

Session aims



By the end of today, you will be better able to:

- articulate multiple definitions of development and identify the priorities for each
- discuss the UN SDGs, their potential and their limitations
- imagine actions that can limit our ecological footprint.
- lead activities to help students meet the above learning outcomes



Sustainable Circles (p. 12)

SOCIAL-ENVIRONMENT

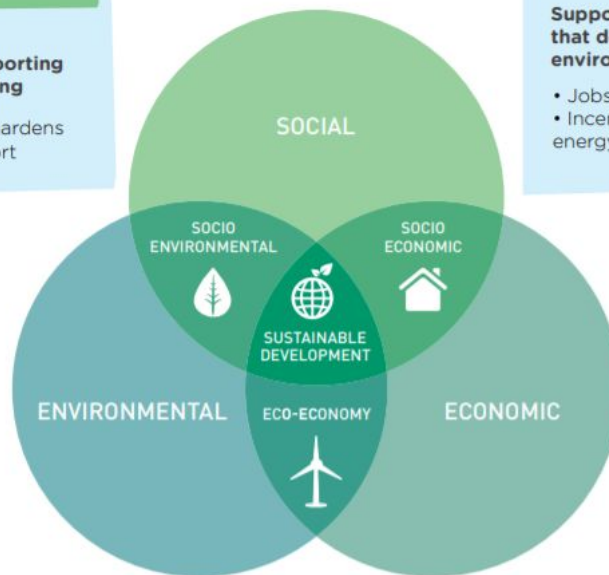
Ensuring people live comfortably while supporting environmental well-being

- Building community gardens
- Quality public transport

ECONOMY-ENVIRONMENT

Supporting economic growth that does not damage the environment

- Jobs in the recycling sector
- Incentives to use renewable energy



SOCIAL-ECONOMY

Supporting economic growth where everyone benefits from the work they put in

- Fair pay for workers
- Free English classes for immigrants

	Gaianism	Communalism	Accomodation	Intervention
Basic tenets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The earth is a system, like a body, with the different parts being different organs in the body The body of the earth is called Gaia, and we are all part of her Gaia and all her parts, (animals, plants, soil) have rights that need to be protected in any development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Capitalism, international organisations like the WTO, World Bank and big-scale businesses are destroying the earth. Big technology, like nuclear power, is beyond people's control. We need to move towards small-scale, self-reliant communities rather than big cities that do not produce what they consume. We need to use renewable resources and appropriate technology that people can control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humans have the right to exploit the earth's resources for their wellbeing. The Earth's resources are finite and must be properly managed. We must carefully Assess the potential dangers to the environment and their knock-on effects to humans. We must manage human development to accommodate ourselves to environmental limits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Earth is robust and can survive human interventions. When resources become scarce, the laws of supply and demand will make them expensive and will thereby reduce demand. There will then be a market niche for businesses that will make a profit by developing new products that will fill the gaps. Businesses will find new ways of coping with such scarcity or other potential problems by developing new technologies when needed (such as using nuclear power to deal with a scarcity of fossil fuels). There is, therefore, no need for major social change, as our current way of working will solve any problems.
What are they likely to say?	The "entire range of living matter on Earth could be regarded as a single entity, capable of manipulating the Earth's atmosphere to suit its overall needs. This organism, of which human society is a part, but only one part, regulates her activities in a very complex and subtle way" (Lovelock, 1979)	"Even bigger machines, entailing even bigger concentrations of economic power and exerting even greater violence against the environment, do not represent progress: They are a denial of wisdom. Wisdom demands a new orientation of science and technology towards the organic, the gentle, the non-violent, the elegant and the beautiful." (Schumacher, 1973).	"Human Beings are at the centre of concerns for sustainable development. They are entitled to a healthy and productive life in harmony with nature." (Principle 1 of the Rio Declaration of Environment and Development)	"It is time for the technical community to abandon its attempts to accommodate irreconcilable opponents and instead aim to re-establish the idea of scientific authority... [we] plead guilty with heads held high to the charge of having been trained to solve problems without imposing colossal social change." (Grimston, 1990)

- 1) Which of these models of sustainable development makes the most sense to you? Why?
- 2) What would a future based on each of these models look like?

- What effect could this development have on the local environment?
- What positive or negative impacts will this have on the soil, air, water and biodiversity?
- Can we add anything to make this project better for the environment?

NATURAL

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SOCIAL

- Who influences how and when it happens?
- Who benefits? Who is adversely affected?
- Was the local community consulted?



- Can this project survive long-term?
- Are there grants or aid to support it?
- How will it affect businesses and jobs in the area?

- Does this development project address diverse needs within the local community?
 - e.g. different cultures, ages or genders.
- What other organisations are needed to make this happen?

Development compass (p 15)

Measuring Development



GDP: The Gross Domestic Product looks at the total value of goods produced and services provided in a country.

Find out more: <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx>

HDI: The Human Development Index takes into account life expectancy, education and income.

Find out more: <http://www.hdr.undp.org/en/countries>

HPI: The Happy Planet Index considers people's wellbeing, life expectancy, inequality and their ecological footprint.

Find out more: <http://www.hdr.undp.org/en/countries>

MPI: The Multidimensional Poverty Index looks at health, education and basic standard of living in terms of deprived indicators.

The SDGs



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



What's missing?



Mass consumption	Structural causes of poverty	White supremacy	Colonialism	Global supply chains
Tax havens/ off-shore tax	Resource extraction	Vulture funds	Corporate tax	Tax evasion
Wealth distribution	Land grabs	Military spending	Neoliberalism	Fake news
Nuclear weapons	Water rights	Global financial markets	Privatisation	Oppression of indigenous peoples



Review



Today's activities

- Definitions of development, p.11-14
- Development compass, p. 15
- SDG experts, p.9
- SDG wool web, p.10
- Photo footprint challenge, p.17
- World Cafe, p.19

Reflection



HEAD

What did you learn about sustainable development?



HEART

Do you feel differently about teaching this topic?



HANDS

What skills did you develop? How will you use them?