

Irish Aid — Ireland's official overseas aid programme

ONE WORLD ONE FUTURE

OUR WORLD IRISH AID AWARDS 2016



Irish Aid

An Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha agus Trádála
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



Hi there!

This magazine is especially for children and about children, and we hope you enjoy it!

We have put together stories, interesting information, pictures, games and activities about the lives of people in other countries.

You will also find useful information and ideas in the following pages to help with your Our World Irish Aid Awards project.

The theme for this year's Awards is: **'ONE WORLD, ONE FUTURE'**

In our world of over 7 billion people, poverty is the reason why millions of children do not get the chance to go to school, and millions of babies die from preventable illnesses. Climate change is also a big problem for our future.

Around the world, many countries, including Ireland, are working really hard together to fight poverty and protect the environment, through the UN's Global Goals. In this magazine, you can find out what these Goals are, and how they can create a better world and a better future for everyone. You will also read how Ireland is helping children and their families to overcome poverty through the work of Irish Aid.

Have fun with the articles, stories, pictures and puzzles in this magazine and get some great ideas for projects for the Our World Irish Aid Awards 2016!

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This magazine for primary school children was produced by Irish Aid for the Our World Irish Aid Awards 2016. The Awards are organised by Real Nation on behalf of Irish Aid at the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

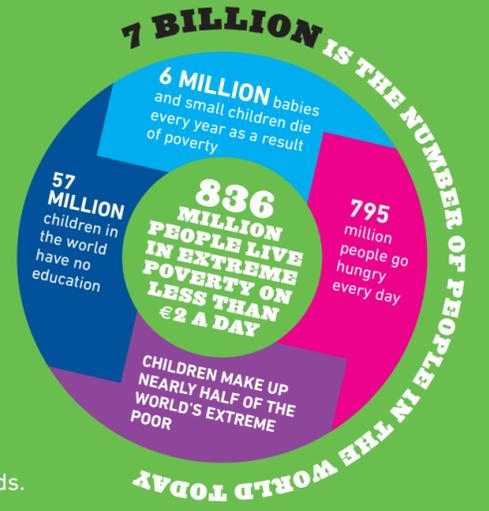


WHAT IS IRISH AID?

Irish Aid is the Irish Government's overseas aid programme which works to fight poverty in developing countries on behalf of all the people of Ireland.

Irish Aid:

- has **9 PARTNER COUNTRIES**, 8 in Africa: **Ethiopia, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia**, and 1 in Asia: **Vietnam**
- helps organisations such as Oxfam, Concern, Gorta-Self Help Africa, Trócaire, UNICEF and many others to fight hunger and poverty in **over 80 countries** all over the world
- supports **long term development** to help poor people to improve their lives
- gives **emergency aid** when countries are hit by disasters such as famine or floods.



HOW DOES IRISH AID FIGHT POVERTY?

Irish Aid has worked in developing countries with a number of partners over many years to fight poverty, protect the environment, grow more food, create jobs, build schools and hospitals etc, so that poor people in these countries can improve their lives and have a better future for their children. This is known as **development aid**.

When disasters strike, Ireland immediately sends help to people suffering from war, floods, earthquakes etc. This sort of emergency help is known as **humanitarian aid**.

IRELAND'S PARTNER COUNTRIES

Through Irish Aid, Ireland works in partnership with the governments, development organisations and communities in its **9 partner countries** to fight hunger and poverty, protect the environment, and develop their countries. Our aid works to help everyone, but especially the poorest people to improve their lives, so they and their children can have a better future.

IRELAND IS A WORLD LEADER IN FIGHTING POVERTY!

We can all be proud because Ireland's Irish Aid programme is ranked as one of the best in the world. Ireland is known as a world leader in the fight against hunger and poverty, and is working hard with other countries to try to achieve the United Nation's Global Goals for Sustainable Development (see pages 5) to create a better world and a better future for all people everywhere.



LOOK AT THE MAP ABOVE. CAN YOU SEE IRELAND'S 9 PARTNER COUNTRIES?

The countries are coloured in **RED** on the map. 8 of the partner countries are in Africa and 1 is in Asia.

Here's a list of the 9 countries but the letters are all jumbled up. Can you write them out correctly?

1. pEaihti
2. dangUa
3. eshoLot
4. quaMezibom
5. nainzaTa
6. wailaM
7. nimeVat
8. aZibam
9. raSire noeLe

STARS AND WISHES FOR OUR WORLD

Think about our world right now – what are the things you like about our world, and what are the things that you wish were different?

Imagine you had magic stars to show people everywhere the good things that are happening in our world today, and magic wishes to fix problems and change the world for the better.

Write or draw the good things about our world that deserve a star and write or draw the changes you wish for, to make the world a better place for everyone.



STEPS FOR A BETTER WORLD

Did you imagine a world where people are happier, where everyone has enough good food to eat, where they are safe and treated fairly, where people act to take care of the environment and one another?

If so, how do we get from the world we have right now to the better world you have imagined?

What steps can you take to make the world a better place – in school, at home, in your local community, in the wider world etc? What steps can other people take – your family, friends, local or national government, all countries, etc? Write or draw your ideas for steps to make the world a better place in the space provided.



WHAT ARE THE GLOBAL GOALS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT?

In 2015, leaders of 193 countries, including Ireland, came together at a big meeting in the United Nations to look at the most serious problems facing the world. They spoke about what had been achieved by countries working together since the year 2000 to fight poverty, but also how there were still a lot of problems facing our world. They came up with a new plan to rid the world of poverty and hunger, to fight injustice, and to protect the environment. These leaders of both rich and poor countries wanted to make a better life for all people now and in the future. This is a big job which will take time, so they agreed on a list of Goals to be achieved by the world by 2030 (what age will you be in 2030?). They have called these goals the Global Goals for Sustainable Development.

All 193 countries have promised to work really hard together to achieve these 17 Goals.

Did you know that Ireland and Kenya were chosen to make sure that all 193 countries of the United Nations could agree on a plan for the Global Goals?



1. End poverty
2. End hunger
3. Make sure everyone can live healthy lives
4. Make sure everyone gets a good education
5. Make sure that women and girls get the same chances as men and boys
6. Make sure that everyone has access to clean water and proper toilets
7. Make sure that everyone has enough heat, light and power without damaging the environment
8. Help countries to develop and provide good jobs in a way that benefits everyone
9. Build schools, hospitals and roads, and promote creative businesses and industries, that make the people's lives better
10. Make sure that everyone is treated fairly and that countries treat each other fairly
11. Make cities environmentally friendly and safe communities where people can live well
12. Make sure we only buy or use what we need so that we do not use up the earth's scarce resources
13. Act now to fight climate change
14. Look after the life in our oceans and seas
15. Look after forests, animals and the earth itself
16. Work for peace and justice inside and between countries
17. Countries will work together as partners to achieve the Global Goals and make the world a better place for everyone

OVER TO YOU

Put the correct number beside each of these Global Goals.

Let's think a bit more about the Global Goals.

- Can you think of three things that might help achieve Goal 1?
- Why do you think a book and pencil are used on the label for Goal 4?
- Can you see any connections between Goal 3 and Goal 6?
- Read back over Goal 10. How can we make sure that people in our country are treated fairly? How can countries treat each other fairly?
- Name one thing you already do to help achieve Goal 12.
- Goal 17 is about countries working together to achieve the other Goals and make the world a better place. Can you think of some reasons why working together is a good idea?



MAPS AND FACTS

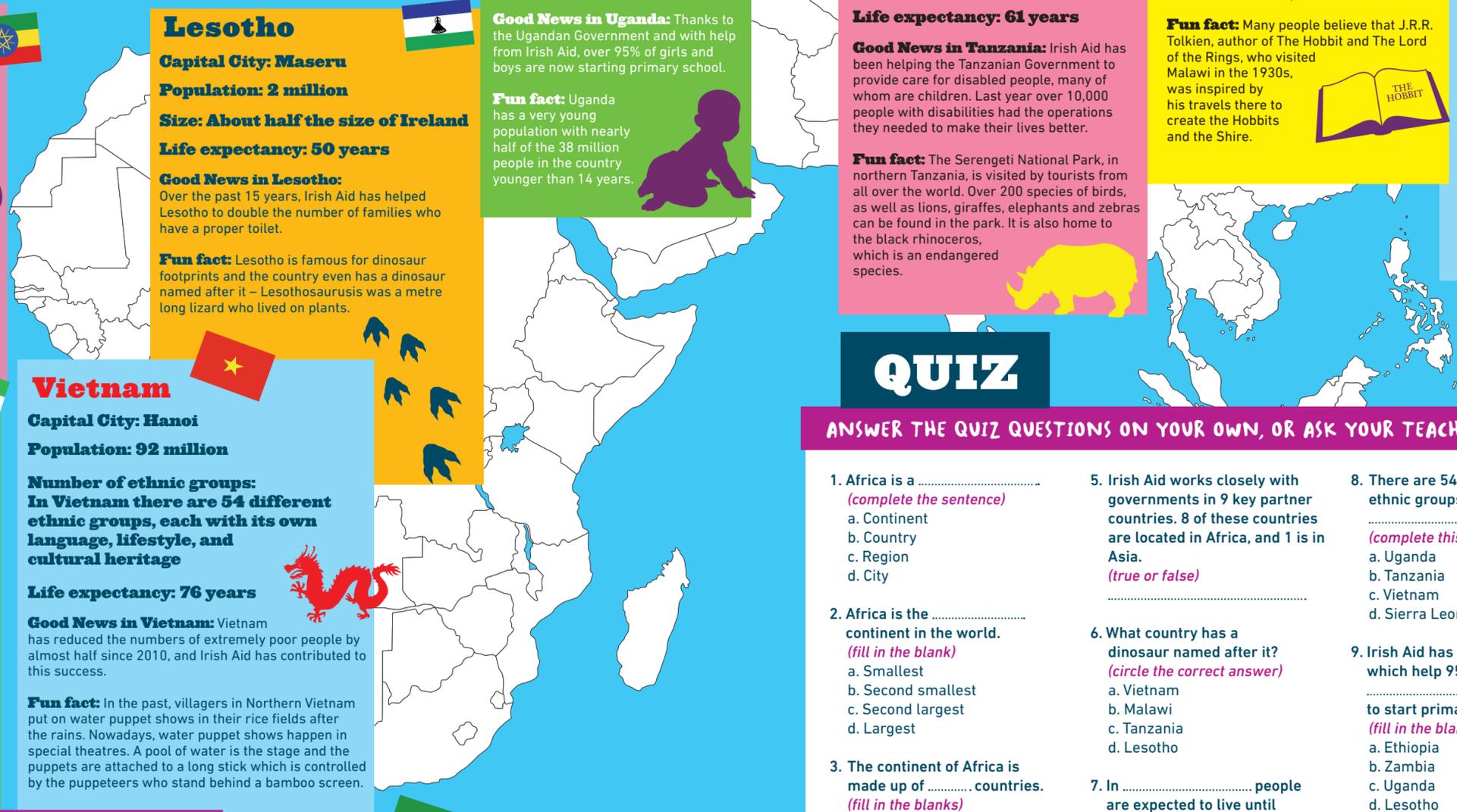
LOOK AT THE FLAGS OF IRISH AID'S 9 PARTNER COUNTRIES.

For each of the flags locate the correct country on the map and colour in using the flag colours.

READ THE INFORMATION ABOUT THE 9 PARTNER COUNTRIES.

(Statistics taken from World Health Report 2014 and Irish Aid Annual Report 2014)

Use what you have learned to help you to do the Quiz on page 7.



Ethiopia

Capital City: Addis Ababa

Population: 94 million

Official currency: Birr
(1 Birr is worth approx. 4c)

Life expectancy: 64 years

Good News in Ethiopia:

Irish Aid has helped the Ethiopian Government to reduce the number of mothers dying in childbirth by 70% in recent years.

Fun fact: More than 70% of Africa's mountains are found in Ethiopia. Perhaps because of the high altitude in their country, Ethiopians are famous for being great long distance runners.

Lesotho

Capital City: Maseru

Population: 2 million

Size: About half the size of Ireland

Life expectancy: 50 years

Good News in Lesotho:

Over the past 15 years, Irish Aid has helped Lesotho to double the number of families who have a proper toilet.

Fun fact: Lesotho is famous for dinosaur footprints and the country even has a dinosaur named after it – Lesothosaurus was a metre long lizard who lived on plants.

Vietnam

Capital City: Hanoi

Population: 92 million

Number of ethnic groups:
In Vietnam there are 54 different ethnic groups, each with its own language, lifestyle, and cultural heritage

Life expectancy: 76 years

Good News in Vietnam:

Vietnam has reduced the numbers of extremely poor people by almost half since 2010, and Irish Aid has contributed to this success.

Fun fact: In the past, villagers in Northern Vietnam put on water puppet shows in their rice fields after the rains. Nowadays, water puppet shows happen in special theatres. A pool of water is the stage and the puppets are attached to a long stick which is controlled by the puppeteers who stand behind a bamboo screen.

Sierra Leone

Capital City: Freetown

Population: 6 million

History: There was a civil war in Sierra Leone from 1991-2002

Life expectancy: 46 years

Good News in Sierra Leone: The number of children under 5 who can't grow properly because they don't have enough good food to eat has gone down by 10%, and Ireland has helped to make this happen.

Fun fact: There is an island called Dublin Island off the coast of Sierra Leone. The people who live there are descendants of freed slaves from the Caribbean.

Mozambique

Capital City: Maputo

Population: 26 million

Geographical feature:
Mozambique has one of the longest coastlines in the world - almost 7,000 kilometres along the Indian Ocean!

Life expectancy: 53 years

Good News in Mozambique:

Over the past four years Ireland has helped the Mozambique Government to get thousands more girls into education and to have more women trained to become teachers.

Fun fact: The Chopi people in southern Mozambique are famous for their timbila orchestras. The timbila is a musical instrument very like a big xylophone. Every timbila performance includes a song and dance about social issues and community events. This song and dance is an acceptable way for the people to criticize or comment on the leaders in their community.

Zambia

Capital City: Lusaka

Population: 15 million

Number of official languages: 8 - including English.

Life expectancy: 57 years

Good News in Zambia:

The number of very poor women and their families receiving government support has doubled with help from Irish Aid.

Fun fact: 12 March is an official holiday in Zambia to mark Youth Day. On this day there are street parades, tree planting and sports events. The young people in Zambia use this day to raise awareness about issues that are affecting them such as access to education, jobs and justice issues.

Uganda

Capital City: Kampala

Population: 38 million

Main exports: coffee, tea, cotton and tobacco

Life expectancy: 57 years

Good News in Uganda: Thanks to the Ugandan Government and with help from Irish Aid, over 95% of girls and boys are now starting primary school.

Fun fact: Uganda has a very young population with nearly half of the 38 million people in the country younger than 14 years.

Tanzania

Capital City: Dodoma

Population: 49 million

Geographical feature:
Mount Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest mountain, is in north eastern Tanzania

Life expectancy: 61 years

Good News in Tanzania: Irish Aid has been helping the Tanzanian Government to provide care for disabled people, many of whom are children. Last year over 10,000 people with disabilities had the operations they needed to make their lives better.

Fun fact: The Serengeti National Park, in northern Tanzania, is visited by tourists from all over the world. Over 200 species of birds, as well as lions, giraffes, elephants and zebras can be found in the park. It is also home to the black rhinoceros, which is an endangered species.

Malawi

Capital City: Lilongwe

Population: 16 million

President: Peter Mutharika (elected in 2014)

Life expectancy: 59 years

Good News in Malawi: In 2014, Irish Aid and the Malawian Ministry of Agriculture helped 10,000 farmers to grow a lot of fertiliser trees to improve their farms.

Fun fact: Many people believe that J.R.R. Tolkien, author of The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings, who visited Malawi in the 1930s, was inspired by his travels there to create the Hobbits and the Shire.

QUIZ

ANSWER THE QUIZ QUESTIONS ON YOUR OWN, OR ASK YOUR TEACHER TO ORGANISE A TABLE QUIZ.

- Africa is a
(complete the sentence)
a. Continent
b. Country
c. Region
d. City
- Africa is the
continent in the world.
(fill in the blank)
a. Smallest
b. Second smallest
c. Second largest
d. Largest
- The continent of Africa is made up of countries.
(fill in the blanks)
a. 8
b. 21
c. 40
d. 55
- How many people live on the African continent?
(circle the correct answer)
a. Approximately 2 million
b. Approximately 500 million
c. Approximately 1 billion
d. Approximately 50 billion
- Irish Aid works closely with governments in 9 key partner countries. 8 of these countries are located in Africa, and 1 is in Asia.
(true or false)
.....
- What country has a dinosaur named after it?
(circle the correct answer)
a. Vietnam
b. Malawi
c. Tanzania
d. Lesotho
- In people are expected to live until 46 years of age.
(fill in the blanks)
a. Mozambique
b. Ethiopia
c. Zambia
d. Sierra Leone
- There are 54 different ethnic groups living in
(complete this sentence)
a. Uganda
b. Tanzania
c. Vietnam
d. Sierra Leone
- Irish Aid has supported projects which help 95% of children in to start primary school.
(fill in the blanks)
a. Ethiopia
b. Zambia
c. Uganda
d. Lesotho
- There is an island called Dublin Island in S..... L.....
(complete this sentence)
- The highest mountain in Africa is located in Tanzania. What is the name of this mountain?
.....
- In Sierra Leone the number of children under 5 who can't grow properly because they don't have enough good food to eat has gone down by 10%.
(true or false)
.....
- There is a town in Co Offaly called B..... which shares the name of the money used in Ethiopia.
(fill in the blanks)
- Which country has 8 official languages?
(circle the correct answer)
a. Zambia
b. Mozambique
c. Vietnam
d. Tanzania

Irish Aid and the Global Goals

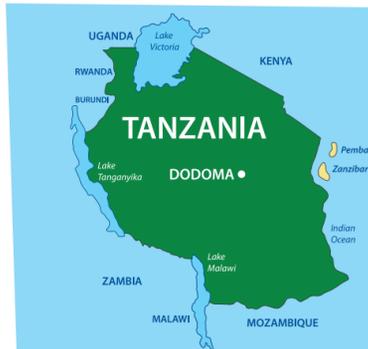
You already know that Ireland's development aid programme is rated as one of the best in the world. Irish Aid works to fight hunger in its partner countries. One of the ways it does this is by helping small farmers to grow more nutritious crops so that people can eat healthy food. For example, in Ethiopia Irish Aid works with UNICEF to train farmers to grow green vegetables like kale or spinach, which are rich in iron. This is especially important for pregnant women because if they don't get enough iron they can be very tired and their babies might not develop properly.

Look back at the list of the 17 Global Goals for Sustainable Development on page 5.

Which of the Global Goals is Irish Aid helping to achieve by training farmers to grow healthy food like green vegetables in Ethiopia?

Global Goal No:

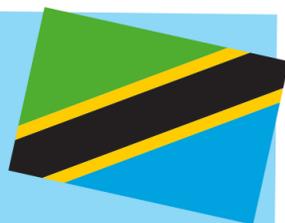




FOCUS ON TANZANIA

TANZANIA - Country File

Location: East Africa
Official name: United Republic of Tanzania
Population: 49 million
Languages: Swahili, English and others
Exports: Coffee, tea, cotton and cashew nuts



Tanzania became an Irish Aid partner country in 1975. Can you find Tanzania on the map on page 3?

FEMALE FOOD HEROES

Ask your teacher to explain any difficult words you come across, or look these words up in a dictionary and then use these when you are speaking to someone in school or at home.

Women carry out a lot of the farming in Tanzania and play a really important role in producing food, but because they are women they often face difficulties, especially when they want to become farm owners. 4 years ago Oxfam (an aid organisation) supported by Irish Aid, helped to organise a TV show celebrating and raising awareness about the role played by women farmers in Tanzania.

In the TV show 'Female Food Heroes' ('Mama Shujaa wa Chakula' in Swahili) women farmers from all over the country compete each year for the title of Female Food Hero.

The competition takes place over 8 weeks, and for the last 2 weeks the finalists are televised in a 'reality village' where they have to undertake challenges, get a chance to share their farming skills and speak with politicians about their lives.



Sister Martha grinding ugali and maize. Photo: Mora McLagan / Oxfam

Sister Martha Mwasu Waziri lives in Dodoma in Tanzania. When she was a girl Sister Martha had to drop out of school because of illness. Because she was female she could not inherit land from her parents, so when she was 17 she asked the local leaders for some unused, sandy land beside a river just outside her village. None of the men in the village wanted the land and the local leaders laughed at her request, but in the end Martha got her plot of land!

Martha worked really hard to turn her plot of 18 acres into a good farm by improving the land in a way that protected the environment. Today she grows sugarcane, maize, sweet potato, cassava, banana and beans, and keeps 8 goats and 26 chickens.

LET'S MEET A FEMALE FOOD HERO...

Over the years Sister Martha has used the money she earns from the farm to support her extended family, as well as giving food and shelter to twelve orphans from her community. These young people live in a house she built on the farm.

Climate change is causing problems for the farming communities in Dodoma. Their food crops are failing because of drought (period of time when there is little or no rain). Sister Martha's land and her fish pond have also been badly affected. However she has found ways of improving the land and coping with climate change, and this has led many people in her village to copy her example.

5,000 women farmers were nominated to take part in the Female Food Heroes TV show in 2012. Fourteen of them made it to the final, and Sister Martha won the overall prize of 10 million Tanzanian Shillings (approx. €3,970). She used her winnings to open a centre to train young people in environmentally friendly ways of farming.

Word search

Answer the following questions on Female Food Heroes and then find the answers in the word search (the answers are all on this page). Good luck!

- Country in East Africa
- A language other than English that is spoken in Tanzania
- The name of the aid organization Irish Aid supports to run the Female Food Heroes TV show
- The name of the 2012 Female Food Hero winner
- The size of Sister Martha's farm (in acres)
- One of the crops Sister Martha grows on her farm
- An animal that lives on Sister Martha's farm
- The number of young people who live with Sister Martha on her farm
- The things that live in the pond on the farm
- A period of time where there is little or no rain

T	R	S	S	W	A	H	I	L	I	U	V	C	O	C	B	Z	T	T	E
I	T	L	O	F	K	D	D	H	E	N	N	Z	M	D	Z	E	F	H	N
P	T	M	B	E	T	K	J	D	B	X	T	P	O	M	A	R	T	H	A
T	A	W	Y	I	A	G	V	X	Y	E	L	M	N	E	H	V	P	L	C
X	T	L	G	G	N	O	G	J	D	V	H	C	G	N	O	Z	T	Y	Q
F	S	I	H	H	Z	I	D	G	Z	X	D	N	N	P	U	W	V	C	N
L	H	S	X	T	A	B	R	C	F	Z	B	A	N	A	N	A	S	Y	D
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L	Q	S	W	E	I	T	W	E	L	V	E	M	I	N	V	Q	F	R	O
G	Y	H	B	N	A	P	P	F	O	J	L	I	J	A	P	A	Z	M	U
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M	T	R	E	Z	W	L	J	F	X	Q	H	W	J	C	Q	Z	M	Z	T
O	X	F	A	M	X	I	N	T	E	R	N	A	T	I	O	N	A	L	H
S	G	A	S	M	S	Z	G	O	A	T	V	L	P	Y	H	R	E	Z	V



Sister Martha with her Mama Shujaa wa Chakula award. Photo: Oxfam

Creating Sister Martha's farm

Sister Martha is an amazing lady who managed to create a working farm from unused land that no one thought could produce food. Sister Martha works hard to be as environmentally friendly as possible, and she tries to run her farm in such a way that lessens the worst effects of climate change, like flood or drought. Use the information on page 8 to draw a map of Sister Martha's farm, either in the box below or on a bigger piece of paper, showing the crops, animals, people, buildings etc.

SISTER MARTHA AND THE GLOBAL GOALS

Think about Sister Martha's story – the way that she runs her farm and feeds and cares for twelve orphans from her local community. Which of the 17 Global Goals for Sustainable Development can you link to what you have read about the way that Sister Martha runs her farm? Put a tick beside any Global Goal you think is linked to the way that Sister Martha's farm is run.

- End poverty
- End hunger
- Make sure everyone can live healthy lives
- Make sure everyone gets a good education
- Make sure that women and girls get the same chances as men and boys
- Make sure that everyone has access to clean water and proper toilets
- Make sure that everyone has enough heat, light and power without damaging the environment
- Help countries to develop and provide good jobs in a way that benefits everyone
- Build schools, hospitals and roads, and promote creative businesses and industries, that make the people's lives better
- Make sure that everyone is treated fairly and that countries treat each other fairly
- Make cities environmentally friendly and safe communities where people can live well
- Make sure we only buy or use what we need so that we do not use up the earth's scarce resources
- Act now to fight climate change
- Look after the life in our oceans and seas
- Look after forests, animals and the earth itself
- Work for peace and justice inside and between countries
- Countries will work together as partners to achieve the Global Goals and make the world a better place for everyone

MESSAGES FOR LEADERS

Imagine you are Sister Martha. Some of the people in a nearby village have asked you to talk to their local leaders to try to get them to see the value of supporting women farmers (for example, by allowing them to own land etc).

What 3 messages do you want to get across to the local leaders about why they should support women farmers?

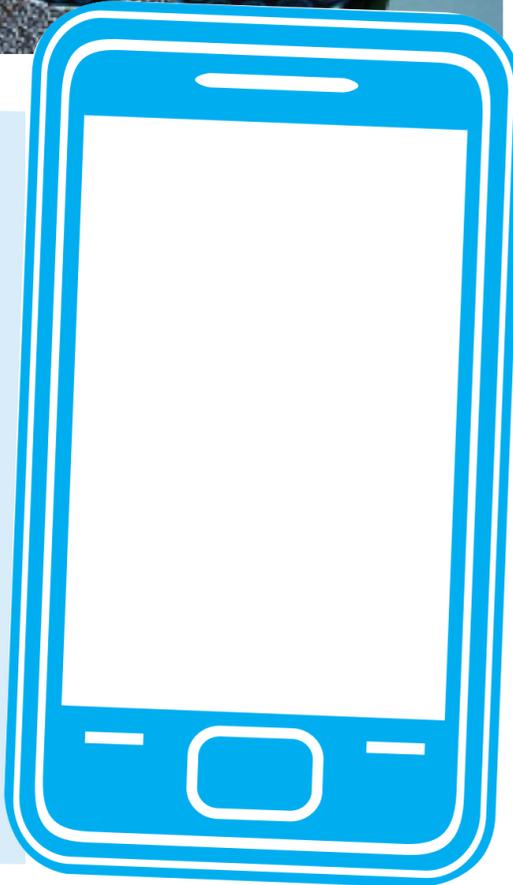


Sister Martha. Photo: Oxfam

Sister Martha's farm has been affected by climate change. The level of water in her fish pond has dropped because of drought. What do you think happens to fish when the level of water in the pond drops?

Send Sister Martha a text telling her about the different ways that you combat climate change by saving water at home and in school. Your message can be up to 160 characters in length (characters = letters, numbers and spaces).

FISH OUT OF WATER



OUR WORLD IRISH AID AWARDS 2016

You've been reading all about the Global Goals and how Ireland, through the work of Irish Aid, is helping to fight poverty and hunger and to improve the lives of children and their families in some of the poorest countries in the world.

Would you like to learn more about these issues, and have lots of fun along the way? Well now's your chance...

Read on and find out how to take part in the Our World Irish Aid Awards. The 2016 theme is: "One World One Future".

Closing date is 11th March 2016 - if your teacher wants a pack on how to take part, they should contact

ourworld@realnation.ie
or see **www.ourworldirishaidawards.ie**



OVER TO YOU...

Talk to your teacher about the Our World Irish Aid Awards...

What projects might you be able to do?

Brainstorm some ideas!

WRITE IT

Write a short story or a letter or a poem; compile a diary or a blog or a newspaper or magazine.

RECORD IT

Make a movie; act out a story as a drama; audio-record a story or an interview.

PICTURE IT

Take photographs; create a photo diary; use photos to show contrasts, to show possibilities, to show what can be done.

DRAW, PAINT OR MAKE IT

Design a poster; paint a wall frieze or a collage; build a model; invent a board game; make a map or a project book.

ASK IT

Set up an interview; do a vox pop at your school or shopping centre; carry out a small survey of what people know, or of what people think about a poverty question; organise a quiz in your school.

SING IT

Write a song; make up a rap; put new words to a popular song.

If you do well enough, you and your class or group may receive an Our World Irish Aid Awards plaque for your school at special events around the country. Or, you may even be part of our exciting Awards ceremony in Dublin, where pupils with the most outstanding projects will receive their award, and find out which school gets the overall Our World Irish Aid Awards trophy.



Our World Irish Aid Awards National Winner
Vicarstown National School, Co. Cork



Our World Irish Aid Awards Award of Distinction
St. Patricks National School, Glencullen, Co. Cork

For more photos and Our World Awards projects see

www.ourworldirishaidawards.ie

Quiz Answers:

- (1) a. Continent; (2) c. Second largest; (3) d. 55 – according to the African Union; (4) c. Approximately 1 billion; (5) True; (6) d. Lesotho; (7) d. Sierra Leone; (8) c. Vietnam; (9) c. Uganda; (10) Sierra Leone (11) Mount Kilimanjaro; (12) True; (13) Birr (14) a. Zambia.



Primary Schools Summer Workshops on Food & Farming in Africa

FREE

Bring your class to take part in the Irish Aid Centre, 3 Clonmel Street, Dublin 2

Workshops are free of charge and include:

Activities, games and music to explore the links between our lives and the lives of people in other parts of the world.

Learn how protecting the environment can help to improve the lives of people in poor countries.

The Summer Primary Schools Programme is specially designed for pupils aged 10 to 12 years and will be relevant for the Human Environment Strand of the SESE, Geography curriculum as well as SPHE and Music. It will be highly participative and is designed to be as enjoyable as possible.

Workshops will take 1 hour and 30 mins and will take place at 10.00 and 12.00 daily from Monday to Friday. Classes of 30 need to be accompanied by 2 adults, including one teacher. Advance booking necessary.

To book or for enquiries contact:

Ana Maria Barbu - 01 408 2832 or AnaMaria.Barbu@dfa.ie

Irish Aid Centre,
3 Clonmel Street,
off Harcourt Street,
Dublin 2.

For: 5th & 6th Classes When: May & June 2016

www.irishaid.ie

 **Irish Aid**
An Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha agus Trádála
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Ireland's
commitment
to a world
without poverty
and hunger