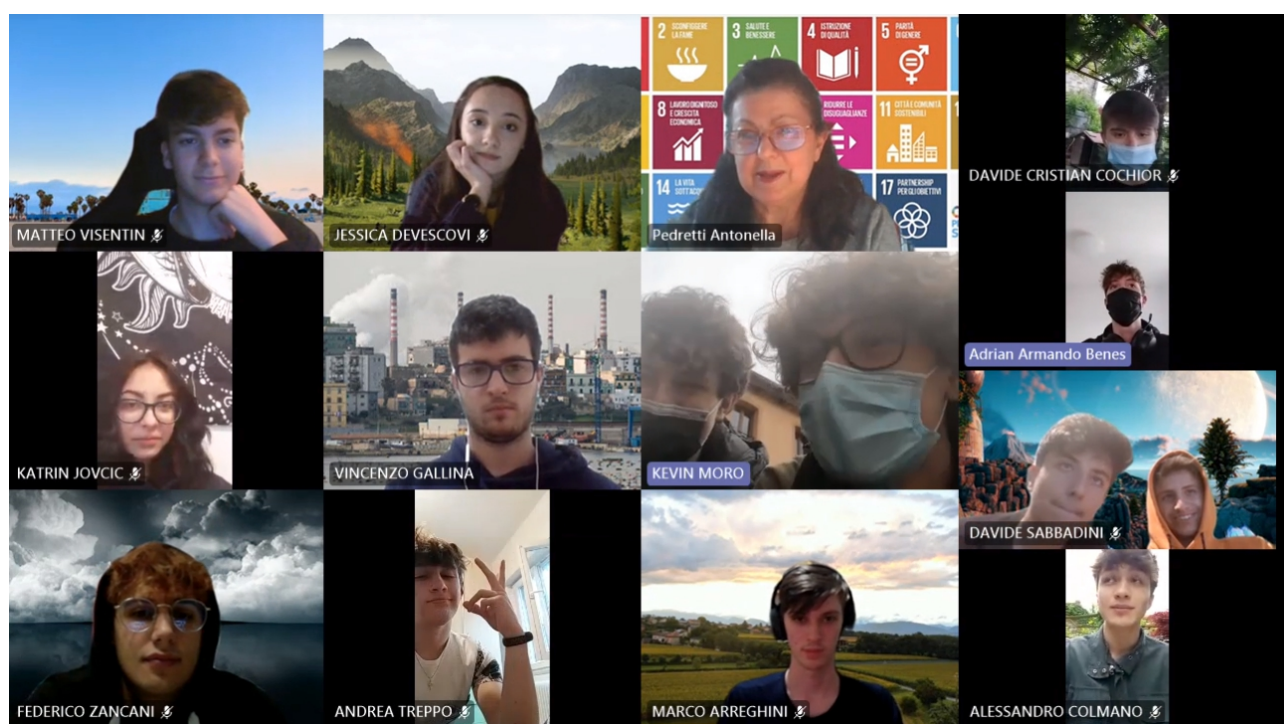
Sono stati trattati **tre** degli obiettivi di sviluppo sostenibile dell’agenda 2030, più in particolare gli **obiettivi 8, 12 e 13**, rispettivamente: Lavoro dignitoso e

crescita economica, Produzione e consumo responsabile, Azione sul clima.

Le due ore di lezione sono state strutturate in due momenti: uno teorico e uno interattivo in cui gli studenti hanno potuto fare domande alle relatrici e interagire tra loro attraverso quiz e questionari *on-line*. Il monte ore è valso come insegnamento di cittadinanza e costituzione e come insegnamento CLIL.

3^ TEL B Students had to reply to the following questions:

In your opinion, which of the following AGENDA 2030 goals are easier to reach and which ones are not? Why? (Choose at least TWO that in your opinion are easier to reach and TWO which are not and discuss).



In my opinion, the two most achievable goals are Gender Equality (n.5) and Clean Water and Sanitation (n.6). The first goal, which aims to put an end to all forms of discrimination against women, girls and children in every part of the world, can be reached by improving the use of technology that can help the work of women or by adopting concrete political reforms and applicable laws for the promotion of gender equality.

The second goal, which is to achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all, can be accomplished by strengthening the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.

On the other hand, the two least achievable goals on Earth could be to defeat poverty (n. 1) and have decent work for all (n.8). The latter because in the

world all the jobs that are done serve another purpose or person. For example, if you are a banker you need the work of a farmer, otherwise you would not be able to reach certain goals.

While the first goal is difficult to achieve because it takes a lot of time and an enormous amount of resources and, in my opinion, there are many countries that are doing well also thanks to the poverty of people in other countries.

CARLO LIZIER

The easiest goals to achieve in the future in my opinion are:

-Sustainable Cities and Communities (n. 11), because nowadays we are doing a lot of work and making a lot of improvements to change all the things that cause pollution in the air. For example, there are a lot of new sustainable buses or electric cars.

-Gender equality (n.5). Nowadays, men and women are not completely equal, but the number of organisations and projects that aim to reduce this difference is increasing a lot, so I think in the future this will be a goal that can be more easily reached than others.

In my opinion the most difficult goals to reach are:

-No Poverty (n.1) I think this goal is impossible to reach because there will always be a poor person in the world, the population is growing very fast in certain countries and so is poverty, it is increasing very fast and is getting out of control.

-Life Below Water (n.14) is a difficult goal because I don't think it will be one of the priorities in the next years, as life under water is not as comfortable as normal life and there is not any sunlight.

LORENZO SERPI

In my opinion there are two easily achievable goals:

Number 5, which aims at achieving gender equality and empower all women and girls is already in progress in many countries. It is a theme that many people struggle for.

Number 13, which takes urgent action to combat climate change and impacts. Nowadays Governments are already taking action on it, in fact an old example of willingness to help the Earth is the Kyoto Protocol.

On the contrary, I think there are two goals that are very difficult to achieve: n. 1 and n. 14. Ending poverty is almost impossible because of the huge economic interests. Preserving and using the oceans in a sustainable way is impossible because now plastic covers a large part of them, and there are countries that are not going to stop polluting the sea. There are hypotheses that in 2050 there will be more plastic than fish in the sea.

JESSICA DEVESCOVI

By 2030, 17 goals have been set to improve sustainable development. In my opinion, the most accessible to reach are Good Health and Well-being (n.3) , in fact I believe that it is a goal that can be achieved with the help of everyone, as well as Gender Equality, (n. 5), in which luckily we are already advanced in many countries. There are also more difficult goals to reach, such as the reduction of inequalities (n.10) , in fact as much as we try to change our mindset even by means of political strategies, many people remain narrow-minded in this respect. The other difficult goal to reach is the creation of sustainable cities and communities (n.11), as I believe it is physically possible to do, but it requires a lot of commitment and will to do.

KATRIN JOVCIC

In my opinion there are two of these goals that are impossible to reach. These are the removal of poverty (n.1) and the end of the world hunger (n.2). On the other hand, there are two goals that can be achieved with a little effort: Reduced Inequality (n. 10) and Clean Water and Sanitation (n. 6) for everyone.

Removing hunger is impossible to do in a short time because it is linked to poverty and if a state is poor it cannot have the necessary goods, such as food. Reducing inequalities is easier because nowadays many associations have been activated to intervene in cases of inequality and, in addition, we can also contribute in our own small way to do so. Instead it becomes a little more difficult to offer water to everyone, for example a way to do it is by separating drinking water from waste water, and preserve the aquifers that contain drinking water.

DAVIDE COCHIOR



4^ ELI B – Our feedbacks on the experience



This interesting experience has helped me to broaden my mind and to understand something more about topics that in my opinion are rather underestimated but, on the contrary, are fundamental to improve the ecosystem and the life on earth.

MATTEO CUCCHIARO

We must consider that nowadays the population of the world is constantly increasing, more people means more production and more production means more pollution, that's why the global economy must turn the traditional linear economy, which is the production process that ends with the emission of waste and pollutants, into the circular economy, which means recycling existing materials.

SAMUELE ANTONELLO

We talked about SDG n. 12, which deals with sustainable development. Thanks to a creative and interactive presentation we have learned new topics on this topic. Goal 12 is based on guaranteeing responsible consumption and production avoiding waste and pollution from the production process. As a matter of fact, the world keeps on using natural resources unsustainably, for example from 2010 to 2019 electronic waste grew by 38% but less than 20% is recycled.

FILIPPO DEL PICCOLO

As far as I'm concerned, the SDG's event was very well organized and was also very interesting thanks to the surveys and the Kahoot quiz that the two volunteers from AIESEC made. The information we were given can be used in the future to make the world a better place.

ANDI ZITA

In the last part of the activity the two girls gave us the definition of the "Ecological Footprint", which is a parameter that says how much time the earth takes to absorb and clean all the human consumptions and waste. It would take over 1.5 years to clean what we do in a year, which could not be seen as a real problem, but if we think better, we can't stop our productivity and wait until the Earth returns clean.

LORIS CISILINO

The project's aim was that of increasing awareness and stimulating students to think about different global issues. In particular, we talked firstly about the Five "P"s, a way that UNs use to summarise all its goals. These five fonts stand for People to put poverty and hunger to an end, ensuring dignity and equality; Prosperity that aims at ensuring prosperous and fulfilling lives in harmony with nature; Peace; Partnership that consists in implementing the Agenda through a global partnership and last but not least, Planet that aims at protecting our planet's natural resources and climate for future generations.

The presentation was really well done and well organized, with different topics and discussions. A thing that I really appreciated was the conversation between the presenters and the students. It was not the standard direct approach where the presenters simply show their slides, but it was more like a conversation among friends. It was very well balanced, with a lot of discussions taking place among us, with questions that could be answered by any participants by writing the answers on a web site that would then appear on the presentation's screen, and at the end there was a final game which summarized all the topics.

STEFANO D'ANTONI

As far as I'm concerned, this experience was really interesting and helpful, although we had already talked about this topic in class. I found this explanation very detailed and specific. Thanks to that, I was able to better understand the tips of the 12th goal and also how to put them into practice. I also found the two girls who explained the lesson very professionals and their English was really good, the powerpoint was nice to watch and it had nice colours and pictures, so in conclusion I enjoyed a lot this activity.

EDOARDO MORO

Tips tha can help reduce pollution in a visible way:

1. Investing in renewable energy

Thanks to renewable energy we can produce electricity without creating any pollution or in very low quantities compared to a coal-fired power plant.

2. Donating things that are not used anymore or recycling them

By doing this, we avoid continuing to buy new things, resulting in continually increasing production.

3. Changing our economy from linear to circular

This point is really important because introducing a linear economy can definitely help reduce pollution proven by the fact that you would save \$ 700 million in the cost of materials, reduce CO2 emissions by 48% by 2030, \$ 550 billion would be saved for health care and finally all families could receive 3000 euros with the circular economy.

4. Trying to save energy

By saving energy in various ways, such as putting appliances we don't use on standby and trying to save as much as possible, we would help reduce carbon emissions.

5. Eating less meat and use less paper, also eat more local products and don't waste food

The meat-producing industry is one of those that has most favored climate change along with the production of paper. Therefore, eating less meat and using paper only for essential documents would help reduce pollution as well as eat more local products.

6. Wearing sustainable clothing

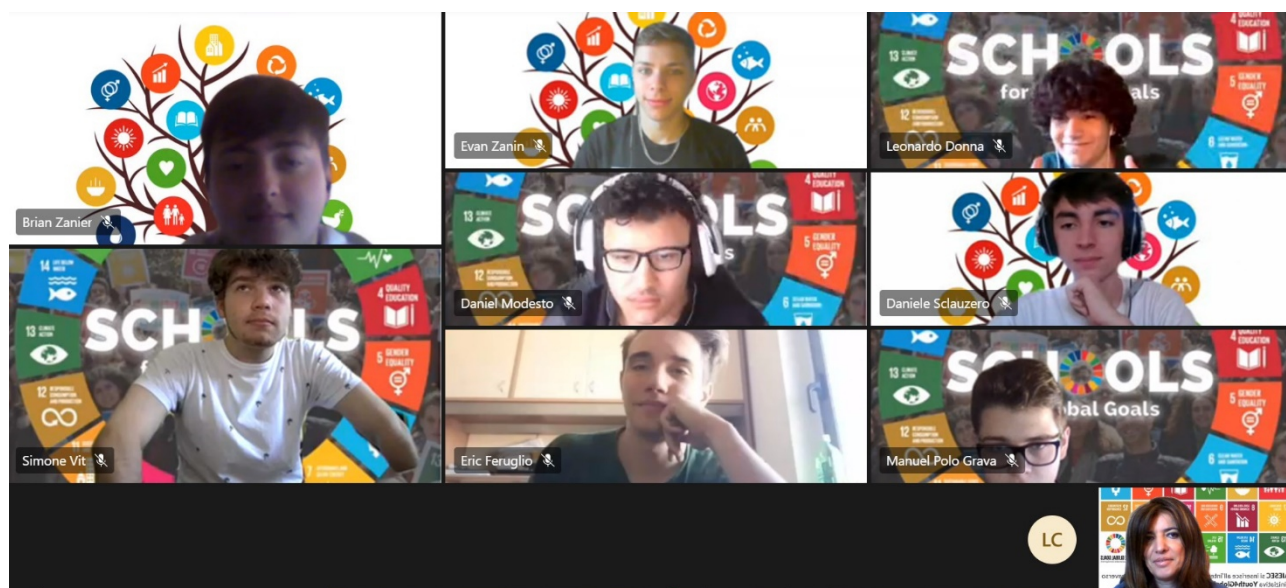
Unfortunately, the clothing industry also contributes a lot to pollution and the use of sustainable clothes that can be purchased in special outlets could be a way to reduce it.

LUCA DALL'OZZO

We did a question game on the platform Kahoot where we had to answer some questions. For me the project, promoted by Aiesec, was interesting because the two girls have opened our minds on how we all can live a more sustainable life by reducing the waste.

THOMAS ZARANTONELLO

3^ AUT A – Our feedbacks on the experience



The experience in general was very interesting, it was divided into two parts, one in English and one in Italian. In the first hour we talked about the 5 P's (people, prosperity, peace, partnership, planet) and the human sustainable development goals number 8 and 13, more specifically about poverty, the child labour, climate changes and the difference between man and woman at work. In the second hour we discussed our ideas about what we had seen, focusing more on child exploitation and on "how much and whether to help another country". In my opinion we were very involved, both in the first and in the second part, I really liked this activity and it would be nice to take part in similar ones in the future.

LORENZO CRISMANI

Last week we took part in a project carried out by AIESEC about global goals, employment, poverty, environment. I found the experience very interesting. The experience was held online and therefore we had to connect to an online meeting with other students. We were showed various presentations and videos and asked questions regarding what we already knew and what we had just learned. For instance, during the part of the presentation regarding employment and poverty, we were asked if we had any idea how to boost the gross domestic product percentage invested in employing new employees. I think the project was very inspiring and eye-opening.

DANIEL MODESTO