

LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We would like to acknowledge that UBC's Vancouver Point Grey campus is situated on the traditional, ancestral, unceded territory of the Musqueam people. We would also like to acknowledge that you are joining us today from many places, near and far, and acknowledge the traditional owners and caretakers of those lands.

native-land .ca





POLL INTRODUCTIONS

- 1. How familiar are you with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Very familiar
- Somewhat familiar
- Have heard about them
- Not at all
- 2. Are you using the SDGs in your practice?
 - New entrant
 - Yes a little
 - Yes a lot
 - Not sure





Agenda

Welcome and Land Acknowledgment

Introductions

What are the SDGs?

- Does this framework make sense to you?
- Why are they important?
- Limitations and their potential for a decade of action

Sharing approaches to sustainability and the SDGs at UBC

- UBC Botanical Garden
- Forestry
- Sustainability Hub

Group Activity: How can we use the SDGs for education, teaching and learning at UBC?

Sharing resources

Adjourn





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

"humanity has the ability to make development sustainable to ensure that it meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs" (Brundtland Report: UN World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED) – Our Common Future, 1987, p. 43).

SUSTAINABLE GALS DEVELOPMENT GALS





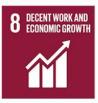




































Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)

"ESD empowers learners to take informed decisions and responsible actions for environmental integrity, economic viability and a just society, for present and future generations, while respecting cultural diversity. It is about lifelong learning, and is an integral part of quality education. ESD is holistic and transformational education which addresses learning content and outcomes, pedagogy and the learning environment. It achieves its purpose by transforming society." (UNESCO, 2017)





SUSTAINABLE G ALS





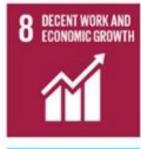








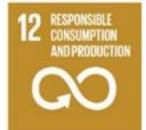




























Do you think there are any linkages between the SDGs and the course(s) you teach? If yes, which SDGs connect well with your course(s)?







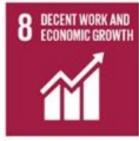






































Universal









Indivisible









Transformative









Leave No One Behind







Another Way to Look at SDGs – The Five Ps



People













Prosperity



















Peace

Planet

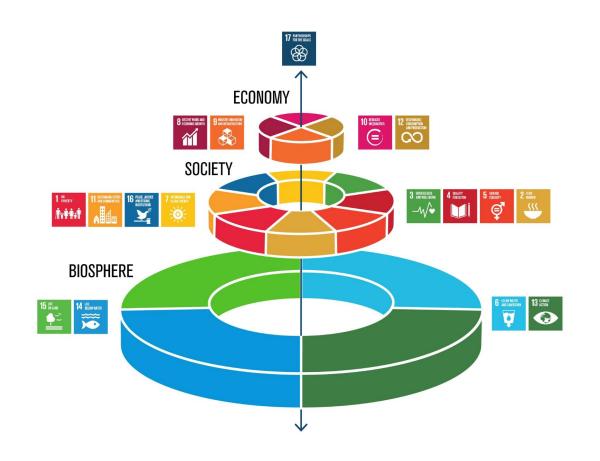


Partnership





Another Way to Look at SDGs – The three pillars







SDGs are Robust and Detailed

169 targets, 232 indicators

Some very well defined, others less so







TARGET 1-2









REDUCE POVERTY BY AT LEAST 50%





TARGET 2-4



SUSTAINABLE FOOD PRODUCTION

AND RESILIENT AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES









All 232 SDG Indicators: What data is available?



This visualization shows for which of the 230 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Indicators data is available at SDG-Tracker.org.

= Indicators for which recent global official metrics are available,

- or for which alternative good-quality cross-country source are available (e.g. estimates from independent research institutes).
- = Indicators that do have official metrics, but for which available data is very incomplete or outdated.
 Yellow boxes also mark Indicators for which there are no official metrics, but for which closely related estimates are available that allow informative but imperfect monitoring.
- = Indicators for which to the best of our knowledge global monitoring is not currently possible.

| | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 NO POVERTY | 2 ZERO HUNGER | 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | 4 QUALITY EDUCATION | 5 GENDER EQUALITY | 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION | 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY | 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH | 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE | 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES | 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION | 13 CLIMATE ACTION | 14 LIFE BELOW WATER | 15 LIFE ON LAND | 16 PEACE JUSTICE AND STRONG | 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS |
| * * * * | / /// | 4. /- | di | ⊜" | | > | ~4 | 泉 | ,≜. | Πı | AND PRODUCTION | | ≈≈≈ | 3 ~ | INSTITUTIONS | \otimes |
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| Extreme poverty | Undernourishment | Maternal mortality | Reading proficiency | Frameworks for gender | Safe drinking water | Electricity access | GDP per capita growth | Rural road access | Income growth inequality | Urban slum population | Sust consumption plans | Disaster deaths/injury | Marine pollution | Forest area | Homicide rate | Gov't revenue (% GDP) |
| National poverty lines | Food insecurity | Health staff at births | Children on-track | Violence by partner | Senitation & handwashing | Access to clean fuels | GDP growth per employed | Passenger-freight volumes | Pop <50% median income | Public transport access | Material footprint | Disaster risk reduction | Marine ecosystems | Protected biodiversity sites | Conflict-related deaths | Domestic taxes |
| National poverty | Child stunting | Child mortality | Pre-primary participation | Violence by non-partner | Treated wastewater | Renewable energy | Informal employment | Manufacturing value | Discriminatory practices | Sustainable urbanization | Domestic consumption | Local disaster risk | Ocean acidification | Forest management | Violence prevalence | ODA (\$\$) from OECD |
| Social protection | Child wasting/obesity | Neonatal mortality | Access further education | Forced marriage | Ambient water quality | Energy intensity | Material footprint | Manufacturing employment | Labour share of GDP | Urban planning Mgmt | Global food loss | Integration climate policies | Fish stock levels | Degraded land | Public safety | Foreign Direct Investment |
| Basic services | Prod per labour unit | New HIV infections | ICT skills | Genital mutilation | Water use efficiency | Clean energy investment | Domestic consumption | Small-scale industry value | Financial soundness | Cultural heritage | Hazardous waste agreement | Climate change education | Marine protected areas | Mountain biodiversity | Violence against children | Personal remittances |
| Secure land rights | Small-scale farmer (SS) | Tuberculosis incidence | Disparities in edu access | Time on domestic work | Freshwater stress | Energy service investment | Hourly earnings | Small-scale industry credit | Equal int'l participation | Disaster deaths/injury | Hazardous waste | Climate capacity-building | Illiogal/unregulated fishing | Red List Index | Human trafficking | Debt service |
| Disaster deaths | Sustainable production | Malaria incidence | Literacy & numeracy | Women in parliament | Integrated water Mgmt | | Unemployment rate | CO ₂ emissions intensity | Migration recruitment cost | Disaster losses (\$) | Recycling rates | Green Climate Fund (\$5) | Sustainable fishery income | Genetic resource sharing | Sexual violence | Investment for LDCs |
| Disaster costs (\$) | Genetic resources | Hepatitis B incidence | Edu for sust development | Women in management | Transboundary cooperation | | Youth education/training | R&D spending | Planned migration policy | Solid waste management | Corporate sust reports | Support for Mgmt plans | Hesearch for marine tech | Wildlife poaching | Victim reports of crime | Science/tech cooperation |
| | Local breed extinction | Neglected tropical disease | Inclusive & safe schools | Own health decisions | Water ecosystems | | Child labour | R&D researchers | Differential tariffs | Urban air pollution | National sust plans | | Small-scale fisher support | Invasive alien species | Unsentenced detainees | Broadband subscriptions |
| Local disaster risk | Agri orientation index | Non-communicable (NCD) | ODA (\$5) for scholarships | Sexual health access | ODA (\$\$) for water | | Occupational injuries | ODA (\$\$) for infrastructure | Development assistance | Open city spaces | Sustainable lifestyles | | Implementing int'l sea low | Biodiversity planning | Illicit financial flows | Sustainable technologies |
| Poverty reduction prog | ODA (\$\$) to agri | Suicide mortality | Qualified teachers | Female land ownership | Local sanitation Mgmt | | Compliance labour rights | High-tech industry value | Remittance costs | Safe city spaces | Support sust production | | | ODA (\$5) for blodiversity | Seized or surrendered arms | Internet use |
| Gov't spending | Agri export subsidies | Substance use treatment | | Female land rights | | | Tourism GDP contribution | Mobile network coverage | | Urban planning | Sustainable tourism | | | ODA (\$\$) for forests | Bribery in public | SDG support |
| Inflows to poverty red | Food price anomaly | Alcohol intake | | Mobile phone ownership | | | Sustainable tourism jobs | | | Integrated risk Mgmt | Fossil fuel subsidies | | | Wildlife poaching | Bribery in business | Tariff rates |
| | | Road traffic injuries | | Tracking gender equality | | | Financial services access | | | Local risk Mgmt | | | | | Gov't expenditure in budget | Developing nation exports |
| | | Family planning | | | | | Financial account access | | | Sustainable buildings | | | | | Public service satisfaction | Developing nation tariffs |
| | | Adolescent births | | | | | Aid for Trade | | | | | | | | Institutional representation | Macroeconomic dashboard |
| | | Healthcare coverage | | | | | Youth employment strategy | | | | | | | | Inclusive decision making | Policy for sust development |
| | | Health expenditure | | | | | | | | | | | | | Inclusive Int'l participation | National results framework |
| | | Air pollution deaths | | | | | | | | | | | | | Birth registration | Multistakeholder progress |
| | | Water, sanitation deaths | | | | | | | | | | | | | Journalist & modia killings | Society partnerships |
| | | Unintentional poisoning | | | | | | | | | | | | | Public information access | Statistical capacity |
| | | Tobacco use | | | | | | | | | | | | | Human rights institutions | Statistical legislation |
| | | Vaccine coverage | | | | | | | | | | | | | Public discrimination | National statistical plans |
| | | ODA (\$\$) to health | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Statistical capacity resource |
| | | Medicine availability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Census completeness |
| | | Health workers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |









SDG Weaknesses

- Development- or growth-focused approach
- Human-centric
- Ethnocentric
- Missing alternative visions of sustainability and development
- No accountability





EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Towards achieving the SDGs: ESD for 2030

GLOBAL ACTION PROGRAMME (2013-2019)

ESD for 2030

Vision

ESD for 2030 aims to build a more just and sustainable world through strengthening ESD and contributing to the achievement of all 17 Sustainable Development Goals

Priority action areas

- 2) Transforming learning environments
- 3) Building capacities of educators
- 4) Empowering and mobilizing youth
- 5) Accelerating local level actions

Strategic objective

Promote ESD as a key element of quality education and a key enabler of all 17 Sustainable Development Goals with special attention to a) individual transformation, b) societal transformation & c) technological advances

Target groups

Policy-makers, institutional leaders, learners, parents, educators, youth & communities

ACTIVITIES BY MEMBER STATES: COUNTRY LEVEL MULTI-STAKEHOLDER INITIATIVE



Advancing policy

Integrating ESD in global, regional & national policies of education & sustainable development



Learning Environment

Promoting whole-institution approach



Educators



Providing capacity development opportunities

Monitoring

&

evaluation



Youth

Providing opportunities for youth engagement



Community

Empowering local communities as "nodal" platforms for all priority action areas



country level support

Inclusive network of partners

Provide regular tforms to meet &

areas & programm ne with SDG Target Communicating for action

programme to SDGs & the role of

Evidence-informed implementation & resource mobilization

Monitor emerging ssues & trends and to support ESD

UNESCO SUPPORT TO MEMBER STATES

4.7 monitoring







If you could have an 18th SDG what would it be? What is missing from the framework?









9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES









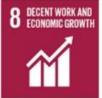


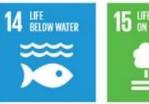






















Local Gardens Growing Global Goals



UBC Botanical Garden Faculty of Scientific Botanical Garden



Tara Moreau,

Associate Director
Sustainability and Community Programs
tara.moreau@ubc.ca

UBC Botanical Garden and Nitobe Memorial Garden grow on the unceded territories of the x^wməθk^wəÿəm (Musqueam) People. We are grateful for the enduring relationship between Indigenous people and these territories that we are on.





ubc science UBC Botanical Garden

Nitobe Memorial Garden



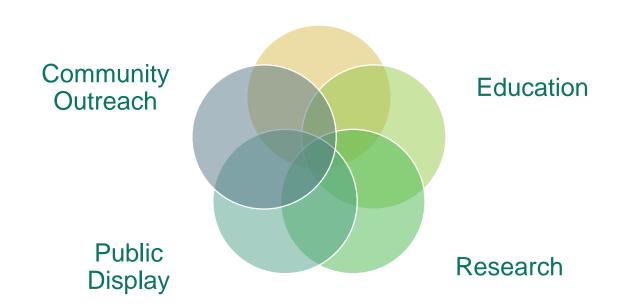


UBC Botanical Garden



Plants are understood, valued, celebrated, and secure in a healthy, biodiverse world.

Conservation



Garden Explorer: A Living Collection



THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

| UBC Botanical Garden | Garden Explorer | |
|---|---|--|
| Search Map Names | Features Tours | |
| | Explore UBC Botanical Garden's Plant Collections! The mission of UBC Botanical Garden (est. 1916) is to assemble, curate and maintain a documented collection of temperate plants for the purposes of research, conservation, education, community outreach and public display. This site is intended to give information on the plants within the Garden's collections and grounds. For information on UBC Botanical Garden as a visitor destination, please visit UBC Botanical Garden's main web site . | Factors or solutions called a factor or solut |
| Search ^① | | Download a PDF version of the garden map |
| Common or scientific name Family common names | Genus common names | UBC Botanical Garden has significant wild-collected collections of: |
| | † | Acer (maples) from Europe, Asia and North America montane flora of the world |
| Provenance | \$ Search Reset | Clematis from Asia climbing plants Cornus (dogwoods) from Asia and North America ferns & fern allies Lardizabalaceae (zabala fruit family) from Asia |





✓ 5000 kinds of plants
 ✓ 200 plant families
 ✓ 34% of the worlds plant families

UBCBG Sustainability & Community Programs

Citizen Science & Conservation

Community Outreach Programs

Events & Engagement

Food Plant Diversity

Group Experiences and Camps

Grow Green Guide

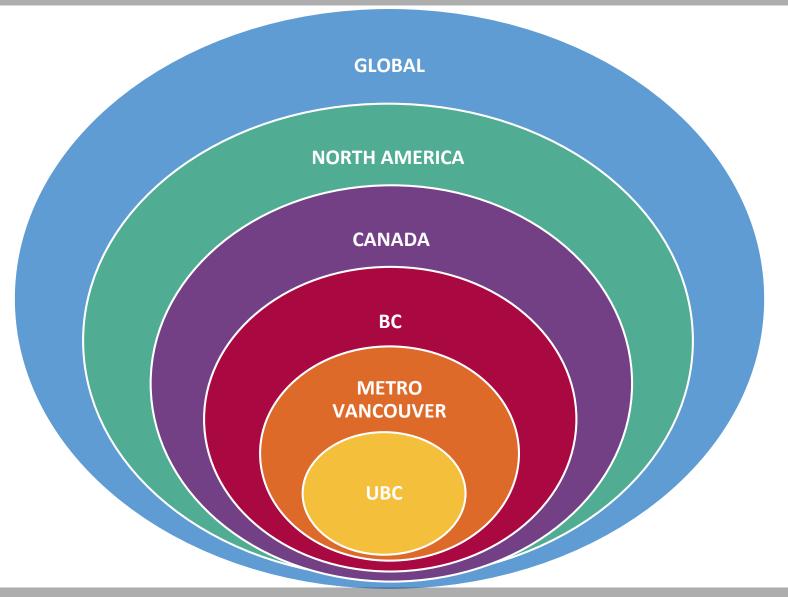
Student Engagement

Sustainable Communities Field School

Volunteer Programming



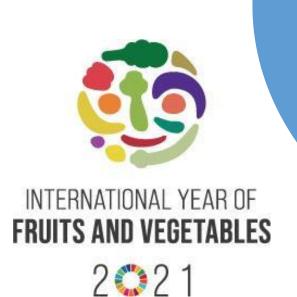
Act locally and think globally

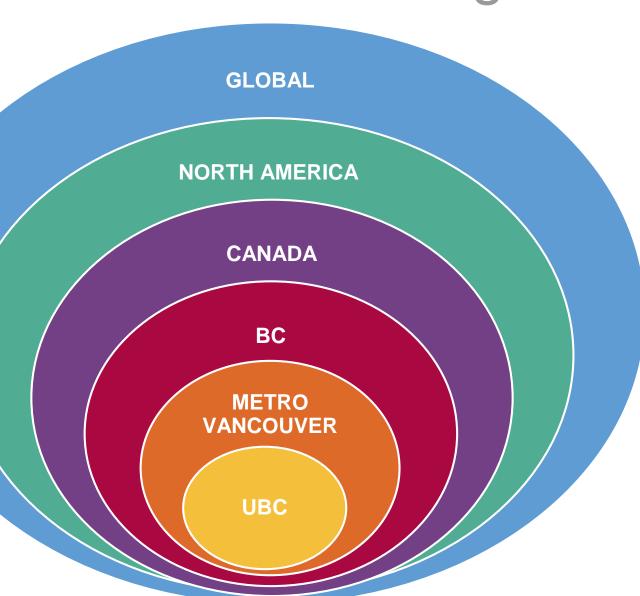


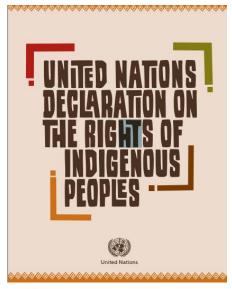
Macrae, R. 2011. A joined-up food policy for Canada. Journal of Hunger and Envir Nutrition

Policy-Aligned Educational Programs

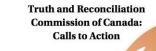


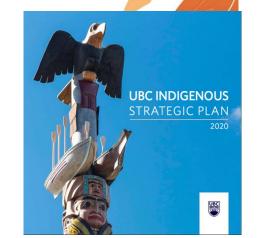






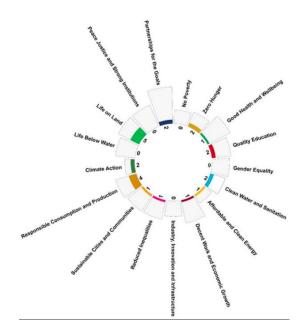






Hot off the Press! Aligning to the Global Goals









Article

Aligning to the UN Sustainable Development Goals: Assessing Contributions of UBC Botanical Garden

Adriana Lopez-Villalobos *** Dionne Bunsha, Delanie Austin, Laura Caddy, Jennifer Douglas, Andy Hill, Kevin Kubeck, Patrick Lewis, Ben Stormes, Ryo Sugiyama and Tara Moreau ***

UBC Botanical Garden, Faculty of Science, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z4, Canada; dionne.bunsha@ubc.ca (D.B.); delanie.austin@ubc.ca (D.A.); laura.caddy@ubc.ca (L.C.); jennifer.douglas@ubc.ca (J.D.); andy.hill@ubc.ca (A.H.); kevin.kubeck@ubc.ca (K.K.); patrick.lewis@ubc.ca (P.L.); ben.stormes@ubc.ca (B.S.); ryos@mail.ubc.ca (R.S.)

* Correspondence: adriana.lopez@ubc.ca (A.L.-V.); tara.moreau@ubc.ca (T.M.)

Abstract: The United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development outlines 17 goals for the wellbeing of people and the planet. The purpose of this study was to understand how University of British Columbia Botanical Garden (UBCBG) contributes to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN-SDGs) and to identify opportunities for future action. To address this, we worked across departments to assess our programs and activities against the UN-SDG 17 goals and 169 targets. The UN-SDG indicators were only used to identify potential metrics that could be consider for future tracking. The main activities of UBCBG include ex situ plant conservation, sustainability education and community engagement. Our results found that UBCBG contributes to 12 of the 17 goals and 24 of the 169 targets. The two UN-SDGs with more targets aligned to UBCBG's activities were Goal 15—Life on Land and Goal 12—Responsible Consumption and Production. Through its partnerships with other botanical gardens, research institutions and the regional government, the Garden amplifies its work at a global, national and regional level. We are re-imagining the role of botanical gardens in an age of equity, decolonization, the biodiversity crisis and the climate emergency. Since the UN-SDGs address both nature and people, they are an appropriate framework to guide our work.

Keywords: botanical gardens; environmental education; plant conservation; sustainability; United Nations Sustainable Development Goals; university botanical garden



Citation: Lopez-Villalobos, A.;
Bunsha, D.; Austin, D.; Caddy, L.;
Douglas, J.; Hill, A.; Kubeck, K.;
Lewis, P.; Stormes, B.;
Sugiyama, R.; et al. Aligning to the
UN Sustainable Development Goals:
Assessing Contributions of UBC
Botanical Garden. Sustainability 2022,
14, 6275. https://doi.org/10.3390/su14106275

Sustainable Communities Field School 2015-2022



Sustainable Development Goals in Field School **Team-Building Experiences**



See the Garden in action tackling food security and sustainable agriculture.



Participants in nature de-stress, bond, and have fun.





Team-building activities challenge teams to work together on water conservation



Team building activities connect individual action to community and global operations.





Together, we explore how individuals can contribute to climate solutions



A bird's eye view offers a different erspective the environment and





Employees come together to create more meaningful bonds.





The Sustainable Development Goals were created by the United Nations to help build a healthier and more prosperous



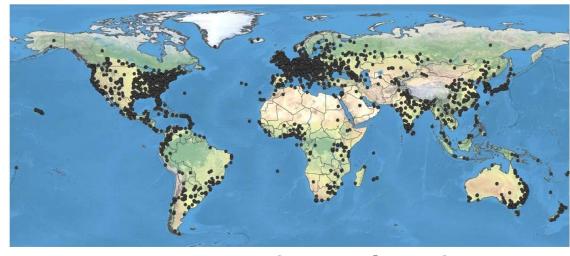






Local Gardens Growing the Global Goals Toolkit for Garden Educators 2019





over 3700 Botanic Gardens in 2022

Explore our Toolkit:

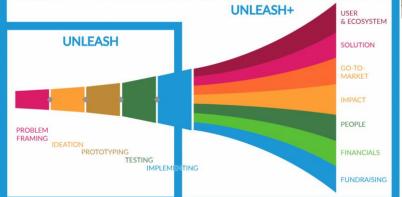
https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/fde60c0a7f784f8b888a63869b9be47a

UNLEASH - A Global Innovation Lab for the SDGs

UNLEASH is a global innovation lab, which gathers 1,000 talent annually to collaborate on solutions to meet the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. UNLEASH has been held in Denmark, Singapore and in 2019, UNLEASH was held in Shenzhen, China from November 6-13. This year we engaged a new cohort of global top talents, accelerated solutions by former talents at UNLEASH+ and brought on 20 storytellers.

Learn more about UNLEASH 2019





The Flora that Feed Us Food Plant Genetic Resources





Target 2.5: Maintain the genetic diversity in food production

By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.



SDG Universal Values Leave No One Behind (LNOB)















Terry Sunderland
Professor, Tropical Forestry
30th May 2022

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Re-defining forestry for the 2030 agenda

- Poverty alleviation (SDG 1)
- Food, nutrition and health (SDG's 2 & 3)
- Water, energy and housing (SDG's 6, 11 & 15)
- Livelihoods and employment (SDG's 8, 9 & 11)
- Climate change adaptation and mitigation (SDG 13)
- Biodiversity conservation (SDG 15)
- Resilience and safety nets (all SDG's)



https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld



























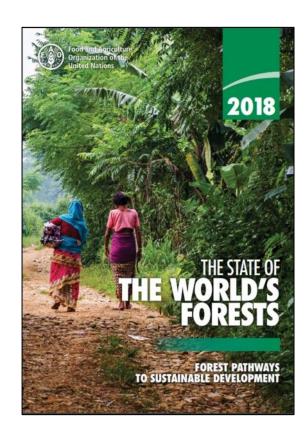






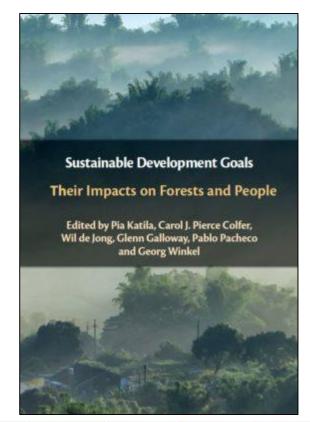


Analyses of the role of forests in regard to SDGs have focused on both...



...the contributions of forests to the SDGs

...or the implications of the SDGs (as written) for forests





































Why forests are important



- Forests provide \$250 billion in various forms of income and are essential to the livelihoods of 1.6
 billion people a quarter of the world's population
- They contain 80% of the Earth's terrestrial biodiversity
- Forests absorb up to a third of all **carbon** emissions



























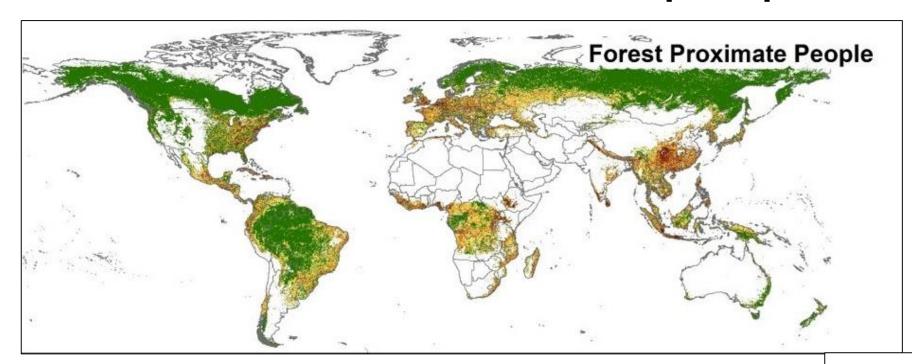








Forests, trees and people overlap



- One quarter of the world's people live within 5km of a forest
- More than a billion people derive direct and indirect benefits from forests and trees

Forest Cover 2012 (1 pixel = 1x1 km)

Population Density (ppl/km square)

Number of FPP 2012 (ppl/km square)

Legend

Source: Newton, P., A. Kinzer, D.C. Miller, J.A. Oldekop, A. Agrawal. 2020. The number and spatial distribution of forest-proximate people globally. *One Earth*.

The subsidy from nature

- Nature is a direct primary source of food, clean water, and energy for many population groups lacking alternatives.
- 1.2-1.7 billion people in tropical countries (30% of their population) are highly dependent on nature for basic human needs.
- Populations highly dependent on nature for their basic needs are most sensitive to environmental changes.
- Nature-based strategies must be carefully designed to promote inclusive human development.





































http://peoplefoodandnature.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/LPFN WhitePaper 112415c lowres.pdf

























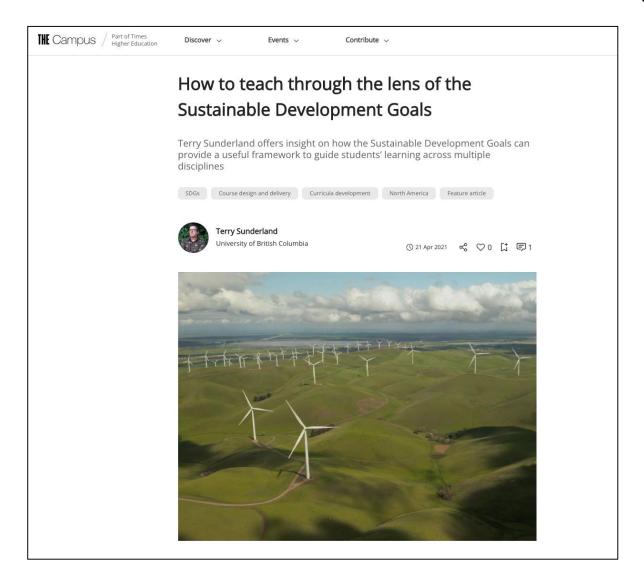








The SDG's as a teaching tool



































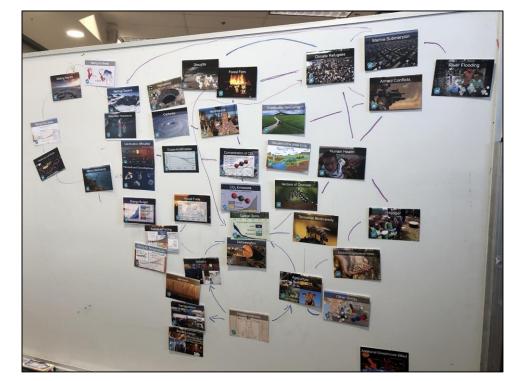






- Focus on forests as part of sustainable development efforts
- How to achieve the balance between economic development and conservation
- Exercise in identifying what additional SDG's are needed

- CONS 452 (12 credit capstone course)
- Each week is a different SDG module
- Links between SDG's explored with forests at the centre
- Try to identify opportunities and constraints to achieving SDG's







































CoP26 Commitments on forests and Indigenous Peoples...



- More than 100 world leaders promised to end and reverse deforestation by 2030. Over \$19 billion committed to support this commitment.
- Indigenous Peoples to receive \$1.7bn in recognition of role in protecting forests





































SDG 4

By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire 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 non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development

Target 4.7 of the SDGs (United Nations, 2015)





Key Competencies for Achieving SDGs

Systems Thinking

Anticipatory

Normative

Strategic

Collaboration

Critical Thinking

Self-awareness

Integrated problem-solving





At the course objectives level

| Competency Name | Learning Objectives |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Self-awareness | Ambassadors are able to identify their personal and cultural value base and make tangible connections to their community and sustainability issues or goals they want to pursue |
| Systems Awareness | Ambassadors are able to identify and appreciate interconnections of any system and be able to understand their influences and how these interactions may influence their goals |
| Interdisciplinary Integration | Ambassadors are able to actively engage and participate in interdisciplinary interactions and conversations around key sustainability issues |
| Interpersonal and Collaborative | Ambassadors are able to work collaboratively with organizations and individuals from various backgrounds and perspectives |
| Strategic Application | Ambassadors are able to conceptualize and implement ideas by integrating their competencies and working with various stakeholders |





UBC SUSTAINABILITY AMBASSADORS

Become a leader in sustainability while designing projects that foster human and environmental wellbeing.



PARTICIPANT-FOCUSED GOALS

- Develop competencies and skills to foster innovation, equity, and mutual respect
- Facilitate sustainability ideas to action

COMMUNITY-FOCUSED GOALS

- Increase awareness of sustainability issues on and off campus
- Get students involved in sustainability through interdisciplinary programming and enagement with multiple stakeholders



MODULES

KNOW YOURSELF

Identify sustainability goals and reflect on skills and competencies to achieve them.

EXPLORE + MAKE CONNECTIONS

Learn about community and systems and how they relate to sustainability goals.

LEARN, PLAN, REVISE

Develop and plan to achieve sustainability goals.

IMPLEMENT + PRACTICE

Plan project deliverables using skills and competencies.

DOCUMENT + REFLECT

Document outcomes and achievements, as well as personal learning reflections.

COMPETENCIES

Self-awareness

Systems awareness

Interdisciplinary Integration

Interpersonal and Collaborative

Strategic Application





As an evaluation framework

Systems thinking

Systems thinking, working with complex problems, promoting resilience, understanding tipping points and feedback loops

- Are learners able to work with interconnectedness and complexity in a systemic context?
- Do learners have a functional knowledge of tipping points, resilience and feedback loops?
- Can learners understand how to work with socio-ecological systems?
- Do learners have a working concept of resilience?

Interpersonal

Communication skills, empathy, compassion, leadership, teamwork, mediation, cooperation, collaboration, participation

- Are communication skills taught?
- Are learners facilitated to work well with others?
- Can learners assist each other in peer to peer learning?
- Are learners, across gender, ethnicity and other groupings, able to explore their leadership skills? Is empathy valued and encouraged?
- Are learners able to address conflict and develop mediation skills? Are their barriers to full participation in learning projects?





SDG WEEK

UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

DATA VISUALIZATION COMPETITION

March 4th: 3-6 PM

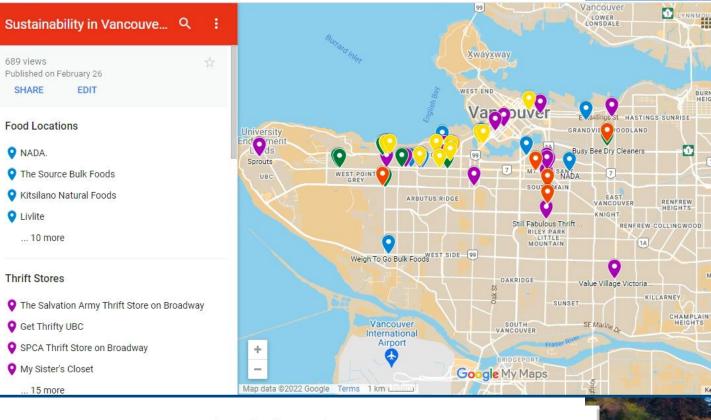
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600\$ in Prizes

Sign up with Your Friends!







Climate & Collective Liberation Project

ABOUT DISABILITY JUSTICE GENDER EQUITY RACIAL JUSTICE INDIGENOUS SOVEREIGNTY ANTI-CAPITALISM



Transformative Teaching Approaches to support SDGs

Prioritize student choice and self-selection
Design reflective practices
Place-based learning
Community connections

Case studies

Role play

Storytelling

Jig-saw

Group work

Project-based learning





Example SDG Assignments

- Students were asked to find local companies in their community for each of the SDGs and make a case study to create awareness on the impact local economies have on the SDGs.
- Tackling a target related to the SDGs, explore it and understand in more detail and then identify entrepreneurial solutions to the target.
- Students formed tag teams, decided on a jurisdiction and were asked to find out how to implement at least two targets of two SDGs in their projects. This way, students can see and think about how the SDGs can be implemented in practice.
- Identify policies and practices that either advance or hinder our progress towards the SDGs.
- Students can be encouraged to develop new partnership and pitch new ideas to a panel of university decision makers. This helped students harness their ability to influence sustainable change, get creative with their ideas and pitch it to those who are able to bring their ideas to life.
- Undertake hands-on experience in their community and devise a social change strategy.
- Students were asked to find a low performing agriculture company rated with a low score on their sustainability and
 do a full strategic analysis on where these companies are at with their SDGs using the natural step framework for
 sustainability and then using backcasting to find out what their future state should be and how the company can
 strategically create change in order to create more meaningful impact across the SDGs.
- Develop lesson plans or case study on your choice of SDG with clear connections to course objectives





CANADA'S NATIONAL STRATEGY CONSULTATION

CHALLENGES AND NEEDS

FOUR KEY AREAS NEEDING ATTENTION

- Fostering robust intergenerational relationships and justice
- Taking action to combat climate change
- Improving decision-making systems
- Developing a new understanding of prosperity





Jamboard Activity

How can we use the SDGs for education, teaching and learning at UBC?

https://jamboard.google.com/d/1xL3JyJIGcXn9wkKcKh8als8huZkgdURa CfnP5LXihC8/edit?usp=sharing





SDG THE Rankings Report

UBC ranking: THE rankings (out of 1400 universities)

Sixth in SDG 10 (reduce inequality)

Seventh in SDG 13 (climate action)

11th in SDG 14 (conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development)

19th in SDG 12 (sustainable consumption and production patterns)

19th in SDG 17 (improved and more equitable trade)

23rd in SDG 11 (inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities)





SDG RESOURCES

THE ranking

The 2020 Times Higher Education University Impact Ratings:

BCCIC Movement map

https://map.bccic.ca/

SDG Academy

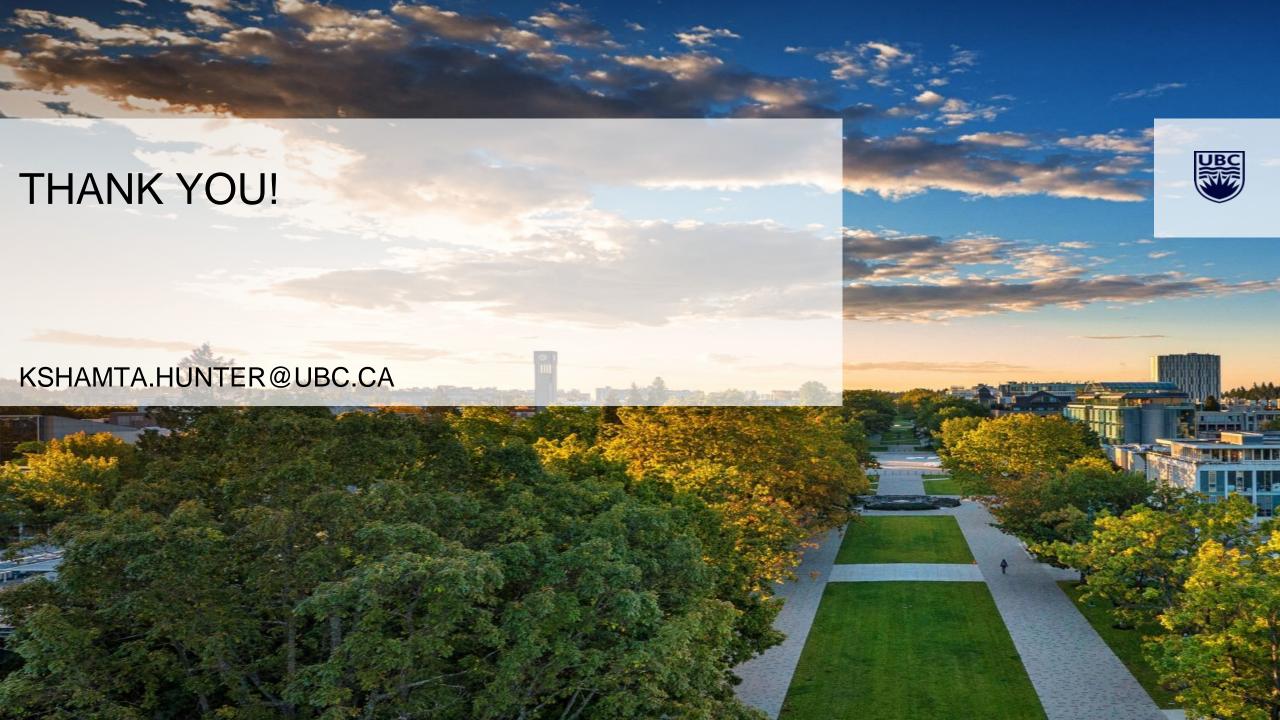
https://sdgacademy.org/

Worlds Largest Lesson

http://worldslargestlesson.globalgoals.org/











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