

## Unit 2 (5<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> class)

### Ireland's aid programme at work

#### Learning intentions:

We will learn to:

- Explain how Ireland's aid programme contributes to the United Nations Global Goals for Sustainable Development in the 8 focus countries
- Discuss the impact of Ireland's aid programme on the lives of the poorest and most vulnerable people living in focus countries
- Present information about *A Better World* and Ireland's aid programme
- Reflect on what we found out and did in this Unit

#### Materials:

##### Activity One: Working in partnership

- Global Goals (child-friendly version): Teacher Resource Sheet (**Unit 1**, page 13)
- Ireland's aid programme: Teacher Resource Sheet (page 5)
- Map of the world
- Focus Countries: Pupil Information Sheet (pages 6-8)
- Quiz Answers: Pupil Worksheet (page 9)
- Quiz Questions: Teacher Resource Sheet (pages 10-11)
- Quiz Answers: Teacher Resource Sheet (pages 12-14)

##### Activity Two: Results in Tanzania

- Results in Tanzania: Teacher Resource Sheet (page 15)

##### Activity Three: Let's meet Immaculate

- Let's meet Immaculate: Teacher Resource Sheet (page 16)
- Immaculate's\_Photo: Pupil Worksheet (page 17)

##### Activity Four: Irish Aid Poster

- Focus Countries: Pupil Information Sheet (page 6-8)

#### Step-by-Step instructions:

##### Activity One: Working in partnership

1. Ask the class what they know about the United Nations Global Goals for Sustainable Development.

**NOTE:** Depending on your class, you may wish to display the child-friendly version of the Global Goals (**Unit 1**, page 13).

2. Display and read aloud the information on [Ireland's aid programme: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (page 5).  
**NOTE:** Ask pupils what they understand by the word 'partner,' and how they think countries can work together in partnership (Goal 17).
3. Locate Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda, Vietnam and Zambia – on a map of the world. Identify the two continents, Africa and Asia, where these 8 focus countries are located.
4. Highlight that much of the work supported by Ireland's aid programme in these 8 focus countries is done in partnership with the Governments there.
5. Divide the class into 8 teams.
6. Give each team a copy of [Focus Countries: Pupil Information Sheet](#) (pages 6-8).
7. Explain to pupils that they are going to take part in a Table Quiz relating to 8 focus countries where Ireland's aid programme is at work. The answers to some of the quiz questions are on the information sheet.
8. Distribute one [Quiz Answers: Pupil Worksheet](#) (page 9) to each team, tell them to come up with a team name or symbol and write/draw this on the top of their sheet.
9. Display and read aloud the questions in [Quiz Questions: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (pages 10-11), allowing time for discussion and the writing of answers.
10. Invite teams to swap their completed answer sheets for correction.  
**NOTE:** Answers are available in [Quiz Answers: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (pages 12-14).
11. Facilitate a class discussion, using the following as prompts:
  - List the different types of work supported by Ireland's aid programme in the 8 focus countries.
  - Do you think that this work can help in the fight against hunger, poverty, injustice, inequality and climate change? How?
  - Which work do you think is the most interesting, and why?
  - Which Global Goals do you think that this work will help to achieve? How?
12. Conclude by pupils to link the work of Ireland's aid programme ('Good news' section in [Focus Countries: Pupil Information Sheet](#), pages 6-8) to one or more Global Goals.

### Activity Two: Results in Tanzania

1. Tell the class that they are going to look at sample results that have come about because of Ireland's aid programme in Tanzania, one of the 8 focus countries.
2. Display and read aloud [Results in Tanzania: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (page 15).
3. Acknowledge that it can sometimes be difficult to understand numbers, percentages and statistics. Explain that to make the results of the work supported by Ireland's aid programme easier to understand they are going to do an activity based on the sample result outlined in (B).
4. Tell pupils to imagine that they live in Tanzania and all have one baby brother or sister who was born in 2017. They are going to calculate the % of their brothers/sisters who were born in a hospital or health clinic where their mother had a nurse or doctor to help with the birth. Calculate 70% of the number of pupils present in class and ask that number to stand up (e.g., in a group of 30 children 21 would stand). Tell those who remain seated that their brother/sister was born with

no medical help at hand. Now tell the class to imagine that their brother/sister was born a year later, in 2018. Calculate 79% of the number of pupils present in class and ask that number to stand up (e.g., in a group of 30 children 24 would stand), telling those who remain seated that their brother/sister would have been born with no medical help at hand.

5. Ask the class if they can see the improvement (e.g., in a group of 30 an additional 3 babies were born in health clinics or hospitals in 2018 compared to in 2017).
6. Explain that Ireland's aid programme is working to make sure that expecting and new mothers are healthy, for example by training and recruiting more health workers. This support means that Tanzanian mothers and babies are more likely to survive and be healthy.
7. Ask the class to link the two sample results, (A) and (B), outlined [Results in Tanzania: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (page 15) with one or more Global Goals.  
**NOTE:** If you have the Global Goals poster displayed in the classroom, you might like to direct pupils' attention to it.
8. Remind the class that the Global Goals are all linked, so achieving results for one Goal can also help achieve other Goal(s).
9. Conclude by asking the class to discuss whether Ireland's aid programme is helping to make life better for people in the 8 focus countries.

### Activity Three: Let's meet Immaculate

1. Invite pupils to brainstorm what they know about Uganda, one of the 8 focus countries.
2. Ask pupils to locate Uganda on a map of the world.
3. Explain that to better understand the impact of Ireland's aid programme in focus countries it is useful to look at case studies of individual people and their families.
4. Display [Let's meet Immaculate: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (page 16) on the board.
5. Ask for a volunteer to read the text on the board aloud, and invite the rest of the class to think about following comprehension questions as they listen:  
I wonder why...  
I wonder what...  
I wonder where...
6. Ask pupils to share their 'I wonder' questions.
7. Tell pupils to imagine that Immaculate has sent them a photograph of something that is important to her.
8. Distribute one copy of [Immaculate's photo: Pupil Worksheet](#) (page 17) to each pupil and invite them to draw what they imagine the photo Immaculate sent would be.
9. Display the completed worksheets on the classroom wall.

### Activity Four: A Better World

1. Divide the class into small groups.
2. Invite pupils that they are going to work together in their small groups to produce the front and back cover of a child-friendly version of Ireland's 2018 strategy, or plan, for international development. This strategy, called *A Better World*, outlines Ireland's vision of a more equal, peaceful and sustainable world. Lots of people all around the country had a say in what went into this strategy. They wanted the

Global Goals and the idea of reaching the people who were most at risk and most vulnerable to be a big part of Ireland's vision for a better world. There was a lot of support for focusing Ireland's aid programme on: helping people suffering because of sudden disasters (natural and man-made); making the world a more equal place for girls and women; taking climate action and lessening the impact of climate breakdown; and, supporting democracy and peace.

3. Tell pupils that the front cover of their child-friendly version of *A Better World* should include:

- the strategy title and a one-sentence subheading in English/as Gaeilge or in another language to make it clear to children their own age what the document is about
- an image that says something about the document – for example, it could include one or more of the Global Goal logos; a map; a symbol etc.

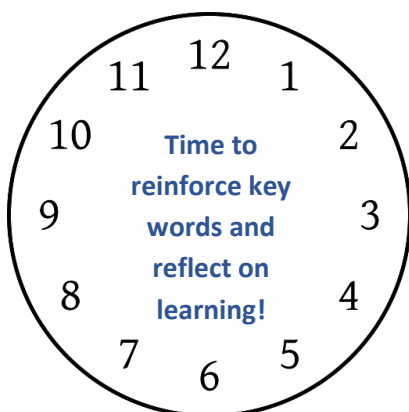
The back cover should include:

- a short paragraph outlining what the strategy is about, what Ireland's aid programme does, and why children should know about these things
- an image, which could either be a continuation of the image on the front cover or something different but relevant

**NOTE:** Depending on your class, you might like to provide each group with [Focus Countries: Pupil Information Sheet](#) (pages 6-8) as a prompt for the text on their back cover. Further information is available: <https://www.irishaid.ie/what-we-do/countries-where-we-work/> Depending on your class, you might also like to display the adult-version of *A Better World* on the board. The strategy is available: <https://www.irishaid.ie/media/irishaid/aboutus/abetterworldirelandspolicyforinternationaldevelopment/A-Better-World-Irelands-Policy-for-International-Development.pdf>

4. Invite each group to present their *A Better World* covers to the class.

**NOTE:** You may wish to display the completed covers in a prominent place in your school.



End of unit literacy and reflection activities are available in the lesson plan section of the Our World Irish Aid Awards website:  
[www.ourworldirishaidawards.ie](http://www.ourworldirishaidawards.ie)

## Activity One

### Ireland's aid programme: Teacher Resource Sheet

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



Ireland's aid programme:

- Works closely with the Governments in **8 focus countries** supporting these countries to develop sustainably, build better schools and hospitals, and grow more food.
- helps organisations such as Action Aid, Children in Crossfire, Concern Worldwide, Self Help Africa, HelpAge International, Plan Ireland, Trócaire and many others, to fight hunger, poverty, inequality and climate change in over **80 countries** all over the world.
- works to protect the environment, grow more food, create jobs, build schools and hospitals etc, so that people in poor communities can improve their lives and build a better future for their children. This is called **development aid**.
- sends emergency or **humanitarian assistance**, like medicine, tents and food supplies, to people suffering from war, famine, floods, earthquakes, hurricanes, etc.

Ireland is known as a world leader in the fight against hunger and poverty, and through its' official aid programme, Ireland is working hard with other countries to try to achieve the United Nation's Global Goals for Sustainable Development.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> In Ireland, the Department for Communications, Climate Action and Environment has overall responsibility for raising awareness about and coordinating government action to achieve the SDGs at home. The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade has a leading role in supporting the international aspects of the SDGs, including through the work of Ireland's aid programme in partnering with Least Developed Countries (LDCs) to

## Activity One

### Focus Countries: Pupil Information Sheet

Ethiopia	Malawi	Mozambique
		
<p><b>Capital city:</b> Addis Ababa</p>	<p><b>Capital city:</b> Lilongwe</p>	<p><b>Capital city:</b> Maputo</p>
<p><b>Population:</b> 102.4 million</p>	<p><b>Population:</b> 18.6 million</p>	<p><b>Population:</b> 28 million</p>
<p><b>Official currency:</b> Birr (1 Birr is worth approx. 3c)</p>	<p><b>Official language:</b> English (Chichewa is a local language spoken by almost 60% of the population)</p>	<p><b>Geographical feature:</b> The Mozambican coastline is 7,000 kilometres long, one of the longest coastlines in the world!</p>
<p><b>Life expectancy:</b> 65.9 years</p>	<p><b>Life expectancy:</b> 63.7 years</p>	<p><b>Life expectancy:</b> 55 years</p>
<p><b>Key focus country</b> since 1994</p>	<p><b>Key focus country</b> since 2007</p>	<p><b>Key focus country</b> since 1996</p>
<p><b>Good news in Ethiopia:</b> In 2018, Irish Aid helped teach small farmers in Ethiopia how to get more from their land. This help means that 180,596 extremely poor families now have more and better food and more money.</p>	<p><b>Good news in Malawi:</b> In 2018, Irish Aid helped over 28,800 primary and secondary aged Malawian children stay in school, by giving very poor families money towards school costs.</p>	<p><b>Good news in Mozambique:</b> In 2018, Ireland’s aid programme helped to improve Maputo’s Mavalane Central Hospital’s emergency unit. This led to a 50% decrease in deaths during patients’ first 24 hours in the hospital.</p>
<p><b>Fun fact:</b> In 1974, scientists in Ethiopia found bone fossils belonging to a pre-human species. These bones belong to a female who was alive 3.2 million years ago. The bones are preserved in the National Museum of Ethiopia.</p>	<p><b>Fun fact:</b> J.R. Tolkien, author of <i>The Hobbit</i> and <i>The Lord of the Rings</i>, visited Malawi in the 1930s. Many people think that Tolkien was inspired by the Malawian landscape when he wrote about the Hobbits and the Shire.</p>	<p><b>Fun fact:</b> At traditional celebrations, Mozambican women commonly wear a thick, colourful printed piece of material called a <i>capulana</i>.</p>

help them in their work to achieve the SDGs. LDCs are countries where there are lots of poor people (people who live on less than €2.10 every day).

### Sierra Leone



**Capital city:** Freetown

**Population:** 7.1 million

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

**Life expectancy:** 51.3 years

**Key focus country** since 2014

**Good news in Sierra Leone:**  
In 2018, Ireland's aid programme supported the Government of Sierra Leone to supply teaching and learning materials to 60,000 children and 1,500 teachers in Koinadugu District in the Northern Region.

**Fun fact:** Outamba Kilimi National Park, about 300kms inland from Freetown, is home to an incredible 220 species of birds.

### Tanzania



**Capital city:** Dodoma

**Population:** 55.6 million

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

**Life expectancy:** 65 years

**Key focus country** since 1975

**Good news in Tanzania:**  
In 2018, Ireland's aid programme supported the Tanzania's first Youth Digital Summit to help build skills and create jobs in the digital economy.

**Fun fact:** People who climb to the top of Mount Kilimanjaro can leave a note in a wooden box kept at the top for this purpose.

### Uganda



**Capital city:** Kampala

**Population:** 42.9 million

**Main exports:** coffee, tea, cotton and tobacco

**Life expectancy:** 60.2 years

**Key focus country** since 1994

**Good news in Uganda:**  
In 2018, Ireland's aid programme helped 837 young Ugandans to improve their chances of getting jobs by training them as farmers, builders, mechanics, tailors and hairdressers.

**Fun fact:** Uganda is home to the endangered (seriously at risk of dying out) mountain gorilla.

## Zambia



**Capital city:** Lusaka

**Population:** 16.6 million

**Number of official languages:**  
8 – including Nyanja which is the language spoken by most of the people who live in Lusaka.

**Life expectancy:** 61.9 years

**Key focus country** since 1994

### **Good news in Zambia:**

In 2018, Ireland signed agreements with Zambia which means that there will be more political and economic cooperation between the two countries in future.

**Fun fact:** 12 March is an official holiday in Zambia marking Youth Day, with street parades, tree planting and sports events. Every year young people use 12 March to raise awareness about issues they care about like education, jobs and human rights.

## Vietnam



**Capital city:** Hanoi

**Population:** 93.4 million

### **Number of ethnic minorities:**

There are more than 54 different ethnic groups in Vietnam, each with its own language, lifestyle, and cultural heritage.

**Life expectancy:** 75.9 years

**Key focus country** since 2007

### **Good News in Vietnam:**

In 2018, Ireland's aid programme supported lecturers from Dublin City University and the University of Science, Ho Chi Minh City, to deliver a two-week science and citizenship course for teachers and students from all over Vietnam.

**Fun fact:** Sơn Đoòng cave (cave of the mountain river) in Phong Nha-Kẻ Bàng National Park, near the Lao-Vietnam border, was first explored in 1991, and is home to the tallest known stalagmites (tower like rock formations that rise from the ground towards the cave ceiling).

## Activity One

### Quiz Answers: Pupil Worksheet



## Quiz Answer Sheet

Team Name:

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1

2

3

4

5

6

7 \_\_\_\_\_

8

9 \_\_\_\_\_

10

11

12 B\_\_\_\_\_

13 \_\_\_\_\_

14 \_\_\_\_\_

15

## Activity One

### Quiz Questions: Teacher Resource Sheet

#### Question 1

Africa is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Continent
- (b) Country
- (c) Region
- (d) City

#### Question 2

Africa is the \_\_\_\_\_ continent in the world.

- (a) Smallest
- (b) Second smallest
- (c) Second largest
- (d) Largest

#### Question 3

The continent of Africa is made up of \_\_\_ \_\_\_ countries.

- (a) 8
- (b) 21
- (c) 40
- (d) 55

#### Question 4

Irish Aid works closely with governments in 8 focus countries. 7 of these countries are in Africa, and 1 is in Asia. *(True - T or False - F)*

#### Question 5

In \_\_\_\_\_ on average people live until they are 51.3 years.

- (a) Mozambique
- (b) Ethiopia
- (c) Zambia
- (d) Sierra Leone

#### Question 6

There are 54 different ethnic minority groups living in \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Uganda
- (b) Tanzania
- (c) Vietnam
- (d) Sierra Leone

### Question 7

In 2018, Ireland's aid programme helped 837 young \_\_\_\_\_ to improve their chances of getting jobs by training them as farmers, builders, mechanics, tailors and hairdressers.

### Question 8

In 2018, Irish Aid helped over 2,880 primary and secondary aged Malawian children stay in school, by giving very poor families money towards school costs. *(True – T or False - F)*

### Question 9

The highest mountain in Africa is in Tanzania. What is the name of this mountain?

### Question 10

In 2018, Ireland's aid programme helped to improve Maputo's Mavalane Central Hospital's emergency unit. This led to a 5% decrease in deaths during patients' first 24 hours in the hospital. *(True – T or False - F)*

### Question 11

Which country has 8 official languages?

- (a) Zambia
- (b) Mozambique
- (c) Vietnam
- (d) Tanzania

### Question 12

There is a town in County Offaly called B \_\_\_ which shares the name of the money used in Ethiopia.

### Question 13

Which country has been a key focus country the longest?

### Question 14

In Mozambique, a \_\_\_\_\_ is commonly worn by women during traditional celebrations.

### Question 15

A stalagmite is a tower like rock formation that drops from the ceiling of a cave and grows towards the cave floor. *(True – T or False - F)*

## Activity One

### Quiz Answers: Teacher Resource Sheet

#### Question 1

Africa is a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** (a) Continent

#### Question 2

Africa is the \_\_\_\_\_ continent in the world.

**Answer:** (c) Second largest

**Note:** Australia/Oceania is the smallest of the seven (7) continents. Europe is the second smallest continent. Africa is the second largest, and Asia is the largest continent in the world.

#### Question 3

The continent of Africa is made up of \_\_\_ \_\_\_ countries.

**Answer:** (d) 55

**Note:** According to the African Union there are 55 countries on the African continent.

#### Question 4

Irish Aid works closely with governments in 8 focus countries. 7 of these countries are in Africa, and 1 is in Asia. *(True - T or False - F)*

**Answer:** True (T)

**Note:** Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia are African countries. Vietnam is a country in Asia.

#### Question 5

In \_\_\_\_\_ on average people live until they are 51.3 years old.

**Answer:** (d) Sierra Leone

The low life expectancy in Sierra Leone is caused by widespread malnutrition, the occurrence of diseases like malaria and the 2014 Ebola virus epidemic.

#### Question 6

There are 54 different ethnic minority groups living in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** (c) Vietnam

#### Question 7

In 2018, Ireland's aid programme helped 837 young \_\_\_\_\_ to improve their chances of getting jobs by training them as farmers, builders, mechanics, tailors and hairdressers.

**Answer:** Ugandans

### Question 8

In 2018, Irish Aid helped over 2,880 primary and secondary aged Malawian children stay in school, by giving very poor families money towards school costs. *(True – T or False - F)*

**Answer:** False (F)

**Note:** In 2018, Irish Aid helped over **28,800** primary and secondary aged Malawian children stay in school, by giving very poor families money towards school costs.

### Question 9

The highest mountain in Africa is in Tanzania. What is the name of this mountain?

**Answer:** Mount Kilimanjaro

**Note:** Mount Kilimanjaro is Africa's tallest mountain, at 5895 metres high, and is the world's tallest free-standing mountain (rather than being part of a mountain range). It takes between 6-9 days to climb to the summit. Kilimanjaro is famous for its glacial summit and is home to a wide range of plant and animal life.

### Question 10

In 2018, Ireland's aid programme helped to improve Maputo's Mavalane Central Hospital's emergency unit. This led to a 5% decrease in deaths during patients' first 24 hours in the hospital. *(True – T or False - F)*

**Answer:** False (F)

In 2018, Ireland's aid programme helped to improve Maputo's Mavalane Central Hospital's emergency unit. This led to a **50%** decrease in deaths during patients' first 24 hours in the hospital.

### Question 11

Which country has 8 official languages?

**Answer:** (a) Zambia

**Note:** Zambia has 8 official languages - including Nyanja which is the language spoken by most of the people who live in the capital, Lusaka. *'Muli Bwanji?'* means 'How are you?' in Nyanja.

### Question 12

There is a town in County Offaly called B \_\_\_ which shares the name of the money used in Ethiopia.

**Answer:** Birr

**Note:** 1 Ethiopian Birr is worth about 3 cent.

### Question 13

Which country has been a key focus country the longest?

**Answer:** Tanzania

**Note:** Tanzania has been a key focus country since 1975.

#### Question 14

In Mozambique, a \_\_\_\_\_ is commonly worn by women during traditional celebrations.

**Answer:** capulana

**Note:** A capulana is a thick, colourful printed piece of material. Mozambican women commonly wear a capulana over skirts or pants, or as a headscarf or shawl, when attending traditional celebrations.

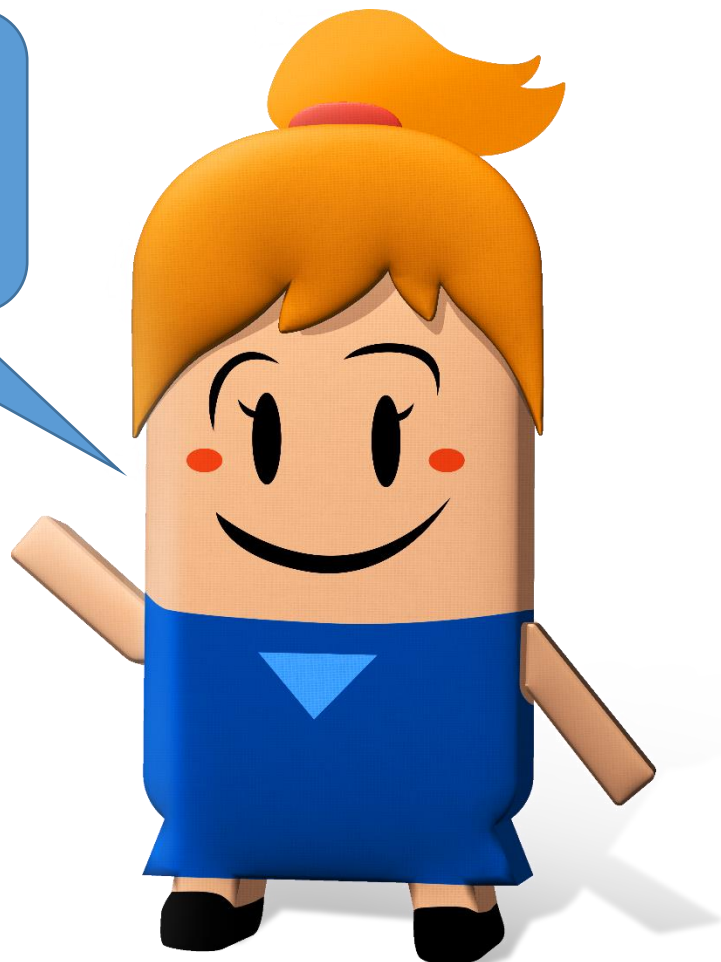
#### Question 15

A stalagmite is a rock formation that hangs from the ceiling of a cave and drops towards the cave floor. *(True – T or False - F)*

**Answer:** False (F)

**Note:** A stalagmite is a tower like rock formation that rise from the ground towards the cave ceiling. The tallest known stalagmite can be found in Sơn Đoòng cave in Phong Nha-Kẻ Bàng National Park, near the Lao-Vietnam border. A stalactite is a rock formation that that hangs from the ceiling of a cave and drops towards the cave floor.

For more information and case studies about the work of Ireland's aid programme in focus countries see:  
<https://www.irishaid.ie/what-we-do/countries-where-we-work/>



## Activity Two

### Results in Tanzania: Teacher Resource Sheet

#### (A) Expecting mothers

In 2017, 46% of pregnant women in Tanzania had four or more check-ups at health clinics before they gave birth. In 2018, with support from Ireland's aid programme, the number of pregnant women with at least four health clinic check-ups increased to 64%.



#### In other words...

Imagine a class of 30 children, who were all born in 2017. 14 of the 30 were born to mothers who had regular check-ups in a hospital or health clinic while they were pregnant.

Now imagine a class of 30 children who were born in 2018. 19 children in the class were born to mothers who had access to regular check-ups while they were pregnant.

#### (B) New mothers

In 2017, 70% of pregnant Tanzanian women gave birth to their babies in hospitals or health clinics. By 2018, with support from Ireland's aid programme, the number of mothers delivering their babies in health clinics had increased to 79%.

## Activity Three

### Let's meet Immaculate: Teacher Resource Sheet



Immaculate Akot from Karenga in Kaabong district in Northern Uganda, with a client. Photo: Irish Aid

Immaculate Akot is a 25-year old woman from Karenga in the Kaabong district of Northern Uganda. Life has been difficult for Immaculate since her husband died in 2017, leaving her as a single parent to her twin boys. Immaculate heard about a course to train people to become hairdressers. The course was run by Enabel, a Belgian non-governmental agency, and funded by Ireland's aid programme, with the aim of giving young Ugandans the skills to get jobs and better support themselves and their families.

Immaculate was able to leave her children with their grandparents for six months while she did the training course in another district.

*I like hairdressing, because it makes women look beautiful and I can earn money from it.*

Once they complete their training, students can apply for money and support to start up their own business. Immaculate wants to open her own hairdressing salon in her homeplace, Karenga. Karenga only has one hairdresser and she is confident she can make a livelihood for her family from this business.

*This training has given me hope.*



Activity Three  
Immaculate's Photo: Pupil Worksheet



Imagine that Immaculate has sent you a photo of something that is important to her.  
Draw this photo in the space provided on the mobile phone.

