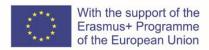


Graduate Student and Early Career Workshop Sustainable Development Goals Research: Linking Your Research and Studies with the United Nations' Global Agenda for Transformation

Jean Monnet Network on Social and Scientific Innovation to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals

Thursday 16 November 2023 9.30am-2:30pm, RMIT University Council Chamber & online







Program



| From 9:00am | Registration | | | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 9.30am | Welcome and introduction - A Professor Roberto Guevara | | | | |
| 10.00 - 11.00am | Overview of SDGs as a Transformative Agenda: Workshop activity | | | | |
| | A Professor Roberto Guevara | | | | |
| 11:00 - 11:45am | SDGs as a Transformative Agenda: The Propeller Approach | | | | |
| | Dr Mary Johnson, Dr Maren Klein | | | | |
| 11:45am - 12:3pm | EU and Regional Place-based Approach as Innovation - Professor Bruce Wilson | | | | |
| 12:30 - 1:00pm | Lunch Break | | | | |
| 1:00 - 2.0pm | Concurrent Workshops | | | | |
| | SDGs in the Study Tour/Community - A Professor Roberto Guevara | | | | |
| | Applying the 'propeller' concept in the context of your research project. | | | | |
| | Dr Mary Johnson, Dr Maren Klein | | | | |
| 2:00 – 2:30pm | Reflections: Reporting back and Close - Professor Bruce Wilson | | | | |



Questions to reflect on today

- Context: How can the 17 SDGs be better understood as part of a transformational agenda? How does a focus on place and innovation help to contextualise the UN agenda?
- Content: Which SDGs are best linked to your own individual research agenda? How do we facilitate the process of linking across the SDGs as part of the process of transformation?
- **Methods:** What methodologies/methods are appropriate and relevant, given the current emphasis within the SDGs on measurable outcomes? Is there an alternative? How else can we 'measure'?
- **Institutional:** How and with whom can students and researchers engage within and outside of RMIT, if we are to advocate for a truly transformative agenda?





Overview of SDGs as a Transformative Agenda (Workshop Outline)

- History of the MDGs and the SDGs as a story of transformation
- 2. Case Story: The evolution of SDG4 and the role of the global education movement to transformation
- 3. The SDGs: Conceptual, Methodological and Contextual Framework *of* and *for* Transformation (and how they are very much inter-connected)
- 4. Q&A
- 5. Worksheets: Locating the SDGs as a Transformative Agenda in your Research and Learning



RMIT Classification: Trusted

1. History of the MDGs and the SDGs as a story of transformation



EPISODE 3: https://youtu.be/ ijbqNtdu9c

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

GOLALS

EPISODE 4: https://youtu.be/1zm7ln9FRtE

Use the table on the next slide to identify the following:

- Contextual issues?
- Core Conceptual Framework?
- Milestones institutions and documents that resulted in the MDG/SDG?
- Strengths and weaknesses of MDGs/SDGs (process, key players, key concept, actual goals and outcomes)?

Swiss Learning Exchange (SLX Learning) is a team of enthusiasts who strongly believe in building a world that works on the dynamics of sustainability. We are here to educate and create a multilingual community geared towards sustainable development and growth. https://www.youtube.com/@SLXLearning/about

SUSTAINABLE GOALS DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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| WORKSHEET 1 | MDGs | SDGs |
|--|------|------|
| Contextual issues? | | |
| Core conceptual framework? | | |
| What were the milestones – institutions and documents. | | |
| Strengths and weaknesses of MDGs/SDGs (process, key players, actual goals and outcomes)? | | |

Transformation from the MDGs to the SDGS and why it matters





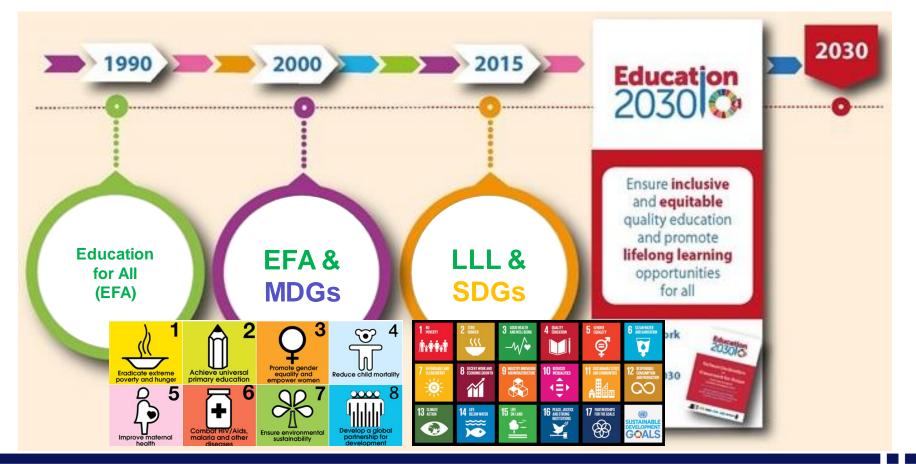
| Millennium Development Goals (2000-2015) | Sustainable Development Goals (2015-2030) |
|--|---|
| 8 goals, 21 targets and 63 indicators. | 17 goals, 169 targets and 247 indicators. |
| Prepared by a small group of technical experts. | UN Task Team and Open Working Group facilitating a wider open online consultation |
| Targeted only developing/least developed countries. | Inclusive and universal across all countries. Encouraged adaptation and localisation, which will require advocacy. |
| Greater focus on 'quantity' (e.g. enrolment rates in education goal) | Greater focus on quality (eg quality education) and the role of education in achieving all the SDGs – via ESD. |
| Monitoring and evaluation was not prioritised. | Monitoring and evaluation indicators was a priority. |
| Argued that it struggled to be more holistic and to address the root causes of poverty. Focused more on social dimensions and better health. | More holistic focus and transformative approach to development based on the three pillars (Social, Economic and Environmental) and a focus on human rights. |



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Brief evolution and my involvement in SDG 4: Quality Education

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.



Target 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.

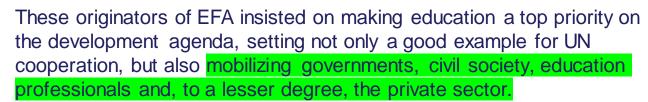
Target 4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and nonviolence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development

ACRONYMS: LLL – Lifelong Learning

SOURCE: https://sdg4education2030.org/the-goal



The **Education for All (EFA)** movement was originally launched by UNESCO, UNICEF, World Bank, UN Development Programme and UN Population Fund in the 1990s. The unprecedented cooperation by these five convenors over the course of the coming years paved the way for what has become the most widely known set of international goals in education – the EFA goals.

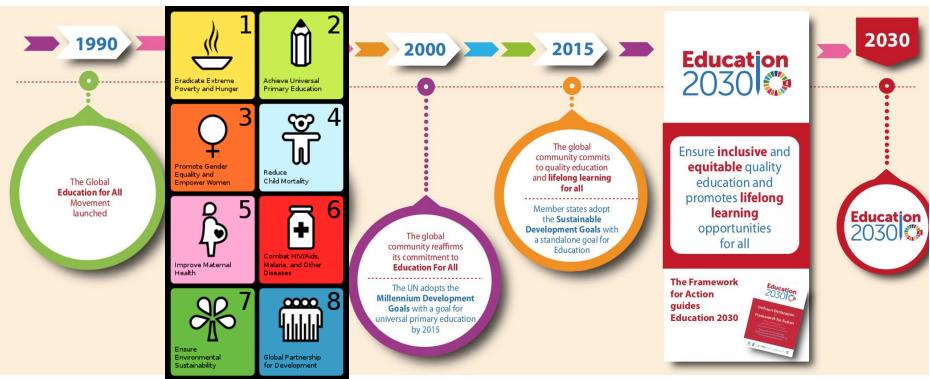


Their work resulted in the World Conference on Education in Jomtien in 1990 being truly visionary and agenda setting: education was recognised as being more than just access to primary education, and also addressed the basic learning needs of all children, youth, and adults.





ACRONYMS: EFA – Education for All; MDG – Millennium Development Goals SOURCE: https://gemreportunesco.wordpress.com/2014/08/22/the-jomtien-conference-in-1990-was-a-game-changer-for-



ACRONYMS: EFA – Education for All; MDG – Millennium Development Goals **SOURCE:** https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/newsletter/desanews/files/2015/07/MDG_image.jpg

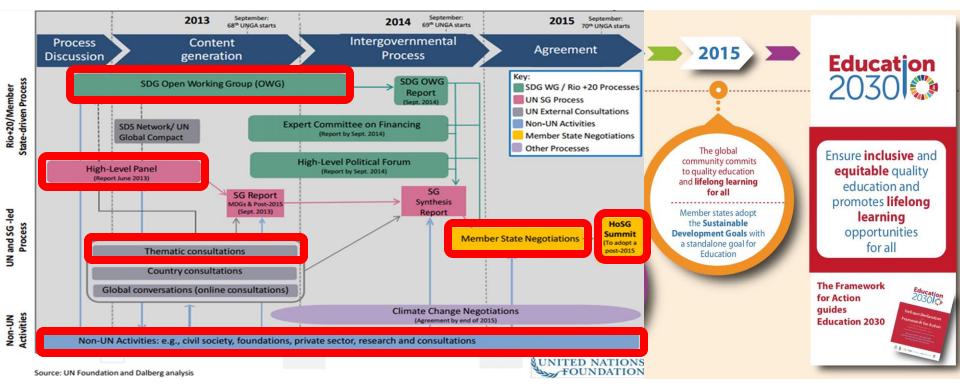
Holistic view of education

| | EFA Goals | Millennium Development Goals |
|---|---|--|
| • | Expanding early childhood care and education, especially for disadvantaged children | Goal 2: Achieve Universal primary education (Target 3: Completion of full |
| • | Universal primary education by 2015 | primary schooling by all children by 2015) |
| ٠ | Equitable access to learning opportunities and life skills programmes for young people and adults | Goal 3. Promote gender equality and empower women (Target 4: Eliminate gender disposity professibly by 2005 and |
| • | 50% improvement in adult literacy rates by 2015 | disparity preferably by 2005 and no later than 2015) |
| • | Gender parity by 2005 and gender equality by 2015 | |
| • | Improving quality of education | |

Selection and prioritization

Who? Why?

ACRONYMS: EFA – Education for All; **MDG** – Millennium Development Goals **SOURCE:** https://image.slideserve.com/1276277/the-efa-goals-and-the-mdgs-l.jpg



ACRONYMS: EFA – Education for All; **MDG** – Millennium Development Goals

SOURCE: https://en.unesco.org/sites/default/files/styles/img_688x358/public/timeline-education2030-en.jpg?itok=5i1jhuLO

RMIT Classification: Trusted

2. Case Story: The evolution education movement

Reflect on: What are the implications of the changing texts? Who decides and why?

Visions of the SDG education goal (2013–2015)

(from Unterhalter, Elaine (2019) "The Many Meanings of Quality Education: Politics of Targets and Indicators in SDG4". Global Policy. Vol 10. 1. pp. 41)

| High Level Panel (May 2013) | EFA Steering Committee (April 2014) | SDSN Report (May 2014) | Muscat agreement (May 2014) | OWG Progress Report (July 2014) | UN SG Synthesis Report (Dec 2014) | Incheon Declaration (May 2015) | Education 2030 Framework for Action (Nov 2015) |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Provide quality education and lifelong learning. | quality education and learning for all by 2030. | Ensure effective learning for all children and youth for life and livelihood. | Ensure equitable and inclusive quality education and lifelong learning for all by 2030. | Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. | Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. (Education links people, planet & prosperity) | Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. | Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. |

Sources: HLPEP, 2013; UNESCO, 2014a; SDSN, 2014; UN, 2014; UNESCO, 2014b; OWG, 2014a; World Education Forum, 2015; UNESCO, 2015

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EFA Steering Committee (April 2014) Ensure equitable and inclusive quality education and learning for all by 2030. SDSN Report (May 2014) Ensure effective learning for all children and youth for life quality education and lifelong learning for all by 2030. Muscat agreement (May 2014) Ensure equitable and inclusive quality education and lifelong learning for all by 2030.

Outcome of regional consultations organised through UNESCO with representations from governments and formally accredited NGO bodies. Here the vision of inclusive and equitable education being proposed at the Open Working Group (OWG) hearings was endorsed.

The expert led **Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)** not an officially mandated UN body, issued a lobbying document with a narrow version of a proposed education goal ... (SDSN, 2014). This Action Agenda was written by the Leadership Council of SDSN, chaired by Jeffrey Sachs, comprising some senior figures in the UN system in their personal capacity... . No significant figures from EFA were represented.

learning for all by 2030.

The EFA consensus building process asserted itself in mobilising against this more technocratic vision, in May 2014 a global EFA meeting was

Agreement largely in line with the UNESCO position of April (UNESCO,

reviewed the focus and targets for

the SDGs and issued the Muscat

convened in Muscat. ... This

2014b).

Sources: HLPEP, 2013; UNESCO, 2014a; SDSN, 2014; UN, 2014; UNESCO, 2014b; OWG, 2014a; World Education Forum, 2015; UNESCO, 2015

Brief evolution of the SDGs movement's attempt to contribut to addressing these grobal problems.

Reflect on: What are the implications of the changing texts? Who decides and why?

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| High Level | EFA Steering | | Muscat | OWG | UN SG | Incheon | Education |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Panel | Committee | Report | agreement | Progress | Synthesis | Declaration | 2030 |
| (May 2013) | (April 2014) | (May 2014) | (May 2014) | Report | Report | (May 2015) | Framework |
| | | | | (July 2014) | (Dec 2014) | | for Action |
| | | | | | | | (Nov 2015) |
| Provide | Ensure | Ensure | Ensure | Ensure | Ensure | Ensure | Ensure |
| quality | equitable and | effective | equitable and | inclusive and | inclusive and | inclusive and | inclusive and |
| education and | inclusive | learning for all | inclusive | equitable | equitable | equitable | equitable |
| lifelong | quality | children and | quality | quality | quality | quality | quality |
| learning. | education and | youth for life | education and | education and | education and | education and | education and |
| | learning for all | and livelihood. | lifelong | promote | promote | promote | promote |
| | by 2030. | | learning for all | lifelong | lifelong | lifelong | lifelong |
| | | | by 2030. | learning | learning | learning | learning |
| | | | | opportunities | opportunities | opportunities | opportunities |
| | | | | for all. | for all. | for all. | for all. |
| | | | | | (Education | | |
| | | | | | links people, | | าลเ |
| | | | | | planet & | | I |
| | | | | | prosperity) | | |

Sources: HLPEP, 2013; UNESCO, 2014a; SDSN, 2014; UN, 2014; UNESCO, 2014b; OWG, 2014a; World Education Forum, 2015; UNESCO, 2015

SDG 4: Education is central to the realization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Within the comprehensive 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, education is essentially articulated as a stand-alone goal (SDG4) with its 7 outcome targets and 3 means of implementation.

What are the underlying principles?

- 1. Education is a fundamental human right and an enabling right. Countries must ensure universal access to inclusive and equitable quality education and learning, leaving no one behind.
- **2. Education is a public good.** The state is the main duty-bearer in protecting, respecting, and fulfilling the right to education. ... Civil society, teachers and educators, the private sector, communities, families, youth and children all have important roles in realizing the right to quality education.
- 3. Gender equality is inextricably linked to the right to education for all. Achieving gender equality requires a rights-based approach.
- 4. A broad scope ensuring lifelong learning opportunities for all: Ensure universal pre-primary and secondary education leading to effective and relevant learning outcomes for all children, youth and adults as a foundation for lifelong and life-wide learning.

ACRONYMS:

SOURCE: Adapted from https://www.sdg4education2030.org/unpacking-sustainable-development-goal-4-education-2030-unesco-2017



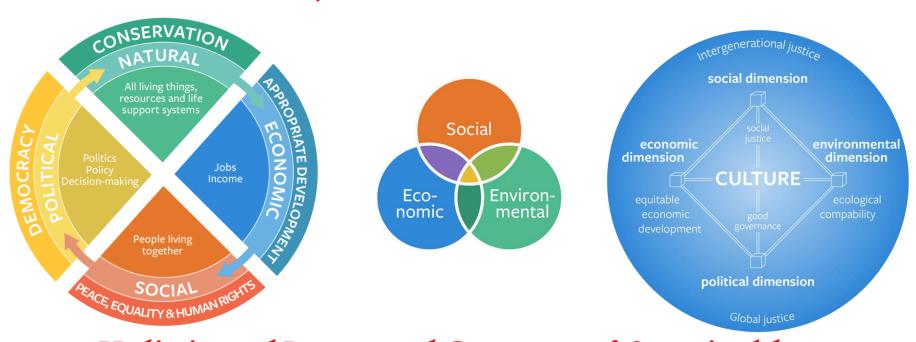
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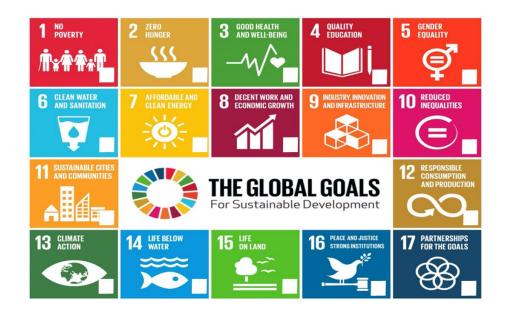




Holistic and Integrated Concepts of Sustainable Development



Holistic and Integrated Representation of the SDGs





https://www.sdg.services/uploads/9/9/2/1/9921626/sdg-circle-map_orig.png

Holistic and Integrated Representation of the SDGs and the 5 Ps or the key guiding principles

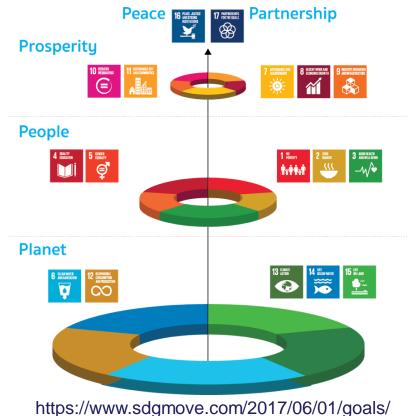




Holistic and Integrated Representation of the SDGs and the challenge of maintaining the focus on the guiding principles







Holistic and Integrated <u>Representation</u> of the SDGs and maintaining the centrality of the Education Goal





https://www.so

Thinking about your own research agenda or learning objective, what would you place in the middle?

Why and how would you connect with the other SDGs?

org/globaldecember-2018 NMI Classification Instell

Holistic and Integrated Concepts of Sustainable Development







Holistic and Integrated Representation of the SDGs





No one left behind.

https://www.sdg.services/uploads/9/9/2/1/9921626/sdgcircle-map_orig.png

Holistic and Integrated Representation and the 5 Ps or the key guiding principles



Holistic and Integrated <u>Representation</u> of the SDGs and maintaining the centrality of the Education Goal





https://www.sc 6/sdg-circle-n

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org/globaldecember-2018



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Identify the research methods proposed for your research.

Identify your overall research objective.

What are the political implications of situating your research within the framework of the SDGs?

firetif. "End poverty in all its forms everywhere." 1: No Poverty "Reduce income inequality within and arrang vountries. "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture." 2: Zero Hunger 'Make cities and human resilient and austainable." 11: Sustainable Cities Ensure healthy lives and promote and Communities well-being for all at all ages," 3: Good Health and Well-Being "Ensure sustainable consumption "Ensure inclusive and equitable and production patterns." 12: Responsible quality education and promote Consumption and litelong learning opportunities for Production 4: Quality Education "Take urgent action to combat 0 climate change and its impacts by SUSTAINABLE "Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls." regulating emissions and promotin DEVELOPMENT developments in renewable energy 13: Climate Change 5: Gender Equality GOALS "Conserve and sustainably use the 10 oceans, sees and morine *Ensure availability and resources for sustainable sustainable management of water and sanitation for all." development." 14: Life Below Water 6: Clean Water Mind Map and Sanitation "Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification. and halt and reverse land degradation and "Ensure access to affordable 15: Life on Land reliable, sustainable and medern energy for all." half biodiversity loss." 7: Affordable and "Promote peaceful and inclusive Clean Energy societies for sustainable velopment, provide access to justice for all and build effective. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions institutions at all levels." and productive employment and 8: Decent Work and decent work for all." Economic Growth "Strengthes the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for "Build resilient infrastructure. sustainable development." 17: Partnerships promote inclusive and sustainal for the Goals industrialization and foster 9: Industry, Innovation innovation." and Infrastructure

What is the location of your research?
In what other contexts would your research be relevant?

How is your research contributing to transformation for sustainable development?

Encircle the goals that are directly related to your research. What other goals might be related to your research? Place a star (*) next to these goals.

While we will be exploring the concept and practice of community development in Mumbai, how might your insights be relevant to other communities that you are part of or work with?

Identify your study tour learning objective.



How might the SDGs as a global transformative development agenda contribute to local change in Mumbai?

What evidence of this local and global connections to transformation might you look for in Mumbai?

Encircle the goals that are directly related to your study tour learning objective.

What other goals might be related to your learning objective? Place a star (*) next to these goals.

Thank you.

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Program



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