



Sambhali Trust

Sustainable Development policy

As part of Sambhali Trust's efforts after being granted Special Consultative status in 2015 as an NGO affiliated with the UN, we wish to collaborate with as many aspects of UN Policy as possible. In the year 2000, 8 Millennium goals were established which officially expired in 2015, when the UN then created 17 Sustainable Development Goals for the next 15 years.

<http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

Sustainable Goal No. 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

UN climate summit New York 2014

"About 80 per cent of the world's energy is supplied through the combustion of fossil fuels, which releases carbon dioxide and other pollutants into the atmosphere. At the same time, energy demand is growing along with expanding global wealth, a world population expected to reach 9 billion by 2050, and efforts to provide electricity to the 1.3 billion people now living without it. A shift toward renewable sources of energy such as solar, wind and geothermal — along with greater energy efficiency in appliances, buildings, lighting and vehicles — is essential to use the world's resources sustainably, diversify economies and successfully address the challenge of climate changes. Sustainable Energy for All, an initiative led by the United Nations and World Bank, has set 2030 as a goal for doubling the global rate of energy efficiency improvement, doubling renewable energy's share in the global energy mix, and ensuring universal access to modern energy services"

Unicef India is also working hard in this direction:

"Many children in developing countries still live without clean and safe lighting and electricity in their homes, schools and clinics. Investments in sustainable energy to benefit children can deliver enormous gains to reach climate goals and advance children's rights. Examples of low-carbon sustainable development that directly improve children's lives include fuel-efficient cooking stoves, renewable energy in school, solar-powered refrigerators and computer kiosks."

Air pollution in urban areas, risks from chemicals, waste, polluted water and the lack of green and clean areas for children to play are crucial issues for UNICEF.

Sustainable Goal No. 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.

Sambhali Trust would also like to strive to reduce its carbon footprint and not only bring awareness about environmental sustainability but to make some practical changes in the daily lives of Sambhali Trust and its beneficiaries.

1. Sambhali continues to develop and provide workshops on climate change, environmental sustainability, water and electricity conservation and other related issues for all its participants and staff in all its centres.
2. Sambhali will play a role in connecting beneficiaries with NGO, Government, Non-Profit and like-minded companies who are working in development of the Climate Change. This will include visits by local government officers and university staff knowledgeable in this area and provide practical information on how to access free provision of solar power lanterns etc.
3. Sambhali takes part in Clean India campaigns in Jodhpur to prevent pollution in urban areas with volunteers, staff and participants.
4. Sambhali uses gas stoves in its boarding homes and not solid fuel stoves. Sambhali will provide workshops to the rural community in Setrawa regarding discouraging the use of wood-fired stoves, which will also have the added benefit of improving the women and children's respiratory health.
5. Sambhali is looking towards providing solar powered energy in its two boarding homes to provide electricity for daily use. We have already provided solar lanterns to a group of women in our Microfinance Group in Setrawa, but would like to see homes without electricity in this rural Thar desert area being provided with electricity from solar powered panels either on or off-grid.
6. Sambhali takes care not to use excessive electricity and mindful to switch off lights, fans, electrical items when not being used.
7. Sambhali provides a water-filter system for staff and volunteers to discourage constant use of purchasing water bottles.
8. Sambhali provides green and clean areas for children to play in - both boarding homes have a park where children can play in and also they go to Mandore Gardens in Jodhpur.