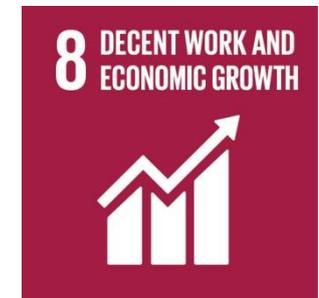
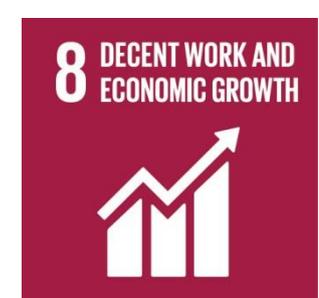


Cut out each statement - and fold the icon under the question.
 Each person gets a card with a question. Everyone walks around the room, asks the nearest person the question for them to answer, and then provides the correct response.
 Reverse roles so the other person asks their question, and checks the correct answer.
 Swap cards after you have asked each other your question.

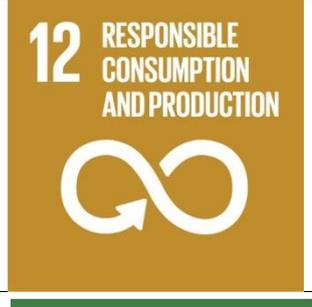
The text pieces for the questions are taken from the introduction for each goal - source:
<http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

<p><i>“Extreme poverty rates have been cut by more than half since 1990. While this is a remarkable achievement, one in five people in developing regions still live on less than \$1.25 a day, and there are millions more who make little more than this daily amount, plus many people risk slipping back into poverty”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	
<p><i>“Poverty is more than the lack of income and resources to ensure a sustainable livelihood. Its manifestations include hunger and malnutrition, limited access to education and other basic services, social discrimination and exclusion as well as the lack of participation in decision-making”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	
<p><i>“It is time to rethink how we grow, share and consume our food. If done right, agriculture, forestry and fisheries can provide nutritious food for all and generate decent incomes, while supporting people-centred rural development and protecting the environment”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	
<p><i>“A profound change of the global food and agriculture system is needed if we are to nourish today’s 795 million hungry and the additional 2 billion people expected by 2050”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	
<p><i>“Ensuring healthy lives and promoting the well-being for all at all ages is essential to sustainable development. Significant strides have been made in increasing life expectancy and reducing some of the common killers associated with child and maternal mortality”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	

<p><i>“Major progress has been made on increasing access to clean water and sanitation, reducing malaria, tuberculosis, polio and the spread of HIV/AIDS. However, many more efforts are needed to fully eradicate a wide range of diseases and address many different persistent and emerging health issues”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	
<p><i>“Obtaining a quality education is the foundation to improving people’s lives and sustainable development. Major progress has been made towards increasing access to education at all levels and increasing enrolment rates in schools particularly for women and girls.”</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	
<p><i>”Basic literacy skills have improved tremendously, yet bolder efforts are needed to make even greater strides for achieving universal education goals. For example, the world has achieved equality in primary education between girls and boys, but few countries have achieved that target at all levels of education”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	
<p><i>“While the world has achieved progress towards gender equality and women’s empowerment under the Millennium Development Goals (including equal access to primary education between girls and boys), women and girls continue to suffer discrimination and violence in every part of the world”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	
<p><i>“Providing women and girls with equal access to education, health care, decent work, and representation in political and economic decision-making processes will fuel sustainable economies and benefit societies and humanity at large”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	
<p><i>“Clean, accessible water for all is an essential part of the world we want to live in. There is sufficient fresh water on the planet to achieve this. But due to bad economics or poor infrastructure, every year millions of people, most of them children, die from diseases associated with inadequate water supply, sanitation and hygiene”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	

<p><i>“Water scarcity, poor water quality and inadequate sanitation negatively impact food security, livelihood choices and educational opportunities for poor families across the world. Drought afflicts some of the world’s poorest countries, worsening hunger and malnutrition”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	
<p><i>“Energy is central to nearly every major challenge and opportunity the world faces today. Be it for jobs, security, climate change, food production or increasing incomes, access to energy for all is essential”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	
<p><i>“Sustainable energy is opportunity – it transforms lives, economies and the planet...access to modern energy services, improve efficiency and increase use of renewable sources”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	
<p><i>“Roughly half the world’s population still lives on the equivalent of about US\$2 a day. And in too many places, having a job doesn’t guarantee the ability to escape from poverty. This slow and uneven progress requires us to rethink and retool our economic and social policies aimed at eradicating poverty”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	
<p><i>“Sustainable economic growth will require societies to create the conditions that allow people to have quality jobs that stimulate the economy while not harming the environment. Job opportunities and decent working conditions are also required for the whole working age population”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	

<p><i>“Investments in infrastructure – transport, irrigation, energy and information and communication technology – are crucial to achieving sustainable development and empowering communities in many countries. It has long been recognized that growth in productivity and incomes, and improvements in health and education outcomes require investment in infrastructure”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	<p>9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p> 
<p><i>“Technological progress is the foundation of efforts to achieve environmental objectives, such as increased resource and energy-efficiency. Without technology and innovation, industrialization will not happen, and without industrialization, development will not happen”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	<p>9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p> 
<p><i>“The international community has made significant strides towards lifting people out of poverty. The most vulnerable nations – the least developed countries, the landlocked developing countries and the small island developing states – continue to make inroads into poverty reduction. However, inequality still persists and large disparities remain in access to health and education services and other assets”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	<p>10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES</p> 
<p><i>“While income inequality between countries may have been reduced, inequality within countries has risen. There is growing consensus that economic growth is not sufficient to reduce poverty if it is not inclusive and if it does not involve the three dimensions of sustainable development – economic, social and environmental”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	<p>10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES</p> 
<p><i>“Cities are hubs for ideas, commerce, culture, science, productivity, social development and much more. At their best, cities have enabled people to advance socially and economically. However, many challenges exist to maintaining cities in a way...”</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	<p>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p> 

<p><i>“The challenges cities face can be overcome in ways that allow them to continue to thrive and grow, while improving resource use and reducing pollution and poverty. The future we want includes cities of opportunities for all, with access to basic services, energy, housing, transportation and more”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	 <p>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p>
<p><i>“Sustainable consumption and production is about promoting resource and energy efficiency, sustainable infrastructure, and providing access to basic services, green and decent jobs and a better quality of life for all. Its implementation helps to achieve overall development plans, reduce future economic, environmental and social costs, strengthen economic competitiveness and reduce poverty”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	 <p>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p>
<p><i>“Sustainable consumption and production aims at “doing more and better with less,” increasing net welfare gains from economic activities by reducing resource use, degradation and pollution along the whole lifecycle, while increasing quality of life”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	 <p>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p>
<p><i>“Climate change is now affecting every country on every continent. It is disrupting national economies and affecting lives, costing people, communities and countries dearly today and even more tomorrow”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	 <p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p>
<p><i>“Without action, the world’s average surface temperature is projected to rise over the 21st century and is likely to surpass 3 degrees Celsius this century—with some areas of the world expected to warm even more. The poorest and most vulnerable people are being affected the most”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	 <p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p>
<p><i>“The world’s oceans – their temperature, chemistry, currents and life – drive global systems that make the Earth habitable for humankind... Careful management of this essential global resource is a key feature of a sustainable future”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	 <p>14 LIFE BELOW WATER</p>

<p><i>“Our rainwater, drinking water, weather, climate, coastlines, much of our food, and even the oxygen in the air we breathe, are all ultimately provided and regulated by the sea. Throughout history, oceans and seas have been vital conduits for trade and transportation”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	 <p>14 LIFE BELOW WATER</p>
<p><i>“Forests cover 30 per cent of the Earth’s surface and in addition to providing food security and shelter, forests are key to combating climate change, protecting biodiversity and the homes of the indigenous population”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	 <p>15 LIFE ON LAND</p>
<p><i>“Deforestation and desertification – caused by human activities and climate change – pose major challenges to sustainable development and have affected the lives and livelihoods of millions of people in the fight against poverty. Efforts are being made to manage forests and combat desertification”.</i></p> <p>Which goal?</p>	 <p>15 LIFE ON LAND</p>
<p><i>“...peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, the provision of access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels” – one of the targets for this goal is to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere</i> <p>Which goal?</p>	 <p>16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p>
<p><i>“...peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, the provision of access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels” – one of the targets for this goal is to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime</i> <p>Which goal?</p>	 <p>16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p>

“A successful sustainable development agenda requires partnerships between governments, the private sector and civil society. These inclusive partnerships built upon principles and values, a shared vision, and shared goals that place people and the planet at the centre, are needed at the global, regional, national and local level”.

Which goal?

17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



“Review and monitoring frameworks, regulations and incentive structures that enable such investments must be retooled to attract investments and reinforce sustainable development. National oversight mechanisms such as supreme audit institutions and oversight functions by legislatures should be strengthened”.

Which goal?

17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS

