

# Connecting 'Local' to 'Global' Poverty Goal (Sustainable Development Goal 1)



Orientation to HERD Staff, Kathmandu  
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# United Nations Population Fund



**UNFPA: Delivering a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe and every young person's potential is fulfilled.**

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# Pre-Session Quiz

- ▶ How many of you believe that it is possible to eradicate extreme poverty for all people every where in the world in 15 years (by 2030)?

- ▶ YES

- ▶ NO



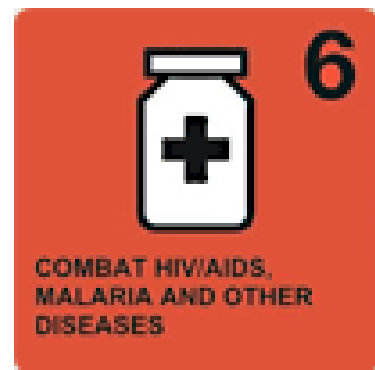
# Contents of the Session (2 Hours)

- ▶ Transitioning from the MDGs to the SDGs (10 minutes)
- ▶ Introduction to Global Poverty Goals (5 minutes)
- ▶ Video: How to End Poverty in 15 years (60 minutes) – an interactive session
- ▶ Group Work: Two country case studies (45 minutes)

# Video 1

- ▶ Transitioning from the MDGs to the SDGs Transitioning from the Millennium Development Goals to the Sustainable Development Goals.mp4

# The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs): 2000-2015





# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

**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 AND PRODUCTION

**13** CLIMATE ACTION

**14** LIFE BELOW WATER

**15** LIFE ON LAND

**16** PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

**17** PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

# Global Poverty Goals

- ▶ The **Millennium Development Goals (8 MDGs)** 2000-2015

MDG Target 1 Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1 a day

- ▶ The **Sustainable Development Goals (17 SDGs)** 2016-2030

SDG Target 1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.



# Division of Teams

- ▶ Two case studies in the following video i.e. A Malawi family and A Cambodian family

- ▶ Two teams: Malawi



- ▶ Cambodia



- ▶ Both teams shall carefully observe their respective family's situation in relation to reproductive health, education, gender and livelihood issues.

# Video

- ▶ Don't Panic, How to End Poverty in 15 years with Professor Hans Rosling  
[Don't Panic - How to End Poverty in 15 Years-HD.mp4](#)

# Nepal has reduced extreme poverty significantly



1990 (Baseline)

33.5%



2013

16.4%

2015 (Target)

17%

# Remittance from migrant workers is helping Nepal reduce rural poverty



Money



Dead bodies



# World Population Growth (1800-2015)

1880	1970	2015
1 Billion population	4 Billion population	7 Billion population
85% Under extreme poverty	50% Under extreme poverty	12% Under extreme poverty
0.85 Billion extremely poor	2 Billion extremely poor	0.84 Billion extremely poor

# Quiz Answers (Nepal)

Global – 8



Nepal - 7.4

Global – 8



Nepal – 9.2

Global – 9



Nepal - 9.5

# Group Work (30 minutes)

- ▶ In your respective team, discuss issues related to SDG 3 (health), SDG 4 (education), SDG 5 (gender) and SDG 8 (work), and how they affect poverty or prosperity of your family.

Family's name:

SDGs	Issues	Effects
SDG 3 RH		
SDG 4 Education		
SDG 5 Gender		
SDG 8 Work		

# Post Session Quiz

- ▶ How many of you now believe that it is indeed possible to eradicate extreme poverty for all people every where in the world in 15 years (by 2030)?
  - ▶ YES
  - ▶ NO



# 17 Goals to Transform Our World



**Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform:**

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/>