

# Global Conference for SDGs among Asian High school students



## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



SUPER GLOBAL HIGH SCHOOL

*Affiliated Upper and Lower Secondary Schools, School of Education, Nagoya University*

## Global Conference for SDGs among Asian High school students

115 High School Students from Asia discuss on SDGs with Japanese students

Global Conference for SDGs among Asian High School Students

**“SDGs – Society in 2030”**

18<sup>th</sup> (Sun) – 20<sup>th</sup> (Tue) August 2019

Nagoya University, Japan



Asia KAKEHASHI Project 115 high school students Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei

Darussalam, Thailand, Viet Nam, Laos, Myanmar, Cambodia, Denmark, Finland



### 1st DAY 18th August (Sun)

13:00-Information Gathering and Preparation for the Discussions

(Japanese Students only at Nagoya University High School)

### 2nd DAY 19th August (Mon)

**【KAKEHASHI 115、T A35、Japanese student 39、Teachers 14】**

**9:00- Registration**

Conference Hall, School of Economics, Nagoya University

**9:30-10:45 Opening Session**

**Welcome Address** *President Seiichi Matsuo, Nagoya University*

**Keynote Lecture** *Prof. Yasuhiro Doi, Presidential Advisor, Nagoya University*

**10:45-11:00** Break & Moving to Seminar Rooms

**11:00-11:45 Group Activities** at Seminar Rooms

**11:45-12:15** Lunch at Univ. Co-op Restaurant

**13:30-17:30 Group Activities & Discussions** for preparation for the Poster Presentation

**17:30 Closing**

### 3rd DAY 20th August (Tue)

9:00-11:45 **Poster Presentations at Affiliated High School** with feedbacks by Professors  
11:45-12:15 **Lunch** at Univ. Co-op Restaurant  
12:45 **Departure** from Toyota Auditorium Bus Parking  
13:45-15:00 Walking along “**Osu Shopping Mall**” per Group  
15:00 **Departure** to Nagoya Castle Place  
15:45-17:30 Visit to **Nagoya Castle** per Group  
17:30 **Dismissal** at the Main Gate of Nagoya Castle Place



### Sponsored by

*Upper and Lower Secondary Schools, School of Education, Nagoya University*

### Co-sponsored by

*1,000 Asian students to receive scholarships to study abroad in Japan with AFS  
Institute of International Education & Exchange, Nagoya University*

### Japanese High Schools List

Tokyo Gakugei University International Secondary School  
Secondary School attached to the Faculty of Education, the University of Tokyo  
Aichi Prefectural Asahigaoka Senior High School  
Aichi Prefectural Zuiryo Senior High School  
Kinjo Gakuin Junior and Senior High School  
Nanzan Girls' Junior & Senior High School  
Meijo University Senior High School  
Affiliated Upper & Lower Secondary Schools School of Education, Nagoya University



● Good morning, everybody. Welcome to Nagoya University. My name is Seichi Matsuo, President of Nagoya University.

I am very glad to welcome 115 international students and 39 Japanese students here today. You are going to discuss on the future society in 2030 from the viewpoint of SDGs.

I am sure that, in 2030, you will be around 27 or 28 years old. There is no doubt that you play the very important role in the society then.

● SDGs is the key word for all the people, in other words, “no one left behind” , which means making all the people happy and creating sustainable society. SDGs has 17 goals such as, Poverty, Gender Equality, Quality Education, as you know. Each of them is essential for the sustainable development and happiness of human society.

I hope these two days will be meaningful for you, and



through the discussion and exchanging different ideas, you will make a good relationship and network, which must be your lifetime treasure.

●Now, let me introduce NU briefly. We have now over 2,000 international students in this University. We have a unique G30 program for them. G30 international program is a course, in which international students can learn and graduate only by English. And in addition, if you want, you can also learn Japanese language and Japanese culture in this course.

You have a G30 program broacher in your conference bag. I hope you will be back to the Nagoya University as college students after you graduate your high school in your country.

●I heard that from September you move to various area of Japan and study at high schools until March in 2020. Some of you will study at some high schools in Nagoya. If you have time, come and see me, then I will show you around the Nagoya University.

●To close my speech, Thank you very much, especially for the staffs of Ministry of Education, the staffs of AFS and teachers of Affiliated High schools to have such a big conference for the global students.

I hope this will be a big success and this event will be left in your mind as an unforgettable good memory. Thank you.



# TOURISM FOR Poverty



## INCENTIVES



- No work tax for hiring local / disabled people in tourism ( $\pm 1$  Year).
- Let them stay in the shops as a place to live.  
(Local hires)

## EFFECTS



- Let the local economy flourish.
- Make the city more accessible / known.

## USING



- Tourist sites + shops.
- Hire and educate poor / disable locals.
- Including international language signs.





# NO POVERTY

**DEFINITION**: Don't have access to basic needs.



## SOLUTIONS

- NEGOTIATION
- SUBSIDIZE
- TECHNOLOGY

## 2030 VISION

- FREE EDUCATION
- At Least 2000 cal a day
- ENOUGH FACILITIES FOR EVERYONE
- Decent Salary

PA  
DEVI  
SAKI  
NABIL





1B

= Situation =



Aging Society



Education



Climate change



Support from Government



Education



Education

Poverty

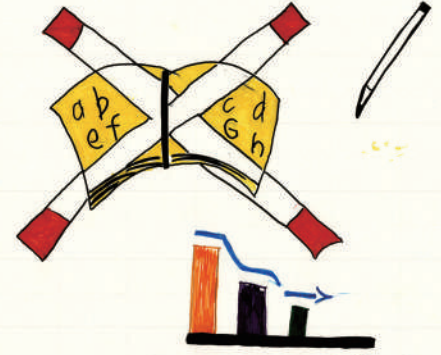
Climate change



Lack of supporting policies



Education



Inequality



1B

1. KENALI
2. JAWAHAR
3. HISTORI
4. LAMEN
5. WISBER
6. RSDA
7. MIZAN HUSRI
8. APEKAW

## How To Achieve No Poverty Goal .



As highschool students

As potential young leaders

### [Education]

- volunteering
- teach the poor kids
  - empower
  - promote awareness > young people

### [Lack of supporting policies]

→ donate

- food
- money
- clothes



### [Climate Change]

- teaching farmers
- plant many kinds of plants
- ↓
- prevent from a enormous of income loss



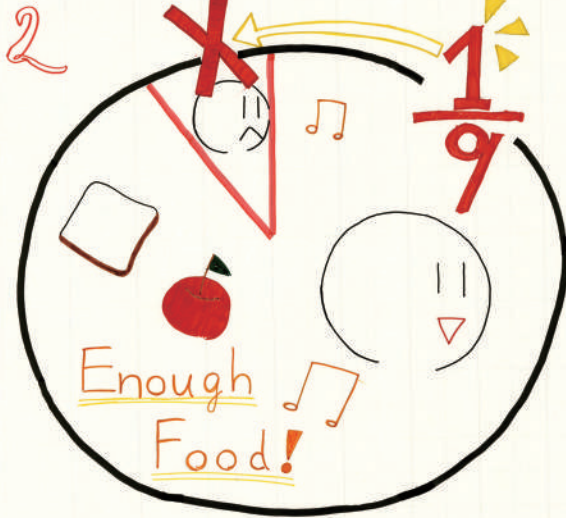
### [Inequality in society]

- promoting better opportunity for employment
- raising minimum wage
  - making a job for women



prog

# ZERO HUNGER



# 821 MILLION

people suffer from HUNGER\*

UN REPORT 2017

# PROBLEMS



- SATSUKI
- SHIORI
- DANIEL
- VATHANA
- EKO • SUCI
- MALI • MARHA





# SOLUTIONS

¥5000

10000  
¥

Small  
Scale  
Changes

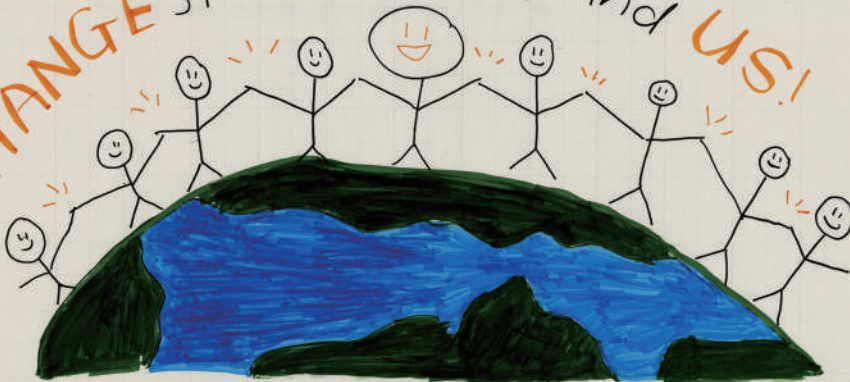


¥5000



¥10000

CHANGE starts from ME and US!

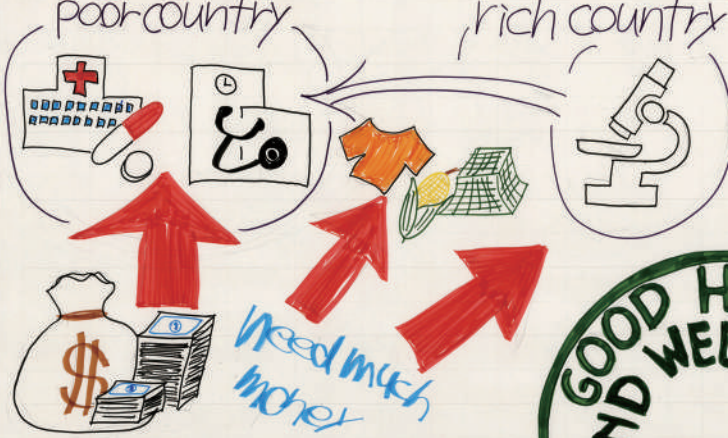


#ZeroHunger #StopwastingFood

group2.



# MONEY



# Psychological issues

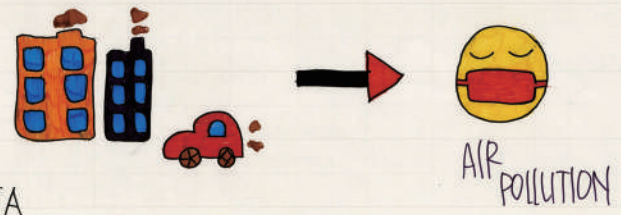


# ENVIRONMENT

## 1: Education



- + Who live in countryside can't go to school.
- + Don't know about health hygiene
- + Use herbal medicine prepared by themselves



AIN TY DIFA TYAS  
JACK ALI CHISACHI MARIA



## DONATION

-BLOOD



Government  
Subsidy



-Equipment  
- clothes

## PSYCHOLOGICAL ISSUES

- Open mindedness ✓
- CONTROL Pressure ✓
- Seek Psychological help ✓

## SOLUTIONS

### EDUCATION

- Study Abroad
- Educate Ourselves First
- A Volunteer
- Campaign

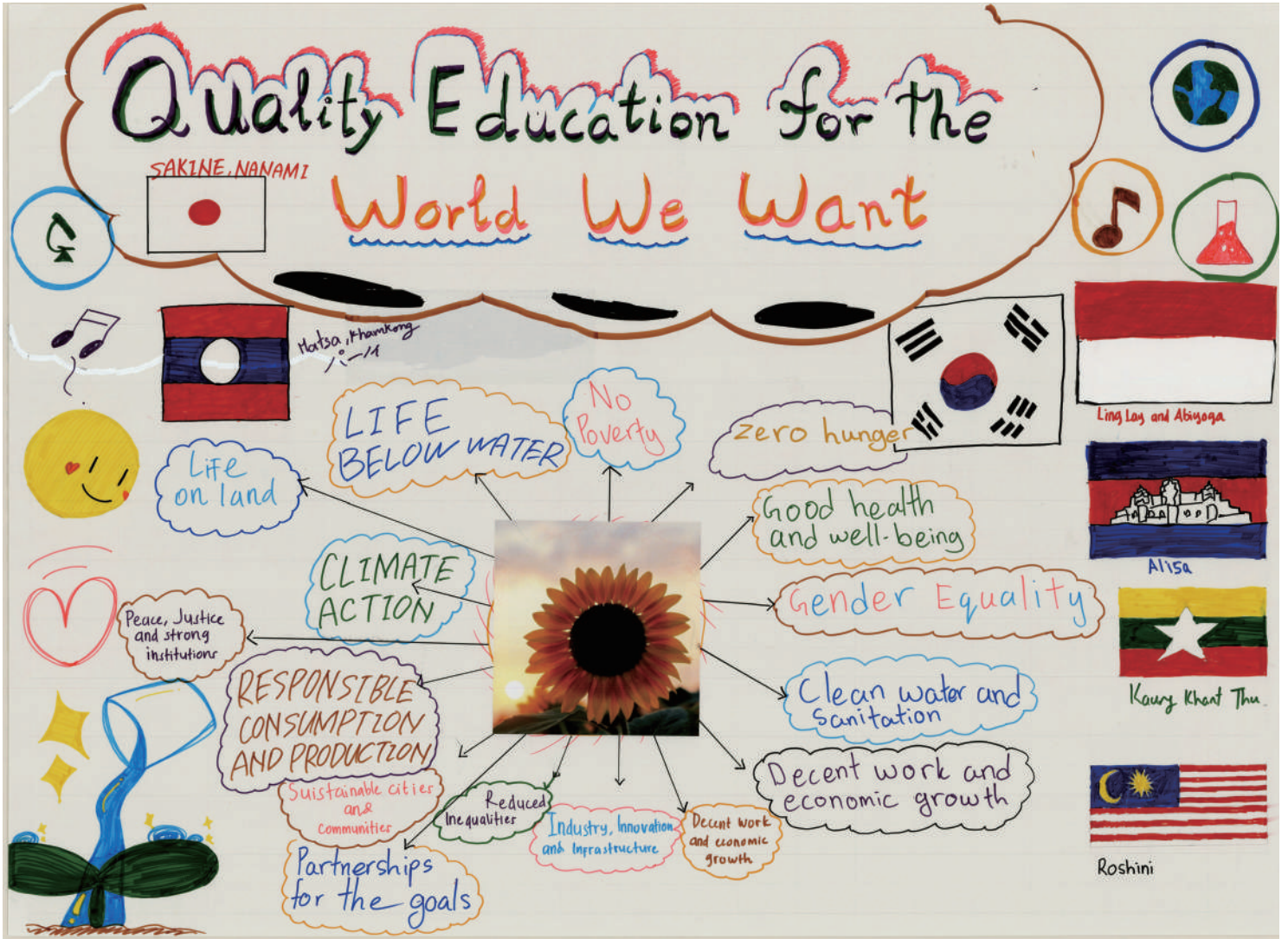


### ENVIRONMENT

- Recycle plastic bags
- Use public transportation.
- Wear a mask
- Control population of mosquitos (malaria, dengue).



• AIN	• TY	• DIFA	• TY95
• MARIA	• JACK	• ALI	• CHISACHI





# MDGS

- Access to School due to
- Lack of roads and Transportation
- Wars and Religious conflicts
- Parents forcing kids to work



# SDGs

- ★ Lack of Teacher
  - Salary/Environment
  - Quality/Non-violence
- ★ Gender
  - Early marriage pregnancy child

Group  
4A

## SOLUTIONS

International Org  
NGOs

- Build more public libraries
- Voluntary teachers
- Provide scholarships (Financial AIDs)
- Provide good transportation
- Improve teachers' quality

Government

Community



Community **ME!!** male and Female





Muhammad Fauzi  
Luqman Hakim  
Siwanad Sittiphon  
Thidathip Suktat  
Minh Chau An Le  
Minh Uyen Doan

# PROBLEMS



Chinatsu Nakamura  
Tohi Kim

## ACCESS

poverty and financial issues

so far...  
100 km  
distance

## DROP-OUT

stress

high expectations in academics

teenage pregnancy  
e.g. in Thailand, 15-19 y  
1.5 million girls are pregnant.

low motivation (bullying, mental health)

used pair take take

## TEACHERS

language education quality

educators have low-income

child abuse



Muhammad Fauzi  
Lugman Hakim  
Siwanad Sitthiphon  
Thidathip Suktat

# SOLUTIONS

Minh Chau An Le  
Minh Uyen Doan  
Tohi Kim  
Chinatsu Nakamura.

## ACCESS

1. Volunteer (Charity class)

Exchange programs

2. Dorm system

3. Change in tax system

Home-economics

## DROP-OUT TEACHERS



1. Essential instruction

- ▶ sex education
- ▶ discipling education
- ▶ mental health

2. Increase the options of subject

3. Active learning

1. Raise the Salary

→ elevation in job satisfaction

→ Advanced class quality

→ Better teacher prospects

2. Offer Scholarship that promises student's future job as teachers

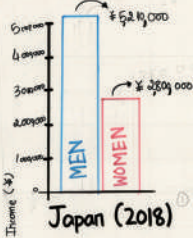


5A

# GENDER EQUALITY

“The state which access to rights and opportunities is unaffected by gender.”

## INCOME GAP



## DECISION MAKING

- Only 10% of the female legislator in Japan.
- No Japanese female prime minister.



Political Figure

## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE



- 1/3 of women in Indonesia faced domestic violence
- 1/3 of women in Cambodia think that domestic violence is justifiable.



## DISCRIMINATION

- In Indonesia, 30% of women faced discrimination in workplace.  
↳ positions / wages



## MINDSET



- In Indonesia the Position of Women is below men.

## CULTURE/RELIGION

• In Malaysia, 15 000 face underage marriage.

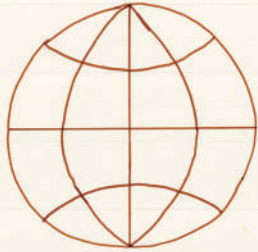
- Indonesia is ranked third in the country with the highest FGM rate.



- Women aren't as smart as men.
- Women should work at home.
- Girl shouldn't go to school.
- "Good wife, wise mother" - obey husband.
- Girls should be kind, quiet, and sophisticated.



## Digital Media



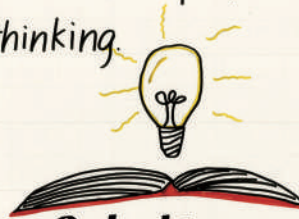
To help women's voice to be heard from all over the world.

## Campaign

⇒ To raise awareness and change the mindset on women.



Changing Education System  
To help ameliorate people's way of thinking.



## Solutions



## Gender Equality

Noppon Riva  
Kai Elita  
Saya  
Momoko  
Bow  
Mari

## Policies & Laws

- Reserve a **POSITION** for **WOMEN** by **CONSTITUTION**
- Reformed **LAW**s to **PROTECT** **WOMEN** **RIGHT**



## Culture Reform.

Practice from High Profiled





5B

## GENDER EQUALITY

5B Ali · Bee · Naja · Duc  
Maya · Tiara · Nan · Tomoka

LGBTQ+

Sports



LGBTQ+ youth 2x  
likely to be physically  
assaulted

26%

26% of LGBTQ+ youth state  
that their problems are:

- not feeling accepted
- bullying
- fear to be out



- Women are being  
judged.

- Sports are for men

## Solutions

- Encourage the women by organising  
a club

## Solutions

- Education
- Spreading awareness
- Gender-free toilet





# Gender Stereotypes



## MALES

Men go out of home. Work for family. lead women. insist own opinion. don't cry. stronger than women. Athletic



- Solution
- Spreading awareness small to big
  - Home economics for all (part of their education)
  - Daycare and maternity leave



## FEMALES

Stay at home. Do housework. Be Submissive. Support men. Care for children. Polite and quiet. Don't argue with men. Don't leave home after midnight. Can't play any sports.

## GENDER EQUALITY

# Uniforms



## Problem



Girls can't wear pants in schools. Boys can't wear skirts in schools because it's a rule and unfair. Conform to their gender.

## Solution



- Make tendency to change system by explain about LGBTQ+ to teachers and other people.
- Talk with teachers about private clothes for go to school. Can wear them once a week.
- Tell to teachers about wearing skirts, and how it is uncomfortable.

Group 5B  
Tiara Ali  
Maya Bee  
Tomika Naja  
Nan Duc



# CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

## ITS PROBLEMS

## QUALITY



WHY?



## QUALITY



\$

\$



- LESS OR BAD WATER PURIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES.
- WEAK REGULATIONS & LAWS.

NYAN, KAISEI, KUN,  
FASAI, ZEE, KEVIN,  
SOHMA, INAS

Group - 6



NYAN, KAISE I,  
KUN, ZEE,  
KEVIN,  
SOHMA,  
INAS.  
Group-6  
FASAI

QUALITY

QUANTITY

DAMS  
PIPES

ENFORCING THE  
LAW

WATER  
TRADING



INCENTIVIZE  
MANUFACTURE

SOLUTIONS





# Affordable And Clean Energy

## DEFINITION

Affordable  
Cheap enough that people can afford to buy it or pay it.

★ Clean energy ★  
Energy that doesn't pollute environment.

- Eisuke
- Nurin
- Nak
- Chisaki
- Fathir
- Jennie
- Aqum
- Ye

7

② People not having access to modern electricity.

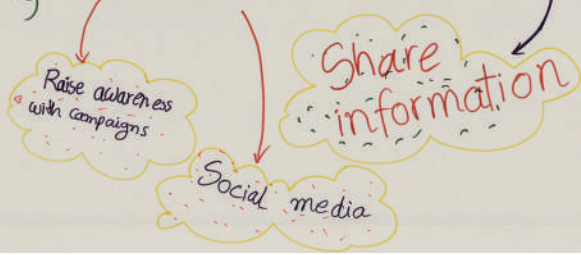
↓  
Develop newer & more advanced technology to make it easier to distribute.

↓  
Make ~~more~~ lower electricity bills

## NOW

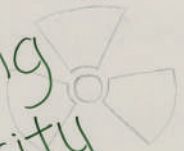


① Public not getting enough awareness



③ Countries generating electricity from non-renewable energy

↓  
Reducing our electricity usage





Group 7

2030



- EISUKE • NURIN
- CHISAKI • JENNIE
- AOUN • YE
- FATHIR • NAK

Nuclear power



• more commonly used

THE TRADEOFFS

NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES RUNNING-OUT

(50 more years)

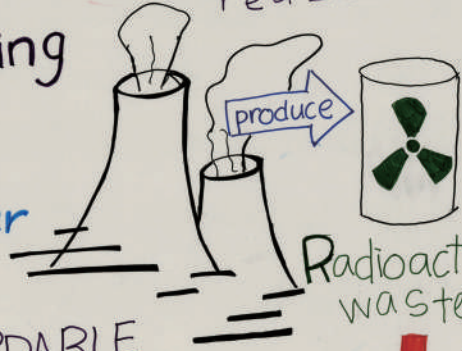
CHEAPER

People are against it for safety reasons

NOT AVAILABLE & SUSTAINABLE FOR THE FUTURE

Companies getting profits

bills getting lower



Countries have to adapt to renewable energy

MORE AFFORDABLE ENERGY FOR THE PEOPLE



• NEED SPACE •

10000 years to fully degrade

MORE INVESTMENTS NEED TO BE MADE ON RENEWABLE ENERGY

THE TRADEOFFS