

# THIS IS THE WORLD

## GOAL 1:



## GOAL 5:



## GOAL 14:



## GOAL 13:



## GOAL 4:





# GOAL 1: ELIMINATE POVERTY EVERYWHERE IN THE WORLD



World poverty is a complex and multidimensional issue.

According to the most recent data, there will still be 500 million people living in poverty by 2030, especially in Africa. Poverty is not just about lack of income,

but it also includes hunger, malnutrition, limited access to education and other basic services.

Which are the main causes of poverty?

They are different and include wars and conflicts, exploitation of environmental resources, colonialism and slavery, demographic booms and illiteracy, discrimination, inequality and social exclusion.

The first goal of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda aims at ensuring a sustainable future for everyone, combating extreme poverty, inequality, climate change, and promoting prosperity, peace, and well-being both for people and the planet.

What can we do to achieve this goal?

It is necessary to adopt inclusive policies, promote sustainable economic growth, and ensure social protection for all. Also, it is important to promote sustainable development to reconcile economy, society, and the environment, this is exactly at the base of the whole 2030 Agenda.

However, our world will likely not meet the global goal of ending extreme poverty by 2030. Today, in fact, 836 million people still live in absolute poverty. Therefore, it is essential that all countries, governments and citizens work together to build a fairer and more equitable world.

## What is poverty?

POVERTY IS A SOCIAL CONDITION CONSISTING OF A LEVEL OF INCOME TOO LOW TO SATISFY BASIC NEEDS IN MARKET TERMS, I.E. AN UNAVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND CULTURAL SERVICES, BUT ALSO OF PHYSICAL AND MENTAL NATURE.

## What are the basic human needs?

THE BASIC HUMAN NEEDS ARE DIVIDED INTO FIVE MAIN CATEGORIES:

PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS;

SECURITY NEEDS;

PARTICIPATION NEEDS;

RESPECT NEEDS;

SELF-REALIZATION NEEDS;

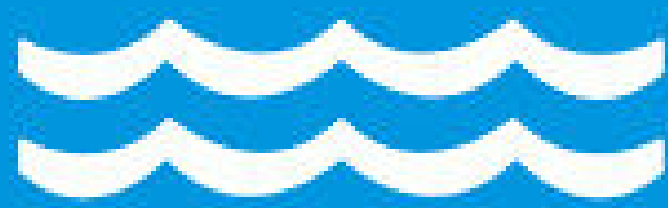
## Who is considered poor?

ACCORDING TO THE 2030 AGENDA, ANYONE LIVING ON LESS THAN £2.5 A DAY IS CONSIDERED POOR.



# OCEANS AT RISK: LET'S SAIL TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

**14** LIFE  
BELOW WATER



The Goal 14 of the United Nations' Agenda 2030 sets a priority: "Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development." As our oceans come under increasing pressure from pollution, overfishing and climate change, it is essential that we recognize the importance of protecting and preserving this precious marine ecosystem.

What challenges are our planet's oceans facing?

Plastic pollution is suffocating marine life, threatening already vulnerable species and causing irreparable damage to ocean habitats. Overfishing is depleting fish resources, putting the food security of millions of people at risk and causing serious imbalances in marine ecosystems. Furthermore, climate change is causing ocean acidification, rising sea levels and loss of marine biodiversity, creating an unprecedented environmental crisis.

What can we do to protect our oceans and ensure their sustainable use?

Personally, I think we need to reduce marine pollution, promote sustainable fishing practices and mitigate the effects of climate change. Additionally, it is essential to create marine protected areas and promote the conservation of ocean biodiversity, thus preserving the richness and vitality of marine ecosystems for future generations.

Goal 14 of the 2030 Agenda represents an urgent call to action to protect our oceans and ensure their survival. Only through global and coordinated efforts can we hope to reverse the decline of marine ecosystems and ensure a sustainable future for our planet. The time has come to act with determination and responsibility to safeguard the beauty and vitality of our oceans for present and future generations.



# WORK IS FOR EVERYONE

Goal 5 aims at achieving equal opportunities between women and men in economic development, the elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls and equal rights at all levels of participation.

In fact, women have always had fewer opportunities than men, in any field. For example, from a work point of view, even if there are more women with degrees than men, it is more difficult for them to find a job; and when they find it, they are almost always paid less than a man. Also, few women manage to reach very important positions.

According to gender stereotypes, women should work less than men or not work at all, so that they can look after their children and do household chores. This idea has been around since Prehistory, when men went hunting for food, while women had to stay at home to take care of their children.



But how is the situation in Italy? In Italy the gender employment gap remains among the highest in Europe, although progress is being made. In fact, the legislative action has focused precisely on employment aiming at equalizing rights and offering more protection to female workers, in particular with regard to the reconciliation between life and work times. Support measures aimed at female entrepreneurship have also been activated.

Personally, I believe that women should not be disadvantaged by having or wanting children. Even if the road to achieving gender equality is still long, many steps have been made compared to the past.



# EDUCATION FOR EVERYONE OR NOT?

Goal number 4 of the UN 2030 Agenda proposes equal and quality education for everyone.

Education is one of the most powerful vehicles for sustainable development; it is also crucial to fostering tolerance between people and contributes to more peaceful societies. That's why it is important to remove learning barriers and provide inclusive and universal access to education opportunities, eliminating gender and wealth disparities.

Is it possible to achieve the objectives of Goal 4?

Obviously, it's not easy, but we need concrete action to achieve this goal. Personally, I think our governments should place education as a priority in both policy and practice and provide free primary school education to all, including vulnerable or marginalized groups. Although some progress has been made, such as the adoption of policies aiming at providing an equal access to primary and secondary instruction, there are still underdeveloped countries with the largest number of out-of-school children in the world.

Public schools are responsible for delivering a high-quality education to all students. Therefore, I think it's important to provide resources to the formation of teachers and school personnel, to invest in school infrastructure and educational resources and to sensitize the public opinion about the relevance of equal instruction as a way to fight poverty, social unfairness and promote sustainability.

In conclusion, only through the joint effort between governments, educational institutions, communities and people it will be possible to assure a better future for everyone. We must work on young generations since they are our future, and it's our duty to help them clear the way.





# WHEN WILL WE END THIS RAPE?

Today we have a lot of privileges, thanks above all to new technologies and human progress. But have you ever wondered what are the consequences on our planet? Probably not, but we should start thinking about it, because our planet is falling apart, and this is also bad for our health.

In the last century man has made significant progress, leaving both a positive and a negative mark on the environment. Unfortunately, men have given little importance to the well-being of the planet we live on. The results today are very evident. Temperatures increase year after year, there are a lot of climate changes and extreme weather phenomena, such as hurricanes; besides, coastal areas are much more subject to the risk of flooding and many glaciers are melting in the Arctic Circle.

But where will all this take us? I think that we will ruin our planet and therefore it will become an unlivable place. If it happens, where will we go to live? And where will our future generations live?

So, what can we do to put an end to all this? Personally, I think we simply need to start implementing more sustainable behaviours, such as using sustainable means of transport,

like for example eco-friendly cars or – even better - bicycles; reducing waste by eliminating packaging as much as possible; recycling; saving energy by reducing lighting consumption. Even though they are small behaviours, they are fundamental to ensuring that the earth becomes a clean planet again, and a safe place to live.

