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| Macintosh HD:Applications:MAMP:htdocs:estudio:img:icon_engage_70px.png | Global Goals UNIT ONE - Intro & Demography - Challenge Brief |

***#GlobalGoals***[*End Poverty.Fight Inequality.Tackle
Climate Change*](http://cdn.worldslargestlesson.globalgoals.org/2016/08/Moving-Goals.gif)

Over the next several weeks, we
will be following the advice **Mahatma Gandhi** gave :
"*Be the Change You Want to See in the World.*"  We
will begin researching ways we can join a collaborative,
international project to support the **United
Nations'** Global Goals for **Sustainable
Development**. The *#GlobalGoals* project is made up
of 17 different agendas to achieve the goals of : ending extreme
poverty , fighting inequalities and tackling climate
change.

So, where do we start? We start
by asking ourselves:

**What are the biggest
problems we face worldwide?**

Once we identify these
"problems", we will work toward finding ways to bring positive
change by aswering:

**How de we as young people
in El Paso, Texas, use our ingenuity, creativity and
resourcefullness to create solutions to some of the world's
problems?**

We will begin moving toward what
problem your group will bring resolution to starting on October
13th.  Your group will need to accomplish the following
tasks prior to beginning your #GlobalGoals projects:

1) Brainstorm and identify
global, international, regional and even local problems. Relate
each of your "problems" to a #GlobalGoal
agenda.  Determine which of the 17 goals you will
concentrate on.

2) Define and discuss what
**sustainable development** and
**demography** is and how human populations, since the
18th century, have proliferated.

3) We will identify the five
stages of the **demographic transition model**. Your
group will compare societies in which you must identify demographic
data. (**Population Pyramids**)

4) Demonstrate understanding as
to how and why societies proceed through a sequence of demographic
development. (Hans Rosling Videos) We will define and identify the
significance of index such as **replacement rate**,
**fertility rate**, and **child/infant mortailty
rate**.

5) Look at the Syrian
**refugee** crisis has a case study of how forced
migration effects demographics.