## **Answer Key: Sustainable Development Goals and Sports**

## Part 1: Understanding the SDGs

- 1. The **United Nations** created 17 goals called **SDGs** that all 193 member states committed to in 2015.
- 2. SDG 1 aims to end **poverty** in all its forms everywhere.
- 3. SDG 3 focuses on ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all ages.
- 4. SDG 5 aims to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
- 5. SDG 13 calls for urgent action to combat **climate change** and its impacts.
- 6. Since 2015, countries have committed to mobilizing efforts to end poverty, fight inequality, and tackle climate change while ensuring that **no one** is left behind.

## Part 2: The 7 Sustainable Pillars of Sport

- 7. The GSSport24 initiative is based around 7 sustainable **pillars** of sport.
- 8. The first pillar, **partnership**, relates directly to the 17th SDG and focuses on working together.
- 9. The **participation** pillar relates to SDG 3 by encouraging people to participate in physical activity to improve physical and mental health.
- 10. The People pillar focuses on **social** aspects and connects to SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 10.
- 11. The Planet pillar addresses **environmental** concerns and connects to SDGs 13, 14, and 15.
- 12. The Power pillar relates to **governance** and connects to SDG 16 on peace, justice, and strong institutions.
- 13. The Profile pillar relates to **media** coverage and can use its global reach to promote sustainability.
- 14. The Prosperity pillar focuses on **economic growth** aspects and connects to SDGs 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12.

## **Part 3: Sports and SDG Contributions**

- 15. Sports contribute to SDG 3 by improving physical and mental **health** and reducing the risk of depression and anxiety.
- 16. Programs like "Universe Women" aim to increase female **participation** in all areas of sport, supporting SDG 5.
- 17. Sports can help fight **climate change** by reducing carbon emissions and plastic waste.
- 18. Major sporting events like the Olympics can attract **tourism** and generate significant income for host communities.
- 19. Investment in sports **infrastructure** can boost local and regional economic development.

20. Sports have the power to bring people together and inspire people in a way that many other sectors cannot, using their global voice to help drive a more sustainable future for sport and the planet.