

## IN-CLASS INTERACTIVE ACTIVITY

Title	Scope	Age Group
Working Together for a Just World	To explore the interconnectedness of the SDGs and the importance of effective partnerships and participation	Pupils aged 8 – 10
<b>Resource Material</b>		
<b>Material:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Two ping pong balls per team, cardboard tubes about 50 cm long, art materials, a box</li> <li>❖ Copies of the 17 SDGs</li> </ul>		
<b>Downloadable:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Inclass Working Together for a Just World Activity.pdf</li> </ul>		

### Instructions

1. Cut the tubes in half lengthways. The tubes can be made from postal tubes or kitchen roll inserts.
2. Split the group into teams of about four people.
3. Ask who has heard of the SDGs? Do they know what they are about?
4. Give each group a copy of the SDGs and ask them to choose one of the goals.
5. Give a section of tube to each person. On the outside of the tube ask them to paint what their goal means to them.
6. If someone is finished early, get them to write “Justice” on the ping pong balls and “A Just World” on the box.
7. Place the box at the end of the room.
8. Each team must form a line and when you say GO, they roll the ball down the first tube to the second and so on until they roll it into the box.
9. If the ball stops moving or is dropped at any time, they have to go back to the start.
10. If the group finds it too easy, introduce obstacles such as chairs, basins of water, blindfolds or use a tiny box.
11. The winners are the team who get their ball into the box first.
12. Debrief



### Sample Debrief Questions

- ❖ Ask what they liked about the activity?
- ❖ Did they find anything difficult?
- ❖ What do you think is difficult about achieving the SDGs?
- ❖ What could the obstacles represent in real life?
- ❖ Can you think why the 17 goals are important?

**Go Goals!**

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## Working Together For a Just World Activity

### Teachers Reading Resource



The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (also known as The Global Goals) are important, world-changing objectives that will require cooperation among governments, international organizations, civil society movements, academia, community groups and



individuals. These inclusive partnerships built upon principles and values, a shared vision, and shared goals that place people and the planet at the center, are needed at all levels. In this activity you will introduce students to the benefits of partnerships to achieve the 2030 Agenda

### Partnerships: Why they matter? What's the goal here?

To revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

### Why is this important?

A successful sustainable development agenda requires partnerships between governments, the private sector and civil society. These 17 SDGs and the complex challenges they seek to address fit neither neatly demarcated sectors, nor national borders. Climate change is global, and businesses are just as important to combatting it as governments. Innovation can't happen without universities and scientists, and certainly not without exchange of knowledge across continents. Gender equality is as much about communities as it is about legal instruments. The world today is more interconnected than ever before. If our epidemics (like Corona Virus) are global, their solutions are too. Inclusive partnerships built upon a shared vision and shared goals that place people and the planet at the center, are needed at the global, regional, national and local level.

### Why does this matter to me?

We are all in this together. The 2030 Agenda is universal and calls for action by all countries, both developed countries and developing countries, to ensure no one is left behind.



## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Visit [www.sead.pk](http://www.sead.pk) for more information

**SUPARCO**

### **SDG No 17 asks wealthy countries to help other countries through Aid**

Aid is when one country gives resources like finance, food, emergency relief, services or technical assistance to another country to benefit the development of its people and economy or to help them recover after a natural or 'man made' disaster. Examples include setting up clinics or primary schools or empowering local women to set up their own businesses. Aid is not the only answer to poverty; we need to challenge unfair global systems too. But it does have a crucial role to play.

'For example, in 2000, Ireland promised to give 0.7% of its GNI (Ireland's income for a year) in aid by 2025, in order to contribute to achieving the SDGs. This would mean spending just 70 cent in every €100 to help the poorest people in the world'

The aid budget is known to improve the lives of the world's poorest and most marginalized people. At a time of unprecedented political, economic and social upheaval globally – with 128 million people in 33 countries currently in need of humanitarian assistance, and 65 million people displaced from their homes by war and conflict – it is more important than ever that developed countries play their part.