DAIS



WORKSHOP ON SDG'S & INNOVATION

Hosted by The Dais

In collaboration with 3M-CII Young Innovators Challenge Awards 2021
24th July 2021



DAIS SDG'S& Innovation

The Dais

The Dais is an organisation based in Delhi, india with a vision to empower people towards a better life. The achievement of SDGs and leaving no-one behind is one of the core objectives of The Dais, with primary focus on environmental preservation, ensuring equality for all, improved education for children and youth and towards a peaceful and prosperous world.

The Dais has been working collaboratively with Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and communities around the world, international agencies and think tanks, educational institutions and youth, besides industry and academia for several on ground and virtually held initiatives, projects, workshops and collaborations with SDG 4: Quality Education, SDG 5: Gender Equality, Climate Action: SDG 13, SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions along with critical interaction, complimenting spaces of these SDGs and related goals.

Our team with a vision to empower people towards an equal and healthy planet; through various initiatives and projects has reached more half a million people across sixty cities in twenty nations since December 2014.

Session Introduction

Presenters
Muskan Ajitsaria, Manvi Nagpal

- Workshop Flow
- Objectives
- Methodology
- Important Instructions, Tips for the Participants
- Introduction to the Facilitator
- Instructions for the Break-Out Session

Workshop Flow Duration: 90 Minutes

INTRODUCTION & CONTEXT SETTING
5 MINUTES

ICE BREAKER & NETWORKING: BREAK OUT ROOMS
10 MINUTES

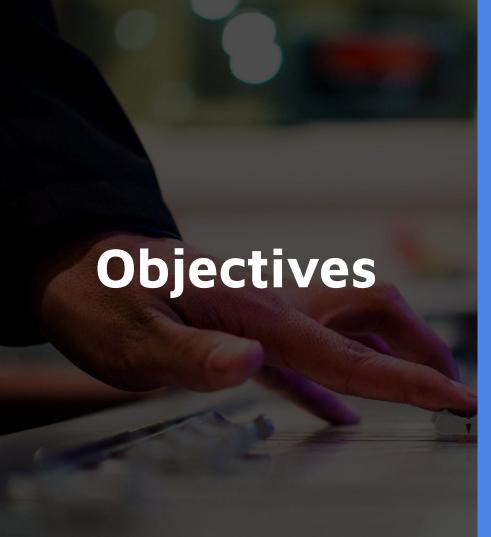
DISCUSSION ON SDGS & INNOVATION
45 MINUTES

GROUP ACTIVITY: BREAK OUR ROOMS
15 MINUTES

QUESTION & ANSWERS

10 MINUTES

CLOSING REMARKS & NEXT STEPS
5 MINUTES



The Workshop will aim to:

- Build understanding with the participants on what are SDGs.
- Reflect on how they relate to us as individuals, youth, innovators, professionals and future change-makers.
- Developing ideas of how innovation can be used for achievement of SDGs by young people.

Methodology

DISCUSSION BY EXPERT ON SDGS

GROUP ACTIVITY

Q & A

POLLS

REFLECTIONS

INFORMATIVE VIDEOS

NETWORKING & DISCUSSION FORUM



Please help us make this a great experience for all.

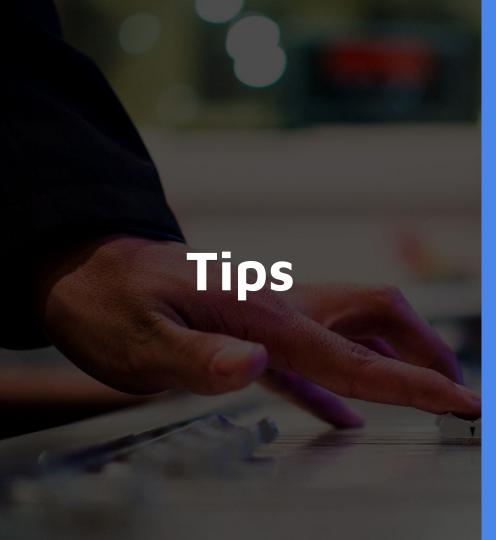
- Video On. Mic Off
- Respect the fellow participants
- Important Links (Mentioned in Chat)
- Recording Notice
- Media guidelines (Mentioned in Chat)
- Polls

Keshav Gupta

Founder
The Dais

Workshop Facilitator

Keshav Gupta is the Founder of The Dais, & International Centre for Sustainable Development an organisation dedicated to the 2030 Agenda and Youth Empowerment. A Tedx Speaker, Keshav is the winner of Karmaveer Chakra 2018, by iCONGO in Partnership with the United Nations and Global Green Schools Award at the UNGA Climate Action Week, NYC 2017. An alumnus of University of Delhi with education in Economics and Law, Keshav has previously worked with District Administration as the Advisor for Civil Society Support and Localisation of SDGs besides being engaged on SDGs through projects related to capacity building, reporting, accounting and policy alignment of SDGs within governance frameworks.



Some Tips

- Listen mindfully
- Ask Questions (Chat/Forum)
- Express comfortably
- Collaborative mindset
- Network actively
- Facilitate mutual learning
- Make yourself comfortable
- Don't forget to have fun

Il Ice Breaker & Networking: Break Out Rooms

Break Out Room Leaders:

Muskan Ajitsaria, Aastha Vyas Jasmine Susan Jose

- Duration: 10 Minutes
- Objective:
 To introduce participants
 with each other and create
 networking opportunities.

III Discussion on SDGs & Innovation

Presenter

Keshav Gupta

Duration: 45 Minutes

Thematic Focus

- Sustainable Development
- Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations
- SDGs & India
- Innovation & SDGs

What is Sustainable Development?

"Sustainable development is the overarching paradigm of the United Nations. The concept of sustainable development was described by the 1987 Brundtland Commission Report as "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

There are four dimensions to sustainable development – society, environment, culture and economy – which are intertwined, not separate.

Sustainable Development v/s Sustainability?

Sustainability is a paradigm for thinking about the future in which environmental, societal and economic considerations are balanced in the pursuit of an improved quality of life. For example, a prosperous society relies on a healthy environment to provide food and resources, safe drinking water and clean air for its citizens.

<u>Difference between sustainable development and sustainability</u>

Sustainability is often thought of as a long-term goal (i.e. a more sustainable world), while sustainable development refers to the many processes and pathways to achieve it (e.g. sustainable agriculture and forestry, sustainable production and consumption, good government, research and technology transfer, education and training, etc.).

Sustainable Development Goals

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all countries - developed and developing - in a global partnership. They recognize that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests.















13 CLIMATE











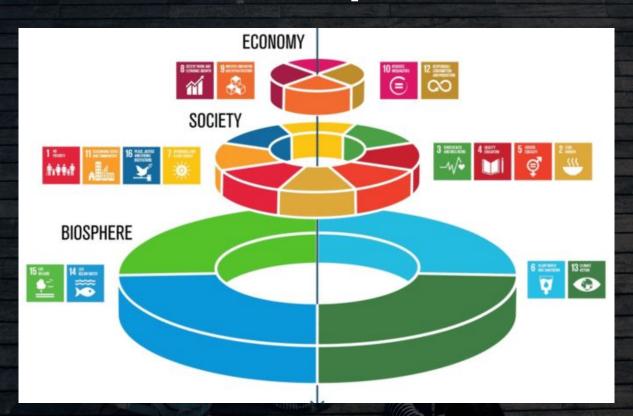


Indicators

	Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* Sustainable Development Goal indicators should be disaggregated, where relevant, by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location, or other characteristics, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.		
			y
	Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)	Indicators	UNSD Indicator Codes†
	Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere		
	1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)	C010101
	1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	C010201
		1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	C010202
	1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/ systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work- injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	C010301

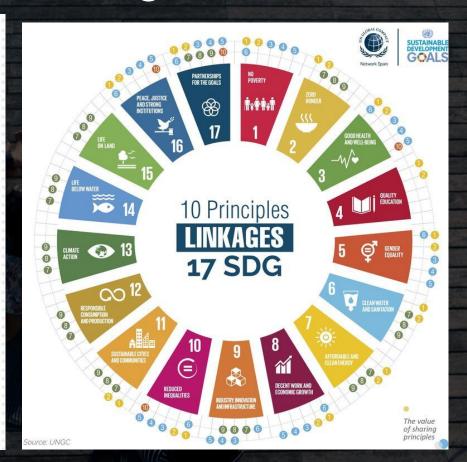
The global indicator framework includes 231 unique indicators. Please note that the total number of indicators listed in the global indicator framework of SDG indicators is 247. However, twelve indicators repeat under two or three different targets

SDGs: 3 Spheres



SDGs: Linkages

- Support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights.
- Not be complicit in human rights abuses
- Ophold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining.
- Support the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour.
- Support the effective abolition of child labour.
- Support the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
- Support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges.
- Undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility.
- Encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.
- Work against corruption in all its forms including extortion and bribery.



SDGs: History

The concept of sustainable development formed the basis of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992.

The summit marked the first international attempt to draw up action plans and strategies for moving towards a more sustainable pattern of development. It was attended by over 100 Heads of State and representatives from 178 national governments.

Sustainable development was the solution to the problems of environmental degradation discussed by the Brundtland Commission in the 1987 report Our Common Future.

The concept of sustainable development received its first major international recognition in 1972 at the UN Conference on the Human Environment held in Stockholm. The term was not referred to explicitly, but nevertheless the international community agreed to the notion - now fundamental to sustainable development - that both development and the environment, hitherto addressed as separate issues, could be managed in a mutually beneficial way.



- Government Bodies: National, State, District
- International Bodies: Governance, Agencies, Mechanisms
- Civil Society: International, National, Sub-national Level
- Private Sector
- Academia
- Communities

Innovation & SDGs

Impact on the SDGs through new mindsets, business models and disruptive technologies.

- SDGs for Problem Solving & Innovation Opportunities
- SDGs in Impact Assessment, Measurement
- SDGs & Funding Opportunities
- SDGs for Connections, Collaboration & Communication
- SDGs as Our future
- Tangible & Intangible mutual gains

Various Stakeholders talking about platforms. SDGs their on

- AIMERS: Grassroots NGO in India
- Samsung: An MNC
- FIFA: Sports Governance

WHAT ARE THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS?



The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), otherwise known as the Global Goals, are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. These 17 Goals build on the successes of the Millennium Development Goals, while including new great such as climate change, economic inequality, innovation, sustainable consumption, peace and justice, among other priorities. The goals are interconnected - often the key to success on one will involve tackling issues more commonly associated with another























PARTNERS

Education MINORITY COMMUNITIES Health Care WOMEN & CHILD EMPOWERMENT

OUR PROGRAMMES

ACHIEVMENTS / EVENTS

Photographs

PARTNERSHIP

Corporate Partnership Institutional Alliances

Corporate Alliances Associations / Collaborations SAMSUNG

Changing the world together by 2030

world by 2030. The Sustainable Development Goals, known as the Global Goals, is a plan to eliminate hunger, fight inequality, and clean up the planet. Samsung is partnering with this movement, and we want you to join us in making a difference.

GOOGLE PLAY STORE ☑







FIFA

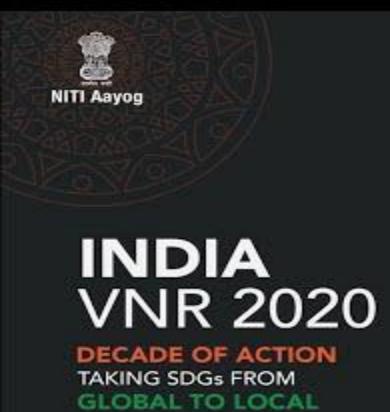
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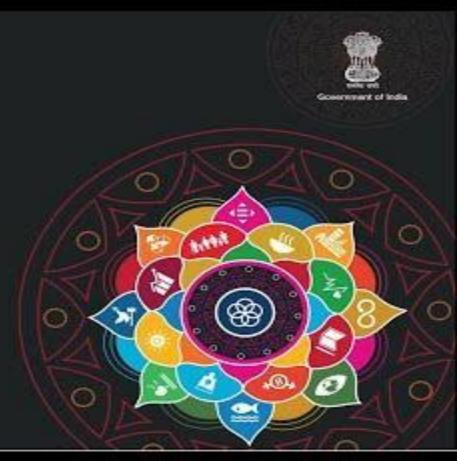


UNFCCC and FIFA join forces to combat climate change



India & SDG's





India & SDG's

Sustainable Development Framework (2018 - 2022)

Government of India and the United Nations

Strategic Priority Areas

- Poverty and Urbanization
- Health, Water and Sanitation
- Education and Employability
- Nutrition and Food Security
- Climate Change, Clean Energy and Disaster Resilience
- Skilling, Entrepreneurship and Job Creation
- Gender Equality and Youth Development

India & SDG's

In a latest initiative to recognize young people as critical drivers of sustainable development, Atal Innovation Mission (AIM), NITI Aayog and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) India launched Youth Co:Lab which aims at accelerating social entrepreneurship and innovation in young India. Through Youth Co:Lab, young entrepreneurs and innovators will get a change to connect with governments, mentors, incubators and investors, who will help equip them with entrepreneurial skills.

The first phase of Youth Co:Lab will focus on six SDGs: SDG 5 (Gender Equality), SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), SDG 12 (Sustainable Consumption and Production) and SDG 13 (Climate Action).

Group Activity: Break • Out Rooms

Break Out Room Leaders:

Break Out Room 1: Aastha Vyas, Anoushka Vellara

Break Out Room 2: Muskan Ajitsaria, Manvi Nagpal

Break Out Room 3: Jasmine Susan Jose, Dhwani Shah

Duration: 15 Minutes

Objective
 To develop clarity on State
 Your Impact Slide and how
 to use SDGs in impact
 statements.

State Impact of Your Idea

- How does the innovation benefit people at large or address the targeted problem? Indicate scalability.
- Example: If innovation is an electric stove, then the problem addressed will be promoting clean environment & good health List more such benefits.

Tell us about the social impact of your innovation. Please include real numbers if the idea is under implementation or projections of metrics if at concept stage. You are encouraged to use indicators of "Sustainable Development Goals" of United Nations to state the impact.

Talk about your primary SDGs, Spheres, related Goals (with indicators), Partnerships, Vision https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/ (For indicators)

V Question & Answers

Facilitator

Keshav Gupta

- Duration: 10 Minutes
- Please post your questions to the Chat and at the **Discussion Forum (Link)** https://www.thedais.co.in/fo rum/voices/3m-cii-young-in novators-challenge-awards-2021-networking-and-engag ement-platform-for-applican ts

VI Closing Remarks Vote of Thanks

Facilitator

Keshav Gupta