

Week 1 of the SDG Innovation Challenge.

1. What is innovation?

Is the ability of creating an idea that improves on a service or commodity.

2. Every innovation may come with benefits, unexpected side effects and drawbacks. Can your students give some examples of innovation?

Examples of Innovation.

- ☞ Mobile Dustbins
- ☞ Glasses for reading
- ☞ X-Rays machines
- ☞ Blood Transfusion
- ☞ Mobile Applications.

Benefits of Innovations.

- ☞ Improved level of efficiency
- ☞ Saves time
- ☞ Saving lives
- ☞ Improvement in Quality of end products.
- ☞ Improvement in Quantity of the end product or service.
- ☞ Cost effective.

Effects of Innovation.

- ☞ Has led to climate change.
- ☞ High levels of radiation.
- ☞ Reduction of life span as many emit chemicals in the quest of their product success.
- ☞ It's expensive to set up the innovation and to have it running.
- ☞ Unemployment as may lose jobs when a machine is introduced in production line.

When will mankind decide we have had enough innovation?

It's not going to happen because of the following reasons.

- ☞ New ideas are brought up every day due to the different problems that keep facing society as it evolves.
- ☞ The curiosity levels of the generations that find the new technology will lead to more innovations

What about innovation alone, is it enough?

It's not enough, because each generation is faced with different problems to solve. So at some point invention needs to take Centre stage and innovation follows. Before planes the means of transport was ships and horse carriages. Now when trade started in the later centuries, the invention of the plane was needed.

3. Try to imagine world / your house / a classroom in 2030

World.

- ☞ Luxurious world
- ☞ Expensive
- ☞ Comfort
- ☞ Insecure
- ☞ High side effects of innovation
- ☞ Too much remote access to everything.
- ☞ Will be more automated.

House

- ☞ Automated home. Push of a button or saying the keyword. *Lights on. Open gate, TV Off*
- ☞ Comfortable
- ☞ Little physical interaction in the family.
- ☞ Homes will be lonely.
- ☞ Sophisticated lives in the homes.

Classrooms

- ☞ No chalkboards
- ☞ Online classes
- ☞ Students may not go to class anymore. Learning from home.
- ☞ One teacher will teach over ten classes at the same time.
- ☞ Students will have gadgets. Laptops, pads, Mobile Phones.
- ☞ No more writing notes.

4. Are there any innovation which are not to the benefit of people? How is innovation related to Capitalism? Ex: apple deliberately slowing your [iPhone](#)

- Yes
- ☞ Virus creation

How is innovation related to Capitalism?

- ☞ Co much Privatization in developing countries.
- ☞ The rich who can afford the innovation costs are capitalists.

5. Which innovations are making cities more sustainable? Which innovations are ending poverty, etc.

- ☞ Solar lighting
- ☞ Affordable rates for communication. Better internet and calling packages by service providers.
- ☞ Road construction i.e Fly overs, subways and elevators.