# Introduction

1. Welcome word, introduce the group
2. Mention the purpose of this research: make people more aware and create urgency (for eco-village Boekel) and the SDG’s.
3. Mention the research questions and link this to the layout of the poster
4. Quick overview of the poster

# Quality education

Everything starts with education and our poster does too. Did you know that while literacy rate of Dutch population is 99%, in South Sudan it is 27%(South Africa)? Moreover, if we look at the worldwide numbers we can see that amount of literate population worldwide was growing, until last few years. Now it might even go down, if we do not do something.

But what can we do?

Firstly, the old system education (which still works in Eastern Europe and not only) MUST be changed. We can not teach children something which was relevant 20 years ago.

Secondly, to live in a new world with new technologies people need to understand why changes happen. For instance, only 22% of Americans report luck of knowledge about recycling plastic. To reach all SDG’s from our poster people will probably need teaching courses, books, and trainings.

# Clean water and sanitation

Let’s start with a question, how much time do you spend each day to collect water and carrying that home? How are you sure that water is safe to drink? I assume none! But for many people around the world these questions are very common. More than 2.1 billion people lack safe water globally at their homes. That means approximately 1 out of 3 people don’t have access to clean water. Of those people, more than 263 million people spend more than 60 minutes per day to collect water. Clean water is the most fundamental part of human survival.

\*\*\*\* It’s safe to say that one of the biggest global issues (if not the biggest) we are facing now, is the lack of pure and clean water in a lot of different places. One of these places being affected by, is Bangladesh. They have the largest mass Arsenic poisoning. The problem with this country is that it’s basically a poisoning cycle. Their wells are contaminated with arsenic and they are consuming the water and letting the poison enter their body. Since the medical support is very poor, odds of surviving are very small. According to google, Arsenic poisoning is killing 1 in 5 people in Bangladesh.\*\*\*\*

Now how reduce these numbers?

* Help inspire action to achieve the [2030 Agenda](http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/development-agenda/) by joining thousands of other people on [World Water Day](https://www.un.org/en/events/waterday/) (22nd March) and [World Toilet Day](http://www.un.org/en/events/toiletday/) (19th November) to raise awareness of the water and sanitation crises and exert public pressure for change.
* Find a Goal 6 charity you want to support. Any donation, big or small, can make a difference! You can search on google for these charity events.
* Don't overuse water. Make sure to close a tap when washing dishes,
* take short showers and consider getting a water meter to be aware of your water usage.
* Fix a dripping tap. A dripping tap can waste 15 litres of water a day!
* Organize a cleanup project for rivers and oceans. Engage your whole community to clean up a local river, seaside or an ocean.

Closing inequality gaps in the accessibility, quality and availability of water, sanitation and hygiene should be at the heart of government funding and planning strategies - said Kelly Ann Naylor.

# Affordable and clean energy

1. Mention about the lack of electricity in the world and why bad energy sources leads to greenhouse gases
2. Save energy
3. What does “Insulate your house” mean?
4. Mention about investing through renewable sources

# Sustainable cities and communities

The world is becoming increasingly urbanized. Since 2007, [more than half the world’s population has been living in cities](https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2019/goal-11/), and that share is projected to rise to 60 per cent by 2030.

Cities and metropolitan areas are powerhouses of economic growth—contributing about 60 per cent of global GDP. However, they also account for about 70 per cent of global carbon emissions and over 60 per cent of resource use.

Rapid urbanization is resulting in a growing number of slum dwellers and overburdened infrastructure and services (such as waste collection and water and sanitation systems, roads and transport), worsening air pollution and unplanned urban sprawl.

1.Mention about housing prices in Netherlands

# Responsible consumption and communities

1. Mention that if we do nothing about this SDG the average recycle waste of the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Belgium and Germany will only be 34% percent. While if we do something about it, it will an can be an average 43.6% or more in 2030. What can be done? Easy, recycle more, give (plastic) objects a second life. And make sure to split your waste so the waste recycling companies can do their work properly.
2. Mention that our (NL, DE, LU and BE) domestic material consumption will be 16.5% in 2030… This is due to the increase of population and the fact that we need export more and more. In order to increase this number BUY LOCAL and BUY LESS! This will not only contribute to the domestic material consumption number but also to other SDG (for example climate action) when you buy local there needs to be less transportation (= CO2 emissions)

# Climate Action

Since the industrial revolution, the average temperature is 1 degree Celsius higher than normal levels, this has come as the result of Greenhouse gases. The result is a poor air quality, disappearance of the Ozone Layer, more climate catastrophe like tsunami, droughts, and conflagration etc. To slow the emission of GHG, the Paris Agreement was ratified, and its goals is to reduce emissions by 40%, and keeping the annual global temperature below 2 degrees Celsius. And for you as consumer, you can try to be careful with how you recycle, buy an EV, use the bike, use the trains and airplanes only when necessary.

# Life on land

1. Agriculture takes up 22.1% of all the area on Earth and therefore it has a significant impact on the environment. If we do nothing, more forests will be cut and more land will be used. However, by knowing that 60% of agriculture land is used for beef production we as a daily consumers can make a meaningful impact by eating less meat. Recommended to eat 1-2 per week.
2. The trends shown that fertilizers and pesticides usage has been increasing for over the last 15 years and its usage has a dramatic negative impact on the environment: soil degradation and underground water pollution, to name a few. In order to reverse the trend people that are involved in agriculture should consider starting to adopt new ways of doing agriculture that can be not only friendly to environment but also can yield bigger crops. The example of the mentioned case are Permaculture Principles.

# Conclusion

So to answer the question at the top of this research poster: should we act now? YES. We should act now. Take a look at the numbers on what will happen if we do nothing and the numbers on what will happen if we do something. Magnificent difference.

Feedback:

Group D: Very well. I can’t exactly remember what it was, it was one slide in particular special.   
  
Ralf: Like the presentation, a lot of factual info, I like the colors, could be a difficulty with colorblind, but the poster really catch your eyes, spacious, a strong title, attractive.  
A lot of messages, too much messages, but maybe minimize the number of messages. He liked buy local buy less.  
  
Monique: Glad with what we did, we practiced a lot, very fluid, investigated really a lot and that is good, you care about this, you really are hooked to the question, you done a great job with the poster, every topic answered the three questions, really great.