

Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Human rights mean:

- a) the basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person in the world, from birth until death
- b) possibility to travel around the world without restrictions
- c) to do what I want



Good Jobs and Economic Growth

Do you know how many people live below the poverty line?

- a) nearly 2.2 billion people live below the poverty line
- b) nearly 8 billion people live below the poverty line
- c) nearly 0,5 billion people live below the poverty line



Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

How many people in developing countries do not have access to constant electricity?

- a) 5.5 billion people
- b) **2.6 billion people**
- c) 0,5 billion people
- d) 6 billion people



Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Basic human rights are based on:

- a) understanding on civil rights
- b) shared common goods
- c) **shared values like dignity, fairness, equality, respect and independence**



Good Jobs and Economic Growth

What does it mean to protect labour rights?

- a) health and safety at work: general rights and obligations, workplaces, work equipment, specific risks and vulnerable workers
- b) equal opportunities for women and men: equal treatment at work, pregnancy, maternity leave, parental leave
- c) protection against discrimination based on sex, race, religion, age, disability and sexual orientation
- d) **all mentioned above**



Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

How many people do not have access to the Internet yet?

- a) More than 1 billion people
- b) More than 2 billion people
- c) **More than 4 billion people**



Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

How do we understand the peace concept?

- a) as a societal friendship and harmony in the absence of hostility and violence faith or sexual orientation
- b) a lack of conflict (such as war) and freedom from fear of violence between individuals or groups
- c) peacemaking and diplomacy to establish a certain type of behavioral restraint that has resulted in the establishment of regional peace or economic growth through various forms of agreements or peace treaties
- d) **all mentioned above**



Good Jobs and Economic Growth

What does it mean to have inclusive and sustainable economic growth around the world achieving full employment, decent and productive work for all as well as equal pay?

- a) ending forced labour and child labour and address informal work, to which women and children are the most exposed
- b) supporting investment, entrepreneurship, and innovation to boost job creation
- c) **all mentioned above**



Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

What does industry innovation and infrastructure mean (UN definition)?

- a) Develop a new innovative roads and schools
- b) Develop a new industry
- c) **Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.**



Clean Water and Sanitation

How many people will not have access to safe water by 2025?

- _____
- a) 2 billion people
 - b) 4,5 billion people
 - c) 5 billion people



Clean Water and Sanitation

How many hours women and girls spend each day collecting water?

- _____
- a) 50 million hours
 - b) 100 million hours
 - c) 200 million hours



Gender Equality

What country was the last that allowed women to vote?

- _____
- a) Azerbaijan
 - b) Iran
 - c) Iraq
 - d) Nicaragua
 - e) Saudi Arabia



Clean Water and Sanitation

How many people live without a safe toilet?

- _____
- a) 2 billion people
 - b) 4,5 billion people
 - c) 5 billion people



Gender Equality

What was the first European nation to give women the right to vote?

- _____
- a) Denmark
 - b) Finland
 - c) Germany
 - d) Norway
 - e) Sweden



Gender Equality

Mark countries which have the vote right neither for men, nor for women

- _____
- a) Brunei
 - b) Eritrea
 - c) Ethiopia
 - d) Togo



Clean Water and Sanitation

How many people worldwide lack basic hand-washing facilities at home?

- _____
- a) 1 billion people
 - b) 2 billion people
 - c) 3 billion people



Gender Equality

What was the last country in Europe to grant women the vote right?

- _____
- a) Albania
 - b) Liechtenstein
 - c) Montenegro
 - d) Switzerland



No Poverty

Which of the following approaches is currently considered as the least efficient to help escape the "poverty trap"?:

- _____
- a) "big push" - macro policies like the enlargement of micro-finance in low-income countries
 - b) encouraging migration of individuals to a high productivity country
 - c) implementing household-level short-term interventions that have lasting effects
 - d) conditional cash assistance program for poor households



No Poverty

Do you know how many people in the world still live in "extreme poverty" today?

- _____
- a) Approx. two-thirds of the world population
 - b) every tenth person - more than 700 million people**
 - c) 36% of the world population
 - d) none - extreme poverty was eradicated in 2020

No Poverty

Which of the following is not considered as a cause of poverty:

- _____
- a) climate change
 - b) hunger & malnutrition
 - c) corruption & bribery
 - d) war & conflict

Clean Energy

What is the richest renewable energy source in Sub-Sahara?

- _____
- a) Hydropower
 - b) Wind
 - c) Solid biomass**
 - d) Oil

No Poverty

How many poor children die annually due to preventable diseases?

- _____
- a) 2 000
 - b) 20 000
 - c) 200 000
 - d) 2 000 000**

Clean Energy

How many people globally still don't have access to electricity?

- _____
- a) 940 000
 - b) 9 400 000
 - c) 94 000 000
 - d) 940 000 000**

Clean Energy

The share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption in the world is currently approximately:

- _____
- a) 50%
 - b) 30%
 - c) 18%**
 - d) 10%

No Poverty

As manifestations of poverty, we consider:

- _____
- a) lack of income and resources to ensure a sustainable livelihood
 - b) hunger and malnutrition,
 - c) limited access to education and other basic services,
 - d) social discrimination and social exclusion, as well as the lack of participation in decision-making

Clean Energy

How many people do not have access to clean fuels for cooking?

- _____
- a) 3 billion
 - b) 1 billion
 - c) 500 million
 - d) 100 million

Zero Hunger

How can individuals contribute to eradicating world hunger and all forms of malnutrition?

- _____
- a) Buy local and in-season food or try to grow some own food.
 - b) Buy "Funny Fruit"
 - c) Consume less meat or become vegetarian for one day a week.
 - d) Support food banks - any donation, big or small, can make a difference!

Zero Hunger

How much globally produced food is wasted per year?

- a) 1/20
- b) 1/10
- c) 1/5
- d) 1/3

Sustainable Cities and Communities

Circular Economy means:

- a) regenerates with time
- b) follows four seasons
- c) is profit-based

Sustainable Cities and Communities

Take care of yourself and environment:

- a) use physical training and meditation apps
- b) plant trees and flowers in your neighbourhood
- c) balance relaxing and communication time with friends

Zero Hunger

What do you think, how many people still go to bed on an empty stomach each night?

- a) 240 million
- b) 520 million
- c) 690 million
- d) 1 billion

Sustainable Cities and Communities

Follow thematic influencers and bloggers:

- a) subscribe to 'green' newsletters
- b) follow Green European Foundation or other sources
- c) be inspiration for others

Sustainable Cities and Communities

Adopt reuse, recycle, repair concept:

- a) re-sell or swap your clothes
- b) read digital books or borrow from a library online
- c) avoid using disposable plastic

Zero Hunger

True or false?

Cutting the food waste is actually the number one way scientists and researchers say we can fight climate change

Sustainable Cities and Communities

Take a proactive position:

- a) join green events in your community
- b) suggest your own initiatives
- c) start your own mini-garden

Responsible Consumption and Production

How to apply Zero Waste?

- a) not to throw anything
- b) reuse, recycle, repair
- c) consume less

Responsible Consumption and Production

What to start with?

- a) re-use your furniture
- b) compost your organic waste
- c) try being vegetarian at least once per week.



Responsible Consumption and Production

Usage of local products:

- a) buy groceries from local farmers
- b) buy seasonal, not imported products
- c) use your own cotton bag for shopping



Reduced Inequalities

Which statement is correct?

- a) in high-income countries 1 in 5 children lives in poverty
- b) in high-income countries 2 in 5 children live in poverty
- c) in high-income countries 3 in 5 children live in poverty



Responsible Consumption and Production

How to be a climate responsible parent?

- a) buy or exchange second-hand baby clothes and items
- b) use washable dippers
- c) rent baby pram, cradle and car seats



Responsible Consumption and Production

Use re-use and re-fill products:

- a) replace all plastic bags by silicon ones
- b) refill your soap, shampoo and cream bottles
- c) buy products from sustainable harvest



Reduced Inequalities

Which statement is correct?

- a) out of 105 countries 25% had policies on migration rights
- b) out of 105 countries 47% had policies on migration rights
- c) out of 105 countries 54% had policies on migration rights



Responsible Consumption and Production

Start with baby steps:

- a) give others experience/service, not objects as gifts
- b) change to energy saving light bulbs
- c) use cotton coffee filters or a press instead of disposable bleached ones



Reduced Inequalities

Which statement is correct?

- a) the 55 richest people in the world own the same amount as the 3,5 billion poorest people
- b) the 85 richest people in the world own the same amount as the 3,5 billion poorest people
- c) the 155 richest people in the world own the same amount as the 3,5 billion poorest people
- d) the 200 richest people in the world own the same amount as the 3,5 billion poorest people



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

A healthy eating plate consists of:

- 1/2 of fruits and vegetables
- 1/3 of the meat
- 1/4 of whole grains
- 1/4 of proteins (fish, poultry, beans, and nuts)



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Which of the following factors characterise a healthy lifestyle:

- a) sufficient amount of sleep
- b) balanced work and rest
- c) regular physical activities
- d) balanced healthy diet and amount of water;
- e) renunciation of harmful habits



Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Which of the following barriers to lifelong learning are in your area?

- a) Lack of motivation
- b) Health and family problems
- c) Lack of time
- d) Disability
- e) Financial problems
- f) Distance/no good connection



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development

The global partnership is based on common values such as:

- a) human rights
- b) good governance and the rule of law
- c) support for democratic institutions
- d) non-discrimination
- e) gender equality



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Which healthy eating habits do you follow:

- a) a balanced diet
- b) mainly use products of plant origin
- c) eat a variety of vegetables and fruits
- e) select foods that are low in sugar
- g) choose a low-salt diet



Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

What are not the key competences for lifelong learning?

- a) Languages competence
- b) Professional competence
- c) Mathematical and science competence
- d) Digital competence
- e) Personal, social and learning competence



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development

Which organisation would you like to be a member of and why?

- a) The World Wide Fund for Nature
- b) The Red Cross
- c) a local organisation that stands for food waste reduction
- d) I want to set up a new organisation



Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

What is lifelong learning?

- a) learning that takes place outside a formal institution
- b) self-taught
- c) mostly informal
- d) informal, non-formal and formal education
- e) school, universities or corporate training



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development

What is the role of NGOs in society?

- a) is a bridge between public administration and society
- b) perform a variety of service and humanitarian functions
- c) bring citizen concerns to Governments
- d) advocate NGOs members interests
- e) encourage citizens participation in decision making
- f) addresses the concerns of citizens and communities

