

WORKSHEET

Title	Scope	Age Group
Identify the Goals by Issues	To familiarize with the issues dealt and addressed by each goal	Pupils aged 13 – 18
Resource Material	Read and Go through 'About SDGs', 'Space and SDGs' and plenty of other resource material available at SEAD website (www.sead.pk)	

Issue	Identify Relevant Goal
But many countries still face protracted armed conflict and violence, and far too many people struggle as a result of weak institutions and the lack of access to justice, information and other fundamental freedoms	
Globally, about 1400 infectious diseases afflict the human population; some of them are the most important causes of death in developing countries. Half of the world's population lives in affected areas	
Every year millions of people, most of them children, die from diseases associated with inadequate water supply, sanitation and hygiene. Clean water, basic toilets and good hygiene practices are essential for the survival and development of children. Today, there are around 2.4 billion people who do not use improved sanitation, and 663 million who do not have access to improved water sources. Every day, over 800 children die from preventable diseases caused by poor water, and a lack of sanitation and hygiene	
Inequalities among countries, including those related to representation, migration and development assistance is a critical issue that needs resolution	



<p>About one in five persons in developing regions lives on less than US\$1.25 per day</p>	
<p>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 does not guarantee an escape from poverty. Slow and uneven progress in this area requires us to rethink and retool our economic and social policies aimed at eradicating poverty. A continued lack of decent work opportunities, insufficient investments and under-consumption lead to an erosion of the basic social contract underlying democratic societies: that all must share in progress.</p>	
<p>People around the world lacks access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food throughout the year</p>	
<p>Forests contain three-fourths of the Earth's plant biomass</p>	
<p>Inclusive and sustainable industrial development is the primary source of income generation, allows for rapid and sustained increases in living standards for all people, and provides the technological solutions needed for environmentally sound industrialization.</p>	
<p>Energy is central to nearly every major challenge and opportunity the world faces today. Sustainable energy is an opportunity to transform lives, economies and the planet. Still, one in five people lack access to electricity and, as demand continues to rise, there needs to be a substantial increase in the production of renewable energy across the world. The proportion of the world's population with access to clean fuels and technologies for cooking increased from 51% in 2000 to 58% in 2014, although there has been limited progress since 2010</p>	
<p>"Doing more and better with less". Achieving overall development plans with reduced future economic, environmental and social costs, strengthened economic competitiveness and reduced poverty is important. Increasing net welfare gains from economic activities by reducing resource use, degradation and pollution along the whole lifecycle, while increasing quality of life.</p>	
<p>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. They are particularly crucial for people living in coastal communities, who represented 37% of the global population in 2010.</p>	



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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SUPARCO

<p>Many challenges exist to maintaining cities in a way that continues to create jobs and prosperity without straining land and resources.</p>	
<p>Gender equality and women's empowerment have advanced in recent decades. Women's and girls' access to education has improved; the rate of child marriage has fallen and progress has been made in the area of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, including fewer maternal deaths. Nevertheless, gender equality remains a persistent challenge for countries worldwide and the lack of equality is a major obstacle to sustainable development, as gender and wealth disparities persist and obstruct universal access to a quality higher education</p>	
<p>A successful sustainable development agenda requires partnerships between governments, the private sector and civil society</p>	
<p>Greenhouse gas emissions from human activities are driving climate change and are continuing to rise. They are now at their highest levels in history. Without action, the world's average surface temperature is projected to rise over the 21st century and is likely to surpass 3°C this century-with some areas of the world expected to warm even more</p>	
<p>Estimates show that, among those 59 million children, 1 in 5 of them had dropped out and recent trends suggest that 2 in 5 of out-of-school children will never set foot in a classroom.</p>	

Go Goals!

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IDENTIFY THE GOALS BY ISSUES

ANSWER KEY

Issue	Identify Relevant Goal
But many countries still face protracted armed conflict and violence, and far too many people struggle as a result of weak institutions and the lack of access to justice, information and other fundamental freedoms	16
Globally, about 1400 infectious diseases afflict the human population; some of them are the most important causes of death in developing countries. Half of the world's population lives in affected areas	3
every year millions of people, most of them children, die from diseases associated with inadequate water supply, sanitation and hygiene. Clean water, basic toilets and good hygiene practices are essential for the survival and development of children. Today, there are around 2.4 billion people who do not use improved sanitation, and 663 million who do not have access to improved water sources. Every day, over 800 children die from preventable diseases caused by poor water, and a lack of sanitation and hygiene	6
Inequalities among countries, including those related to representation, migration and development assistance is a critical issue that needs resolution	10
About one in five persons in developing regions lives on less than US\$1.25 per day	1
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 does not guarantee an escape from poverty. Slow and uneven progress in this area requires us to rethink and retool our economic and social policies aimed at eradicating poverty. A continued lack of decent work opportunities, insufficient investments and under-consumption lead to an erosion of the basic social contract underlying democratic societies: that all must share in progress.	8
People around the world lacks access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food throughout the year	2
Forests contain three-fourths of the Earth's plant biomass	15
Inclusive and sustainable industrial development is the primary source of income generation, allows for rapid and sustained increases in living standards for all people, and provides the technological solutions needed for environmentally sound industrialization.	9
Energy is central to nearly every major challenge and opportunity the world faces today. Sustainable energy is an opportunity to transform lives, economies and the planet. Still, one in five people lack access to electricity and, as demand continues	7



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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SUPARCO

to rise, there needs to be a substantial increase in the production of renewable energy across the world. The proportion of the world's population with access to clean fuels and technologies for cooking increased from 51% in 2000 to 58% in 2014, although there has been limited progress since 2010	
"Doing more and better with less". Achieving overall development plans with reduced future economic, environmental and social costs, strengthened economic competitiveness and reduced poverty is important. Increasing net welfare gains from economic activities by reducing resource use, degradation and pollution along the whole lifecycle, while increasing quality of life.	12
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. They are particularly crucial for people living in coastal communities, who represented 37% of the global population in 2010.	14
Many challenges exist to maintaining cities in a way that continues to create jobs and prosperity without straining land and resources.	11
Gender equality and women's empowerment have advanced in recent decades. Women's and girls' access to education has improved; the rate of child marriage has fallen and progress has been made in the area of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, including fewer maternal deaths. Nevertheless, gender equality remains a persistent challenge for countries worldwide and the lack of equality is a major obstacle to sustainable development, as gender and wealth disparities persist and obstruct universal access to a quality higher education.	5
A successful sustainable development agenda requires partnerships between governments, the private sector and civil society	17
Greenhouse gas emissions from human activities are driving climate change and are continuing to rise. They are now at their highest levels in history. Without action, the world's average surface temperature is projected to rise over the 21st century and is likely to surpass 3°C this century-with some areas of the world expected to warm even more	13
Estimates show that, among those 59 million children, 1 in 5 of them had dropped out and recent trends suggest that 2 in 5 of out-of-school children will never set foot in a classroom.	4