

SDG ART COMPETITION 2024

“Making the world a fairer place.”

- **The world is not an equal place.**
- **Some people are very poor, some are extremely wealthy.**
- **Some people are able to go to school, some people cannot read or write.**
- **Some people have food and clean water, some do not.**
- **Some people have help to keep them healthy, others have to do without.**

Not everyone enjoys the same kind of life. How would you feel if you were not one of the lucky ones? This competition, based on the UN Sustainable Development Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities, asks you to think about how we can make the world a fairer place for everyone, no matter where they live.

Who can enter?

The competition is open to anyone of school age on the Isle of Man.

What do I need to do?

Design a poster, no larger than A3 in size, calling for action for a fairer world.

There are three classes of entry: Up to Year 6 / Year 7 to Year 9/ Year 10 to Year 13

The winner of each class will receive a prize of creative vouchers to the value of £35. There will also be prizes of £15 in creative vouchers for the two runners up in each class.

Judging:

Entries will be judged by a panel including One World Centre Committee members and a representative from the Isle of Man Arts Council using the following criteria:

- Creative expression
- Understanding of, and relevance to, the theme
- Impact

Closing date: The competition closing date is **Friday 19th July 2024**. Please see our SDG Art Competition Entry Form and Terms and Conditions for more details on how to enter. We hope to exhibit entries at an event in the autumn. We may also use entries for later exhibitions and online. More details plus the Entry Form and Terms and Conditions at oneworldcentreiom.org/sdgart2024

Information and Useful Notes

Some things to think about:

- In a report in 2020, Oxfam calculated that the world's richest 1% have more than twice as much wealth as 6.9 billion people combined.
- If everyone were to sit on their wealth piled up in US\$100 notes, most of humanity would be sitting on the floor. A middle-class person in a rich country would be sitting at the height of a chair. The world's two richest men would be sitting in outer space.
- Some 660 million people around the world today live in extreme poverty, meaning they live on less than £1.75 per day. More than 3.6 BILLION people live on less than £5.50 per day. (*World Bank*)
- Half of all the people living in extreme poverty are in five countries: Nigeria, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, India and Bangladesh. (*World Bank*)
- People in Hong Kong can expect to live more than 30 years longer than those in Chad on average. (Life expectancy Hong Kong is nearly 86 years, in Chad it is not quite 54 years.) (*Worldometer*)
- Over 700 million people (nearly 1 in 10) still do not have access to safe drinking water and 1.5 billion (1 in five) people don't have a decent toilet of their own. (*UN 2022*)
- Worldwide, women only make 77p for every £1 earned by men. (*UN Women*)
- Around 1.3 billion people around the world have a significant disability. Many people with a disability struggle with healthcare, access to transport and getting a job. (*WHO*)

Oxfam works to reduce inequalities and improve the lives of those living in poverty. They have many educational resources including this lesson that looks at "What do I need to thrive?" and encourages thinking around inequalities and why some people don't have what they need.

<https://www.oxfam.org.uk/education/classroom-resources/explore-work-oxfam/>

Younger entrants might like to look at a UN Comic Book on the Sustainable Development Goals [here](#), or at some of the activities at The World's Largest Lesson [here](#). You may also find *If the World Were a Village of 100 People* book or video useful.

Reduced inequalities is one of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. These are goals that have been adopted by 193 countries around the world to help us create a fairer world that looks after the planet for future generations.

Goal 10: Reduce inequalities within and among countries.

You can find out more about them in this video:

<https://worldslargestlesson.globalgoals.org/resource/malala-introducing-the-the-worlds-largest-lesson/>

