# Sustainable Development in Action

### Section 1

| Instructor        | Kazuo Fukuda                              |
|-------------------|---|
| Office/Building   | 3321 (Center for International Education) |
| Office Hours      | By Appointment                            |
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### [Course Outline / Description]

In recent years, sustainable development has gained currency as the core concept of development in the worlds of scholars, practitioners, political leaders, the media, and the general public alike. Gone are the days of states pursuing their socioeconomic developments at the expense of the environment, the climate, the energy, and the people. Also gone are the days of the international community acquiescing to such modes of socioeconomic growth. In the era filled with grave concerns such as global pandemics, climate change, financial crisis, and persistent obstacles to realize full human development, "sustainable" is the new buzzword here to establish resilient and responsive environment, infrastructure, and mechanism at local, national, regional, and international levels so as to address such global challenges holistically and systematically.

The international community has repeatedly stressed the urgent need to act now. Notably, the United Nations reiterated the need for a sense of urgency to tackle global issues in its 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2020: "we are not here to celebrate. We are here to take action. Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter, we are here to ensure the future we want and the United Nations we need." In 2021, Secretary-General António Guterres echoed this sentiment: "the choices we make, or fail to make, today could result in further breakdown, or a breakthrough to a greener, better, safer future. The choice is ours to make; but we will not have this chance again."

Against this background, this course takes a policy- and action-oriented approach in its curriculum and challenges students to (1) critically think how the world can ensure "the future we want" and (2) think outside the box to attain that ultimate goal. Accordingly, after familiarizing ourselves with the concept of sustainable development and the essence of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the first few weeks, we will delve into how countries have dealt with select SDGs, identify related challenges and issues, and propose the way forward for cementing sustainable development in those countries. Incorporating experiential learning into the curriculum, we will also develop and actually implement activities that will contribute to sustainable development (albeit on a rather small scale).

Key research questions anchoring this course include (but are certainly not limited to): What is sustainable development? How can the world (including us) ensure "the future we want"? What types of strategies, policies, and actions do countries have to introduce and implement on the ground? What can we do to provide necessary support for countries taking steps closer towards sustainable development? What can we do to contribute to achieving SDGs in 2030?

# 2023 Fall Semester Section 2

### [Course Objectives/Goals/Learning Outcomes]

This course is designed to help students attain the following learning outcomes:

- 1. Understand the essence of sustainable development and SDGs
- 2. Understand and formulate SMART strategies and policies to attain SDGs
- 3. Understand and identify SDGs-related challenges and issues in general and in developing countries
- 4. Critically think and analyze how to address global concerns and challenges at different levels
- 5. Understand challenges and issues with policy implementation through experiential learning
- 6. Link theoretical and empirical studies on sustainable development so as to apply analytical tools to countries of students' interests
- 7. Sharpen analytical, presentation, and writing skills on sustainable development

### Section 3

### [Textbooks/Reading Materials]

Readings will be assigned for each week. Students are required to keep up with a full schedule of readings. Reading assignments will be the basis for informed classroom discussions. Students are thus expected to answer questions about the readings when called upon to do so in class. Failure to demonstrate the understanding of readings could affect students' participation grade.

[Class Schedule/Class Environment, Literature and Materials]

#### NOTE 1: A more detailed syllabus will be shared with students later.

NOTE 2: In each session, we will start with small presentations on sustainable development-related news by students.

| Lesson | Topics                              | Readings  |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1      | Course Introduction                 | <ul> <li>Please make sure to read the detailed syllabus carefully before the class!</li> <li>Slobodan Perdan (2004), Introduction to Sustainable Development</li> <li>Philip Vaughter (2016). Climate Change Education: From Critical Thinking to Critical Action.</li> </ul>   |
| 2      | What Is Sustainable<br>Development? | Vision (OPTIONAL READING)  Gro Harlem Brundtland. Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development: Our Common Future (1987).  Overview  Kates, Parris, and Leiserowitz (2005), What Is Sustainable Development? Goals, Indicators, Values, and Practice.  Concept and Definition  Susan Baker (2006), Sustainable Development (Ch. 2: The Concept of Sustainable Development)  Additional Readings  Theory  Armin Grunwald (2014), What Kind of Theory Do We Need for Sustainable Development – and |

| 2020 Fan C | Semester   | How Much of It?  |
|------------|--|--|
| 3          | What Are Sustainable                                       | Vision   |
|            | Development Goals?   | - United Nations (2021), <u>The Future We Want</u>   |
|            | *  | History and Overview   |
|            |  | - Eric A. Friedman and Lawrence O. Gostin<br>(2016), The United Nations Sustainable                              |
|            |  | Development Goals: Achieving the Vision of   |
|            |  | Global Health with Justice   |
|            |  | - Additional Readings<br>State of Affairs  |
|            |  | - Browse through <u>SDG Tracker</u> to see where we  |
|            |  | stand with each goal   |
|            |  | - United Nations (2022), <u>The Sustainable</u> Development Goals Report 2022                                    |
|            |  | - Additional Readings  |
| 4          | Challenges and State of                                    | How Big Is Your Environmental/Ecological Footprint?  |
|            | Affairs  | <ul> <li>Using this website, find out how many planets<br/>we would need if everybody lives like you!</li> </ul> |
|            |  | Overview   |
|            |  | - Jennifer A. Elliott (2012), An Introduction to   |
|            |  | Sustainable Development (Ch. 2: The Global Challenges of Sustainable Development)                                |
|            |  | Politics, Law, and Measurement   |
|            |  | - Leslie Paul Thiele (2016), Sustainability (Ch. 5:  |
|            |  | The Political and Legal Challenge) Measuring SDGs  |
|            |  | - Browse through SDG indicators to see how we  |
|            |  | measure SDGs   |
| 5          | Action Plan  | Action Plan  |
|            |  | - Margaret Robertson (2017). Sustainability  |
|            |  | Principles and Practice (Ch. 5: Climate).  |
|            |  | - PennState Extension (2023). The Sevens Steps of Action Planning.   |
|            |  | of Action Framming.  |
|            |  | SMART Goals  |
|            |  | - University of California (2016-2017). SMART  |
| 0          | D I D IM   | Goals: A How to Guide.   |
| 6          | Results-Based Management                                   | Results-Based Management   |
|            |  | - United Nations Development Group (2011).   |
|            |  | Results-Based Management Handbook.   |
|            |  | <ul> <li>United Nations Development Programme<br/>(2009). Handbook on Planning, Monitoring, and</li> </ul>       |
|            |  | Evaluating for Development Results.  |
|            | CDC 0 In 1 I   | - Additional Readings  |
| 7          | SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure (Focusing | - Laura Diaz Anadon et al (2015), Making<br>Technological Innovation Work for Sustainable                        |
|            | on Innovation)   | Development  |
| 0          | ·  | - Additional Readings  |
| 8          | SDG 9 – Innovation in Group<br>Project and Introduction of | - No Assigned Readings   |
|            | Designated Countries                                       | - Assignment: Develop Innovative Activities for  |
|            | 2003114004 0041141100                                      | Designated Countries   |
| 9          | SDG 1 – No Poverty   | - SDG Tracker for Goal No. 1 (Browse through it  |
|            |  | to understand the big picture  |
|            | Poverty in General   | - Paul Collier (2007), The Bottom Billion: Why<br>the Poorest Countries Are Failing and What                     |
|            |  | Can Be Done About It   |
|            |  | - Barry B. Hughes et al (2021), Reducing Global  |
|            |  | Poverty: Patterns of Potential Human Progress  |
| 10         | SDG 1 – Poverty Reduction in                               | Vol. 1 (Introduction)  Think About Lessons Learned from These Projects (e.g.,                                    |
|            | Action   | Successes, Failures, Challenges, Issues, Proposals for   |
|            |  | the Way Forward)   |

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|             |   | <ul> <li>Lao PDR         <ul> <li>UNDP (2020): Enhancing Social and Economic Opportunities for Youth.</li> </ul> </li> <li>South Sudan         <ul> <li>WB (2007): South Sudan Privat Sector Development.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ghana         <ul> <li>Innovations for Poverty Action (2022): Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for the Poor</li> </ul> </li> <li>Additional Readings</li> </ul>   |
| 11          | SDG 1 – No Poverty  | - No Assigned Readings   |
|             | Presenting Select Projects by<br>International Community                          | - Assignment  O Pick 2 Past and/or Active Projects in Your Designated Country  Present Your Findings and Reflection (i.e., Identify Useful Lessons Learned from the Projects, Challenges and Issues Facing the Projects and/or the Country as a Whole, and Proposals for (Preferably Innovative) Activities That You Find Would Be Effective in That Country)  Include Discussion Questions That You Would Like to Ask the Class   |
| 12          | SDG 1 – No Poverty  | - No Assigned Readings   |
|             | Developing Poverty Reduction<br>Activities in Designated<br>Countries             | - Assignment  O Review What We Discussed in Week 3 and the Projects That You Presented on Week 6 Day 1  O Develop Proposals for Some Activities That You Find Would Be Effective in Your Designated Country  O Some Activities Must Be Innovative (i.e., Shifting Away from Conventional Activities)  O Present Your Proposals to the Class  Include Discussion Questions That You Would Like to Ask the Class   |
| 13          | SDG 5 – Gender Equality<br>Gender Equality in General<br>and in Asia              | <ul> <li>SDG Tacker for Goal No. 5 (Browse through it to understand the big picture as well as the status of gender in Asia)</li> <li>Seema Jayachandran (2015), The Roots of Gender Inequality in Developing Countries.</li> </ul>  |
|             |   | <ul> <li>Asian Development Bank (2015), Women in the Workforce: An Unmet Potential in Asia and the Pacific</li> <li>Additional Readings</li> </ul>   |
| 14          | SDG 5 – Gender Equality  Group Exercise – How Can We Reduce Gender Gaps in Japan? | Discouraging Statistics  - 116th out of 146 Countries by WEF's 2022 Global Gender Gap Report (See P. 10)  - 104th out of 190 Countries by World Bank's Report on Women, Business and the Law 2023 (See P. 4)  Overview  - Gill Steel (2019), Introduction: Changing Women's and Men's Lives in Japan  Politics  - Yuki Tsuji (2019), Women and the Liberal Democratic Party in Transition  Civil Services  - Kamata, An, and Gao, Japan: A Laggard in Gender Equality in Public Administration |

| <u> </u> | Semester                     |  |
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|          |                              | among OECD Countries   |
|          |                              | Society  - Melanie Belarmino and Melinda R. Roberts (2019), Japanese Gender Role Expectations and Attitudes: A Qualitative Analysis of Gender Inequality  Employment  - Kumiko Nemoto (2016), Too Few Women at the Top: The Persistence of Inequality in Japan (Ch. 1: Sex Segregation in Japanese Business) |
|          |                              | Group Presentations The primary objective of this group exercise is to help students understand and critically analyze the persistent issue of gender inequality in Japan and brainstorm policy reforms to address related challenges and issues.  |
|          |                              | - See the detailed syllabus for more details.  |
| 15       | Mid-Term Presentations for   | - No Assigned Readings   |
|          | Group Projects               | A  |
|          |                              | Assignment - Present Your Findings and Reflection on Your Group Project Thus Far with the Following Questions in Mind:  O How Did Your Group Decide to Focus   |
|          |                              | on Your SDG?   |
|          |                              | o How Did Your Group Decide on the Scope of Your Intervention?   |
|          |                              | o What Are Your Main Lessons Learned on Identifying Project Goals, Indicators, and Activities?   |
|          |                              | o Any Lessons Learned Yet from   |
| 16       | Mid-Term Adjustments (Peer   | Implementing Activities? - No Assigned Readings  |
| 10       | Review)                      | No Assigned Readings   |
| 17       | SDG 4 – Quality Education    | SDG Tacker for Goal No. 4 (Browse through it   |
|          | Quality Education in General | to understand the big picture)  Kremer, Branne, and Glennerster (2013), The Challenge of Education and Learning in the Developing World  |
|          |                              | Peter F. Orazem and Elizabeth M. King (2007),  |
|          |                              | Schooling in Developing Countries: The Roles of  |
|          |                              | Supply, Demand and Government Policy - Additional Readings   |
| 18       | SDG 4 – Quality Education    | Think About Lessons Learned from These Projects (e.g.,   |
|          |                              | Successes, Failures, Challenges, Issues, Proposals for   |
|          | Quality Education in Action  | the Way Forward)   |
|          |                              | - Access to Education  |
|          |                              | <ul> <li>Rwanda: Making Strides in Equity and<br/>Inclusion.</li> </ul>  |
|          |                              | Inclusion Inclusive Education  |
|          |                              | o Mongolia: Making Education More  |
|          |                              | Inclusive in Mongolia.   |
|          |                              | - Gender and Education<br>o Mauritania: Distance Shouldn't Stand   |
|          |                              | Between Girls and Their Education.   |
|          |                              | - Non-Formal Education   |
|          |                              | o Chad: Boosting Literacy and Practical<br>Skills Through Non-Formal   |
|          |                              | Education.   |
|          |                              | - Quality Education through Competency-Based<br>Education Curriculum   |
|          |                              | o Tajikistan: Better Teaching Methods  |
|          |                              | Equip Children for the Future.   |

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|                     |   | - Digital Innovation in Education  o India: DIKSHA – Learnings from India Experience. 2021.   |
| 19                  | SDG 4 – Quality Education   | - No Assigned Readings  |
|                     | Developing Quality Education<br>Activities in Designated<br>Countries                                     | Assignment - Develop Proposals for Some SMART Activities That You Find Would Be Effective in Your Designated Country - Some Activities Must Be Innovative (i.e., Shifting Away from Conventional Activities) - Present Your Proposals to the Class - Include Discussion Questions That You Would Like to Ask the Class  |
| 20                  | SDG 16 – Peace, Justice, and<br>Strong Institutions  Peace, Justice and Strong<br>Institutions in General | Overview  - SDG Tracker for Goal No. 16 (Browse through it to understand the big picture)  - World Justice Project Rule of Law Index (Browse through it to understand the big picture of the rule of law in the world today)  Equal Access to Justice   |
|                     |   | <ul> <li>Vapnek, Boaz, and Turku (2016), Improving Access to Justice in Developing and Post-Conflict Countries: Practical Examples from the Field</li> <li>Independent Judiciary</li> <li>Tom Ginsburg (2003), Judicial Review in New Democracies: Constitutional Courts in Asian Cases</li> </ul>  |
|                     |   | National Human Rights Institutions  - Paris Principles - Accreditation Status as of April 2023 - Croina Lacatus and Valentina Carraro (2023), National Human Rights Institutions: Independent Actors in Global Human Rights Governance?  Legal Pluralism - Tilmann J. Röder (2012), Informal Justice  |
| 21                  | SDG 16 – Peace, Justice, and<br>Strong Institutions in Action   | Systems: Challenges and Perspectives  Think About Lessons Learned from These Projects (e.g., Successes, Failures, Challenges, Issues, Proposals for the Way Forward)  |
|                     |   | Equal Access to Justice  - UNDP (2022): Access to Justice.  - Additional Readings Independent Judiciary  - UNDP (2019): Judicial Excellence to Ensure Justice for All – The Judicial Integrity Network in ASEAN.  National Human Rights Institutions  - Australian Human Rights Commission (2018): Effects of Family and Domestic Violence on Children and Young People.  Legal Pluralism  - Noah Coburn and John Dempsey (2010), Informal Dispute Resolution in Afghanistan. |
| 22                  | SDG 16 – Peace, Justice, and<br>Strong Institutions   | - No Assigned Readings  Assignment  Parious the Projects That We Covered on Lesson  |
|                     | Developing Activities on<br>Peace, Justice, and Strong<br>Institutions in Designated<br>Countries         | <ul> <li>Review the Projects That We Covered on Lesson 21</li> <li>Develop Proposals for Some SMART Activities That You Find Would Be Effective in Your Designated Country</li> <li>Some Activities Must Be Innovative (i.e.,</li> </ul>  |

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|             |                             | Shifting Away from Conventional Activities)   |
|             |                             | <ul><li>Present Your Proposals to the Class</li><li>Include Discussion Questions That You Would</li></ul> |
|             |                             | Like to Ask the Class   |
| 23          | SDG 2 – No Hunger           | - <u>SDG Tracker for Goal No. 2</u> (Browse through it  |
|             | C C                         | to understand the big picture)  |
|             | Hunger in General           | Jenny Eaton Dyer and Cathleen Falsani, eds<br>(2019), The End of Hunger: Renewed Hope for                 |
|             |                             | Feeding the World (Read Chs. 2, 20-22, and 28)  |
|             |                             | - Frances Moore Lappé and Joseph Collins  |
|             |                             | (2015), World Hunger: 10 Myths (Skim through  |
|             |                             | all 10 myths) - Additional Readings   |
| 24          | SDG 2 – No Hunger           | Think About Lessons Learned from These Projects (e.g.,  |
|             | 22 3 2 Tro Hanger           | Successes, Failures, Challenges, Issues, Proposals for  |
|             | Hunger in Action in         | the Way Forward)  |
|             | Designated Countries        | Global Level  |
|             |                             | - WFP: ShareTheMeal; SMP Plus (Read Also  |
|             |                             | SMP Plus in the Dominican Republic); H2Grow   |
|             |                             | (Watch Also about a Model Hydroponics School<br>Garden in Zambia); The HungerMap LIVE                     |
|             |                             | (Also Browse through the Actual HungerMap)  |
|             |                             | National Level  |
|             |                             | - WFP (2018): 10 Innovations Changing How the   |
| 05          | CDC 19 Climate Astin        | U.N. Delivers Food.  - SDG Tracker for Goal No. 13 (Browse through  |
| 25          | SDG 13 – Climate Action     | it to understand the big picture)   |
|             | Climate Action in General   | - Margaret Robertson (2017), Sustainability   |
|             | Cimate rection in General   | Principles and Practice (Ch. 5: Climate)  |
| 26          | SDG 13 – Climate Action     | - Additional Readings Think About Lessons Learned from These Projects (e.g.,                              |
| 20          | SDG 15 – Climate Action     | Successes, Failures, Challenges, Issues, Proposals for  |
|             | Climate Action in Action in | the Way Forward)  |
|             | Designated Countries        | Global Environmental Facility (GEF)   |
|             |                             | - Background Info on GEF  |
|             |                             | - China: Energy Transition Towards Carbon   |
|             |                             | Neutrality Project (Read the Concept Project  |
|             |                             | Information Document) - Fiji: Community-Based Integrated Natural  |
|             |                             | Resource Management Project (Read ONLY the  |
|             |                             | "1.3 The GEF Alternative" Section in the  |
|             |                             | Project Document)   |
|             |                             | 2021 UN Global Climate Action Awards - France: Carbon Neutral by 2050 for a Fair,                         |
|             |                             | Inclusive and Resilient Transition  |
|             |                             | - Microsoft: Carbon Negative Goal   |
|             |                             | - Denmark: An Island Community Pointing to the Future   |
| 27          | Group Project Presentations | No Assigned Readings  |
| 28          | Group Project Presentations | No Assigned Readings  |
| 29          | Where Do We Go from Here?   | - Stephen A. Roosa (2007), Sustainable  |
|             | (or Group Final Paper       | Development Handbook (Ch. 12: What the  |
|             | Presentations)              | Future Holds: Creating a Sustainable World) - Dillard, Dujon, and King (2008), Reflection and             |
|             |                             | Directions for the Future   |
|             |                             | - Jan Servaes (2017), Conclusion: Are the SDGs  |
|             |                             | "Sustainable"?  |
| 30          | Wrap-up and Final Exam      | - Additional Readings No Assigned Readings (But Please Make Sure to Review                                |
| 30          | Preparation                 | All Areas Covered in the Semester and Bring Any   |
|             | 1 Toparation                | Questions That You May Have)  |

Section 4

## [Learning Assessments/Grading Rubric]

- Participation: 30%
  - o Posting Reflections and Discussion Questions 15%
  - Active Participation in the Classroom 15%
- 2 Small Presentations on Sustainable Development-Related News: 5%
- Group Project: 50%
  - o Activity Proposal 5%
  - Action Plan/Results Framework 10%
  - o Mid-Term Presentation − 5%
  - o Group Paper 20% (Draft 2.5%; Complete Draft 5%; Final Paper 12.5%)
  - o Final Presentation 10%
- Final Exam: 15%

NOTE: The instructor reserves the right to modify/update the grading criteria and scale during the semester.

## Section 5

### [Additional Information]

### **Syllabus**

To the extent possible, we will proceed with our class in accordance with the course schedule stated above. Should the needs occur, however, the instructor reserves the right to modify the course syllabus during the semester (including the grading criteria and scale). In such cases, the instructor will strive to inform students of any changes well in advance.

#### **Academic Integrity**

You are expected to adhere to the standards upheld by Kansai Gaidai University. Violations of academic integrity include cheating, fabrication, plagiarism, interference, violation of course rules, and facilitating academic dishonesty. When you submit an assignment with your name on it, you indicate that the work contained therein is yours, unless otherwise cited or referenced. Any ideas or materials taken from another source for either written or oral use must be fully acknowledged. If you are unsure about the expectations for completing an assignment or taking a test or exam, be sure to seek clarification from the instructor in advance.

### **Participation**

Students are expected to come to class having completed all the required readings for that day and be ready to discuss and ask questions about them. As indicated in the grade percentage, this class takes students' active participation seriously. Keep in mind that quality (not necessarily quantity) and consistency of class participation is the key.

Given this context, students are expected to post (1) reflections and (2) questions for class discussion on Blackboard, based on the readings of each session. Please bear in mind that this is half of the participation grade (15%). The main objective of this activity is not only to make sure that students keep up with the assigned readings but also to create a forum where they can exchange comments, thoughts, and questions with each other AND ensure lively debates in the classroom. As such, please post them prior to each session (at least a day before each session). Both reflections and discussion questions do NOT need to be extensive; short responses will suffice for this purpose. If you so prefer, you can simply list down your thoughts and questions.

# Positive Learning Environment

As your instructor, one of my primary responsibilities in our classroom is to create a positive learning environment for all. I take this responsibility very seriously and highly encourage all students to actively take part in class debates. In fact, I have prepared sample class debate questions in the detailed syllabus. As such, any act of discrimination or harassment based on race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, religious affiliation, sexual orientation, or disability will not be tolerated in this course. Let's show utmost respect for each other and create a positive learning environment together.