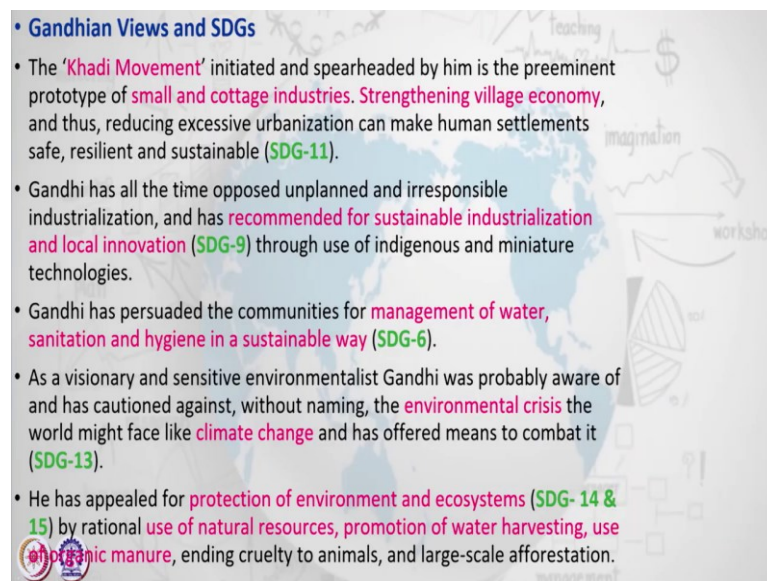**Education for Sustainable Development**
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Lecture - 59
ESD for Global Partnership (Contd.)

Hello friends, welcome back to this class on Global Partnership.

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So, in the last class we are discussing about the Gandhian views, philosophies and how can we leverage it for achieving our sustainable development goals. Now, these are some of the some of the things examples like Khadi Movement, small cottage industry programs, strengthening the village economy. So, these are you know for you know for reducing the excessive negative impact of urbanizations.

So, these are primarily also related to SDG-11. Similarly, you know recommend he has recommended for sustainable industrialization and local innovation that is through indigenous and miniature technologies that is related to SDG-9 at the present context. Similarly Gandhi ji has also persuaded for the management of water, sanitation, hygiene health in a sustainable way which is also related to SDG-6.

Similarly, Gandhi ji's recommendations you know for environmental to deal with the environmental crisis, climate change etcetera. It has also given us some relations and the

tips for addressing this SDG-13 that is the climate change. So, and he has also appealed for the protection of environment and ecosystem, that is related to SDG-14 and 15.

And use rational use of natural resources, promotion of water harvesting, use of you know organic manure, ending the cruelty to animals, large scale afforestations, all these things are also very much related to SDG-14 15 and etcetera, which has already been introduced by Gandhi ji in our pre independence area era.

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So, now the India's, Indian involvement; what will be the Indian involvement? Now, India has advanced in joining the International Solar Alliance to deal with the climate change factor. In 2019 also India has become the founding member of European Commissions International Platform for Sustainable Finance.

Then also it has also you know and NITI Aayog; NITI Aayog has already set the quantitative targets for this goal through you know through SDG through MOSPI framework to you know develop a model for SDG 17.15. Target of SDGs target of 17.15.

Similarly, 2021s SDG index report also said shows that NITI Aayog has already provided the qualitative assessment techniques in terms of cooperation at the time of at global level, during the Corona virus etcetera to face the new challenges etcetera.

Similarly, COP-25 Madrid, Spain also in 2019, also India has also participated actively even at in United Nations F triple C 25 conference the parties of COP-25. So, India has also hosted the India pavilion of COP 25 with the theme of 150 years to celebrate Mahatma Gandhi's, to highlight the sustainable living, consumptions sustainable production and the climate change. So, already India government has already taken some of these in initiatives.

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Now, Covid-19 essence; definitely Covid-19 has significant impact on our ecosystem on our on our financial resources, on our society, in our community in terms of you know problems of resource mobilization also, that has been affected. It is a need to so that is why we need to strengthen the ties with our neighboring nations.

So, to better mobilize our resources and eco and boost our economy similarly. So, economies of the south east Asia also provided us with some kind of you know privileges for the exports, for export business for export business and promoting our export in significantly across the countries in south east Asia's section.

Then cooperation among the countries are also, this is also the need of the time and not just to offer the creation or production of the vaccines and supply by vaccines etcetera, but also for following the different agreements and the rules and of the universal rules of the Paris Paris agreement for you know for the climate change also.

So, good health and wellbeing, not only the good health and wellbeing, but also infrastructure, but also our you know you know economy for our then our life on land, marine life, everything all these are very much interrelated. And Covid-19 has 19 impact has given us taught us a lesson, how to be more you know resilient, how to be more resilient, more cautious more you know equipment equipped to face any kind of future disaster.

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So, UNESCO on Gandhi. So, UNESCO is the flag-bearer of all the SDGs. So, definitely so Gandhi's peace you know propagation of philosophy of peace and non-violence. So, the culture of peace and promotion is one of the primary objective of UNESCO and that has adopted this Gandhian philosophy.

Now, in Indian India also this Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Youth and youth Welfare, the MGIEP, MGIEP; Mahatma Gandhi MGIEP and Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Youth Program and peace youth and peace programs.

So, that is also that is also an Indian India's agency in international agency which is which is part of UNESCO. So, MGIEP is our India's is Indian governments agency for which collaborates with UNESCO center, UNESCO office it is a part of its a branch of UNESCO office.

So, and at least also taking care of all kinds of this peace education youth skill development programs and all kinds of educational health development programs. Even for the developing the you know ESD based curriculum also ESD based curriculum for Indian education and higher education as well.

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So, global citizenship of course, we have already discussed about this global its citizenship in earlier videos. So, global citizenship definitely it collaborates, it you know it is a part of global partnership.

Because unless and until we think ourself as the global citizen and we understand better understand our responsibilities, roles, responsibilities, duties, ownership and civic responsibility. So, the we so we cannot move ahead with a global partnership. So, global you know citizenship is an inseparable component of this partnership model.

So, in international cooperation global citizenship, then sustainability education, education or quality education knowledge sharing, so these are all interrelated. So, global citizenship we can say it give us a you can say, it give us a blueprint of the futuristic society.

The on the futuristic society and how can we develop that network to expand our business, to you know expand our business to strengthen our environment, to develop

different kinds of cognitive skill, non cognitive skills and the global competences for different kinds of the different kinds of jobs also across the globe.

So, this global citizenship, global partnership and quality education and the quality education and especially this ESD 4.7. So, that actually these three things put together through to you know to develop a framework for every country for us also for India also we can develop a multi stakeholder partnership model.

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So, Education for International Understanding also it is also a part of you know quality education and we need to; that means, to we need to promote this international goodwill through education, through exchange program, through research, through you know industry academia collaboration, through strengthening our alumina association.

And to similarly to sharing our you know to sharing our knowledge technology and to promote the global culture, the global culture or the knowledge platform sharing the knowledge platform.

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So, sharing the knowledge and experiences through international cooperation, through different through different exchange programs MO by establishing MOUs. Now, this online platform, virtual conferences, webinars you know even certificate programs, degree programs, online degree programs MOOCs, Coursera all kinds of things.

Now, we are, you know we try to develop groomed our international population, international students, global students not just within the country, but across the globe. So, that means, we try to you know enable empower develop the competences our global human resource, global human resource.

Hence global citizenship is it is a you can say it is a very good platform it is a you know basic key word ESD and global citizenship is the basic key words for achieving not just sharing the technology innovation, but also for strengthening our international bonding international collaboration.

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So, SDG indicator 17.8.1 that promotes the individual using of internet, internet bandwidth and such access to internet these are also one of the one of the agenda, one of the main agenda also. Also, a part of you know technological development in 17 SDGs, 17 SDG 17, that is global partnerships. So, sharing the population using the internet, how and how to enhance the internet bandwidth all kinds of things.

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So, fixed broadband connection, SDG indicator that also show 17.6.1 according to 29 19 data this is the scenario how this world has achieved in you know in broadband, fix the subscription then enhance the broadband subscriptions across the globe.

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And this is how to implement again, Gandhian principles would also be included as an as in the ethos of the present and upcoming generation. So, here in our how it can be Gandhian philosophy can be perfectly blended in our culture in our education system in our cultural practices so that to reflect global citizenship education within the country's framework, country's curricular etcetera.

So, therefore, we are advocating for a transformative and dynamic and flexible pedagogy. So, nowadays that is where we are talking about transformative pedagogy, dynamic pedagogy, flex flexible pedagogy, deep learning that has to be formulated a formulated to you know to update to update our education system, to strengthen our education system.

So, global campaigns and advertisements should also be committed to promote the peace, non-violence, non-violence rather than any kind of competitions. So, it should advocate for the collaboration, cooperation rather than rather this rather than competition or the you can say rivalry. So, encourage the youths to take the complex challenges, research and the research and peace dialogues to resolve the conflicts.

Nowadays in this post pandemic also so mental health issues and mental health issues and well-being of the people society of the of our people has become the primary area, because this during this 20 2 years long COVID pandemic era, COVID thing.

It has negatively impacted the not just the resources, but also our on our human resources also because you know people have been isolated, you know they are deprived then the scope, the access to resources the you know this have been limited, the primarily our relationship our bonding it affects. So, it has affected our emotional health also, mental health.

Now, post pandemic mental health has been has become a priority area. So, now, that is why the various organizations, both government and non-government they are nowadays doing conducting all kinds of the free orbinance workshops, online workshops, programs, etcetera. To strengthen this strengthen this will power and emotional health mental health of the our human resource, across the globe.

So, these are all kinds of socio emotional health programs interpersonal relationship program, communication programs, have been done online. This is to strengthen our human resource, because this COVID also has affected it affected the socio emotional health of our human resource of our citizens.

So, that is a it has we have to give the priority also. Not just in terms of pedagogy, in terms of curriculum, but also in term in terms of engaging our international stakeholders, citizens and people through different platforms in the even though in the virtual mode also.

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So, these are some of the milestones for the global journey. From now onwards like 2000 onwards, what are the developments that you can see from here millennium development goals. How then gradually move towards the 2002 3 progress the progress towards this to, slowly progress towards the MDGs, MDG Millennium Development Goals.

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Then thereafter aid effectiveness and development effectiveness from 2008, 10 11 and up to 14. So, 2000 equals 2000 to 2014 the millennium development goals, how they have achieved what they have achieved. So, first level high level meeting of to global partnership for the effective development and cooperation that took place in Mexico in 2014.

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And thereafter this there after this 15 2015; 15 this UNESCO goal started, UNESCO sustainable development goals started. So, in this to Mexico this meeting, Mexico meeting global meeting, now more than 1500 developed partners worldwide gather to review the global progress that has already been done during the last decade.

And thereafter post there are to discuss the post 2015 development agenda, then from there onwards in 2015 UNESCO has started the new SDGs that is all the 17 SDG taking the feedback from previous development programs. So, a global partnership development so these are some of the things, how the co-community can work together, community of practices and the networks.

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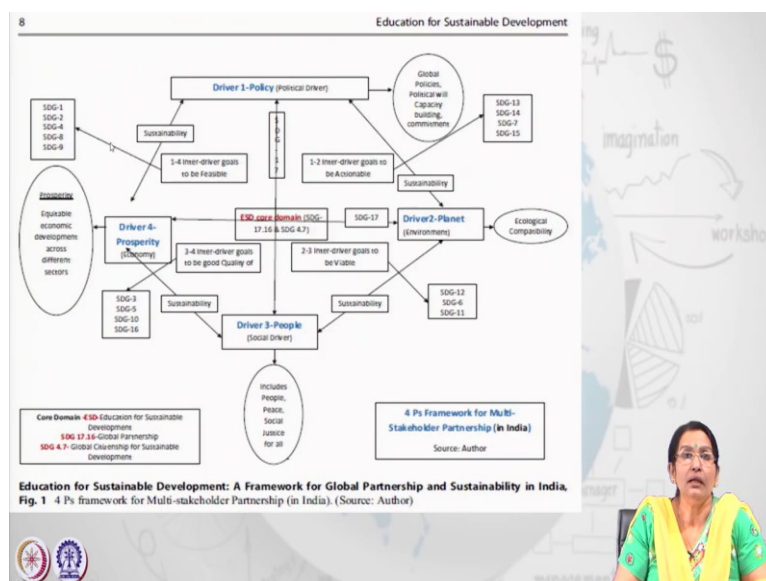
Now, this is a framework, this is a framework that I have developed for one of my publications that can see. So, how for India, I what I planned it like a what how can we develop a multi stakeholder plat partnership framework for India, yes for India for our country. As you can see so there here, 4 drivers are there driver one is the policy this definitely the political driver governance etcetera.

Driver 2 is the planet that is the environment, environment. Driver 3 is people, that is our social driver and driver 4 is the 4 is the prosperity that is the economical economy. So, here we can 4 drivers, political driver, environmental driver, social driver, and the economic driver.

So, within this how this then how this 4 drivers are interrelated? Like for example, interrelated in the in terms of like how -17 that is the partnership can be . So, partnership can be developed from political to social across the dimensions and similarly prosper economy to the environment.

SDG-17 and 4.7 that SDG-17 that global partnership and global citizenship. This should be the now you can say the basic value basic objective of this framework, how this global partnership and global citizenship can be enhanced, can be strengthen those these framework.

And how each driver, each inter driver interactions each inter driver interactions that is political and environmental and the and the social and social and economical, how this inter driver relationship or inter interactions can be strengthened through, can be strengthened to ensure to enhance sustainability, in terms of different goals and objectives.

Like you can say here these like how this like for example, driver 1 there is a political driver they are their objectives and goals are global policies, you know political wheel, capacity building, then commitments etcetera. They are political driver; driver 1's, the political policy driver or driver 1 driver 1's objectives and goal.

Similarly, driver 2 this driver 2s objective is ecological compatibility. Driver 3s is that equitable economic, 3 is that social driver that is including the peace, per people, peace, social justice for all etcetera. That is their priority and the goal objectives. And goal 4,

that is driver 4s objectives or prosperity in terms of equitable income economic development, across the different sectors these are the primary objectives.

Besides that, this all this inter driver, that driver 1 2, 2 3, 3 4 and 4 1, say all these inter driver interactions should be sustainable because there may be some conflicts and the dilemmas, but how this can be resolved sustainably. So, how it has to how; that means, sustainability how sustainability can be ensured at every interactions, that has to be strengthened.

So, you can say, again there are inter driver goals are when these two drivers interact with each other. So, 1 and 2 inter driver goals are to be actionable. For example, actionable all these in terms of policy and in terms of environmental goals.

So, how these inter driver goals can be actionable can be implemented. So, that will address, that will address SDG-13 14, 7 and 15. Similarly driver 2 and 3, 2 3 that is the environmental and the social drivers interactions how these 2, 3 inter driver goals can be viable, can be viable achievable.

And it also addresses the SDG-12 6 and 11 DS. Driver 3 and 4, the driver 3 and 4 inter driver goals to be of good quality of good quality to ensure the quality, good quality of life good ensure the quality. So, that will address SDG 3, 5 and 10 and 16.

And the driver 1 and 4, that is one inter driver goals of 1 and 4 to be feasible to be feasible, to be achievable that also should also ensure sustainability. And it would address this SDG-1, 2, 4, 8, 9. So, hence how this through this partnership model global partnership model, how can we address how can we address would be able to achieve all the SDGs, all the SDGs as you can see.

And here, the framework as you can see, the framework the system framework and the nervous system or you can say, the you can say pillars of this framework would be you know sustainable development, goal 17, that is global partnership and global citizenship education.

So, as you can say ESD core domain, ESD core domain becomes the SDG-17.1.6 that is partnership and SDG, ESD core domain here there is 17.16 SDG and SDG 4.7, this becomes the crux of this you can say whole model of this framework.

So, I have developed this thing. So, just to you know not just to visualize, but we can also implement it, it can we can also implement it in terms of our education, in terms of our research, in terms of our business domain business activities also.

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So, now to the next is that you can say these are some of the, you know these are some of the can say initiative by different foundations, different agencies different UNESCO based organizations.

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So, these are some of the clippings that I am showing it, that and the latest is that how in 2022 January, January also statement of the GPE broad chair of the International Day of Education.

Similarly, Japan has been well ahead in sustainability, sustainable education and you know sustainable education and global partnership education, the and they are also providing the funds. And Japan has been very much you know very much ahead because you know because from the very beginning, from the very beginning not just they are they have blended they have incorporated ESD from the in their curriculum from the grassroot level from the primary itself.

But they have also; that means, the children from the very basic level, they have been taught to be how to be very resilient because the you know, Japan is the always they you can say is a you know at is very much vulnerable towards Japanese, towards the earthquake, towards the volcano, towards the tsunamis etcetera.

So, in so, Japanese children from the very beginning, they have been taught they have been trained to be resilient. So, and Japan has well adopted well long back it is well adopted all this ESD curricula and not just in curricula and content, but in terms of their in the in terms of their practices, in terms of that.

So, in there for them the time is very precious, in comparison to money for them Japanese people that for them the time is very precious that is why they have developed; that means, they have moved they have developed in such a in a such a, I mean in a faster way faster way in comparison to their starters position in world after World War II.

So, in Asian countries, Asian countries Japan is well ahead and other countries are also taking the pace also then in European countries and all the Scandinavian countries, Sweden, Denmark and nor Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Denmark, Switzerland. So, these the these countries are well hired in sustainability paradigm.

So, Denmark and Denmark is a Denmark and the different agencies different foundations are also working on this context and these are the latest news bulletins that has come up in the UNESCO platform.

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What Does Impact Mean to Global Partnerships?

All of our funds' impact-first investing is aimed at empowering low-income and marginalized people to earn a living, provide the basic necessities of life for their families, and improve their lives. We aim to deliver the highest possible impact...

Broader opportunity – support sustainable solutions across all facets of poverty: livelihoods, education, energy, health, housing, water and sanitation

Deeper inclusion – prioritize investments where opportunity is expanded to include poorer and marginalized people, especially women and the rural poor

Serving millions – invest in sustainable, and therefore scalable solutions, that positively impact the lives of millions of people

Improving lives – focus investments on solutions that empower people to earn a living and provide for the basic necessities of life

...while aiming to preserve capital for all investors.

https://globalpartnerships.org/about-us/

So, what does this impact mean for the global partnerships? Now, first thing is that some of the things like the how this impact of global partnership can you know just the broaden the, broaden the opportunity also, it gives it develops a inclusive society, inclusive society its develops a kind of orientation for serving the millions and improving the lives of the people world population.

So, these are some of the you can say the funds, the funds the global funds generated through different platforms. It give not only just take care of the world population in terms of serving them by you know through ensuring the food security for you know for disaster preparedness, for skill development for improving the quality of their life. You know for giving them the you can say opportunity to develop the skills and competences. So, this global partnership helps us in n number of factors, in n number 5.

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So, what so, these are some of the questions that often raised being raised in our mind that why are this global alliances are important, what this global strategic alliance means. How should we adopt a strategic partnership model, a model strategic partnership model for our country. And what are these 5 components of strategic relationship, the strategic relationship like important part of the in its company, for be it for any corporate house any business house or any country.

So, the strategic the its definitely the strategic partnership relationship it focuses on the strategic alliance to address some of the challenges, challenges you know in terms of challenges to mitigate the risk.

To mitigate for you know to measure the any kinds of impediments and hurdles in business transaction, technology advancement, peaceful and peaceful society, community developments. These are so that is why the strategic relationship and alliance is important, very much important not just at the business level, but political and the socio-cultural level also.

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What Are The 4 Types Of Partnership?

- A general partnership is one of the most common forms of business cooperation...
- "Limited Partnership." A Limited Partnership is like a family business but with state-approval....
- It is a limited liability partnership...
- The Limited Liability Partnerships consist of limited liability shares.

What Are Global Strategic Partnerships With Examples?

Strategic alliances are extremely common examples of Starbucks and Barnes & Noble striking an agreement. Coffee is brewed by Starbucks. There is a Barnes & Noble stock of books. In both cases, the companies do what they do best, but at the same time they share space costs to gain each other's benefit.

The U.S. and India: A Comprehensive Global Strategic Partnership - YouTube

So, these are 4 there are there can be 4 types of partnership. You know different kinds of partnership, state depending on the objective, depending on the you know domains, depending on the sectors. So, the global strategic partnership which can be in for example, can be given with examples like for example, the in business houses like strategic alliances or extremely common example of the star bucks, like the business houses.

So, how they have expanded their business across the cultures, across the countries and in whichever country and culture they are opening their franchises they are quickly adopting their, quickly adopting their cultures, cultural practices and need of the need and tastes of the population also.

So, they are well adoptive adaptive to this cultural practices and the cultural preferences of every country, when they are opening their business houses in new countries in across the globe.

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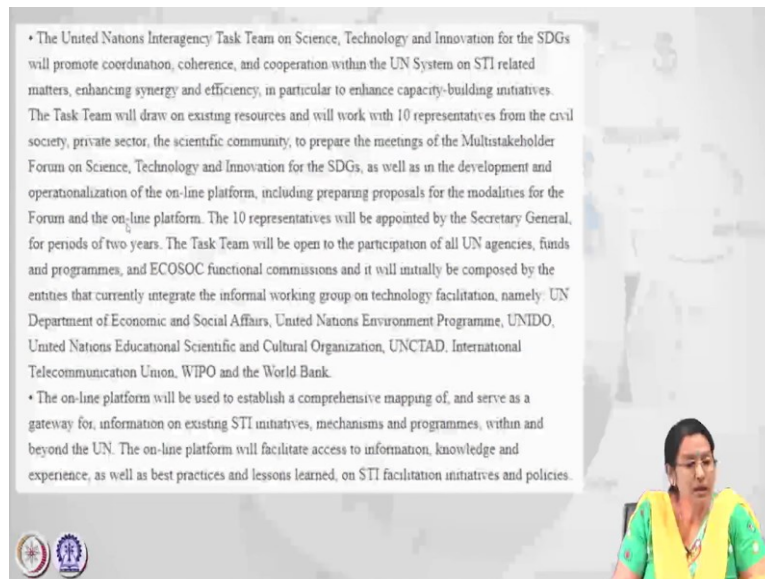
So, these are some of the you know some of the you know pieces, some of the literary pieces that I have captured from the literature, that you can go through it, go through it.

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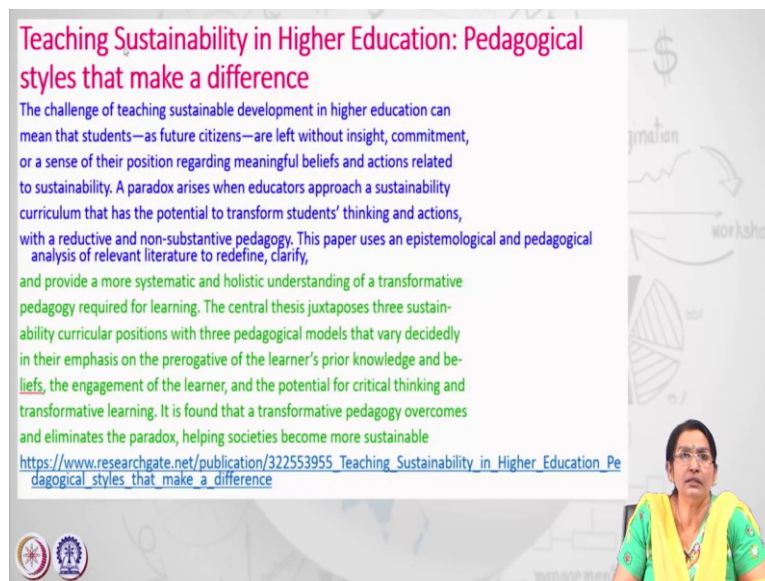
Then teaching the again how teaching and sustainability in high higher education, the pedagogical style that should be that can also make a difference. So, here we are also talking about the transformative learning, transformative learning, focusing more on more on making it more client based, more student based, more stakeholder based more customer based.

And advancing their you know thinking, students thinking in terms of in terms of you know in terms of systems thinking in terms of developing sustainability competences, in terms of generic skills in terms of specific job skills competence, so competences. And so, that is why so these are some of the clippings that has been like.

For example, how to provide systematic and holistic understanding of the transformative pedagogy that is required for the higher learning, at the global level at the university level and that there are different pedagogical models are also there.

So, how to prepare, how to train, how to educate our future citizens, future citizens. So, that they can have a the they can have a global vision, mission and commitment and dedication towards this sustainable development goals.

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So, similarly how technology can also help us in green sustainability in research and teaching, these are these are also the avenues and openings.

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Similarly, this is again in different across the both, across both the developing and developed nations, how global partnership and global citizenship can be enhanced intern not just in terms of business, but in academic exchange programs, research consultancy programs, networking then you know sharing the ideas through organizing different kinds of glob in institutional talks, different kinds of MOOC courses, Coursera.

Then you know nowadays open; that means, open source of open source of knowledge sharing open source and knowledge sharing that is the that is the in is a major platform to disseminate the information and education and in to all the audience international audience in the stakeholders.

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So, this is all about global partnership. So, that is just I think one more is there. So, these are some of the clippings as you can see, inclusive partnership transparency accountability which are very important.

So, now I am concluding this thing, one more topic we will be discussing in the next class. That is about ESD or education for has sustainable happiness. So, I am ending it right now.

Thank you very much.