KEY KNOWLEDGE	KEY SKILLS	CHECK ☑
The eight UN's Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), their purpose and reason why they are important.	Describe the eight UN's Millennium Development Goals, their purpose and reason why they are important. Evaluate the progress towards the Millennium Development Goals	

Introduction:

Put simply, Millennium Development Goal 1 focuses on two important factors - whether people have enough money to meet their basic needs and whether they have enough food to meet their daily nutritional requirements. It aims to lift people out of poverty by providing them with the basic resources they need to achieve a decent standard of living, including: nutritious food to keep them healthy, clothes, clean water, a home, health care and affordable education.

Learning Intentions:

❖ Identify and describe MDG 1

❖ Explain the purpose of MDG 1 and the reasons why it is important

❖ Explain how MDG 1 promotes health and human development

❖ Evaluate the progress being made towards MDG 1

**Learning Activities for successful completion of this topic:**

Learning Activities	Completed ☑
The Learning Intentions Success Criteria includes: ❖ Completion of the topic textbook readings and activities as advised in the Work Program related to MDG 1. ❖ Viewing the presentation – MDG 1 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, and completion of the activities in your semi-notes. ❖ Updating your glossary of terms – add new terms from this topic! ❖ Completion of the activities listed on the Moodle for this topic.	

Presentation 2: Millennium Development Goal 1 – Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Slide 4

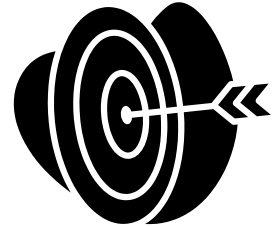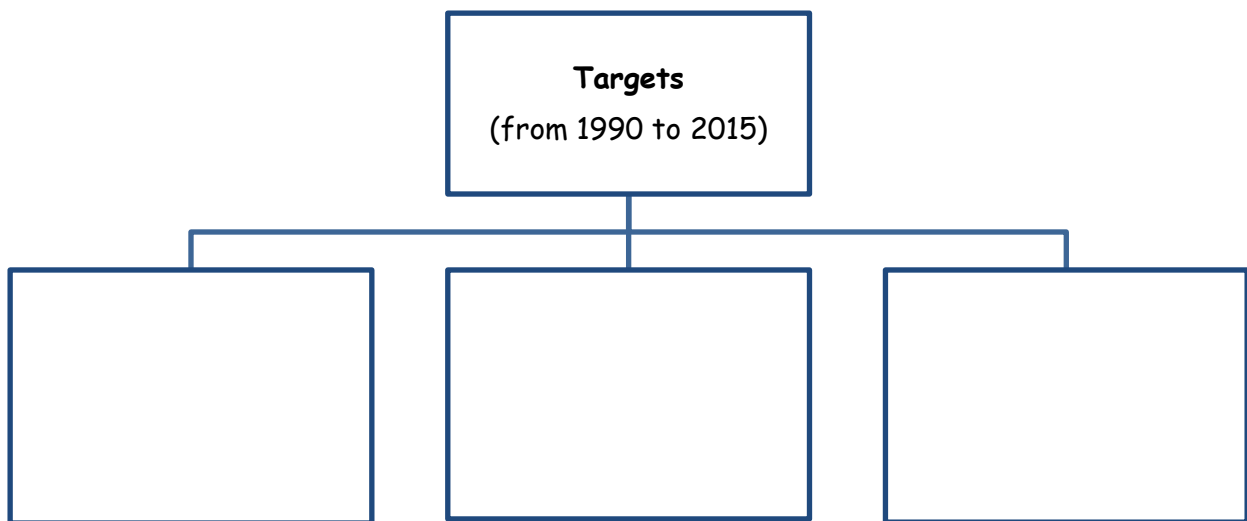Task: Prepare a concept map about what you think MDG goal 1 is about.
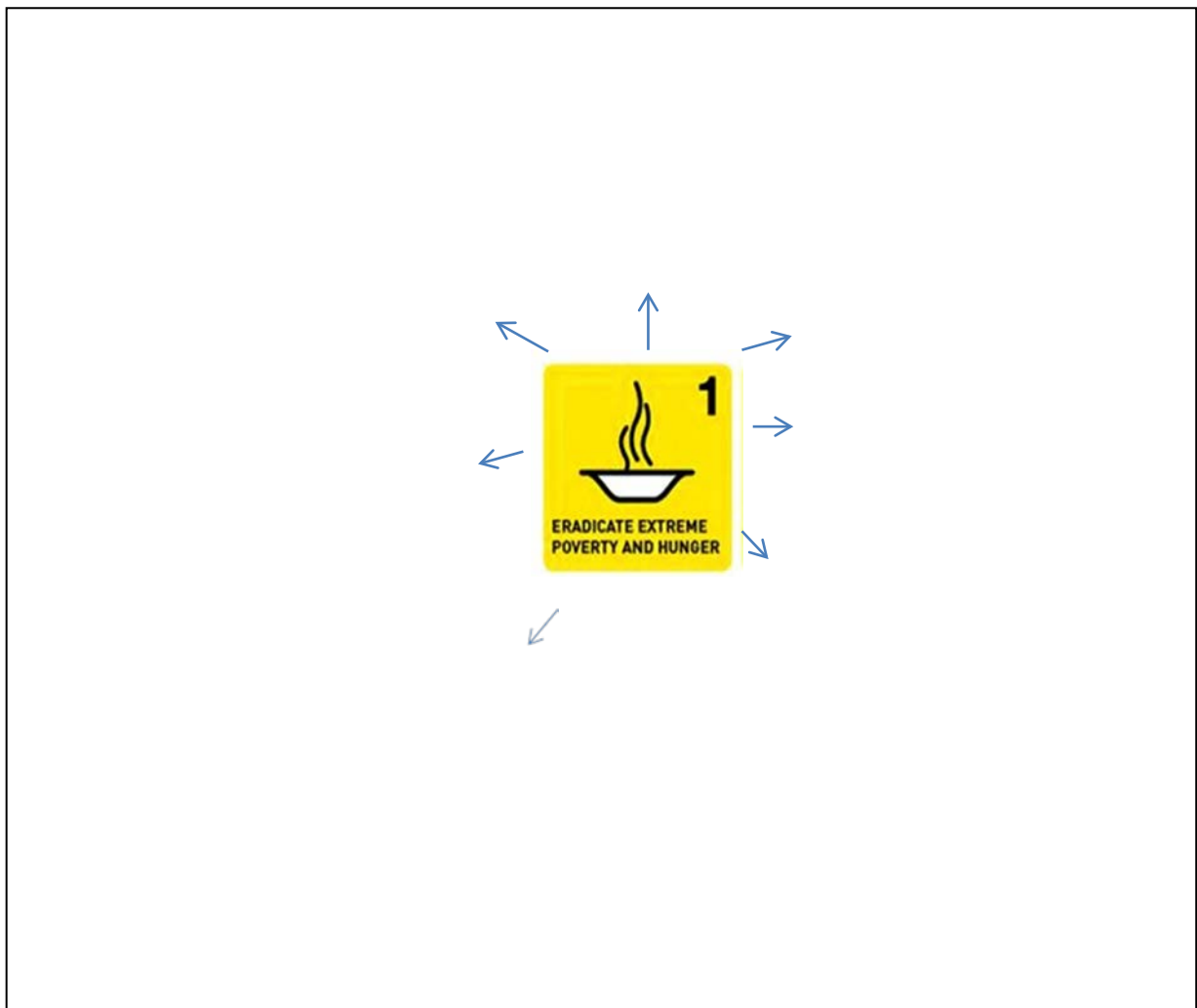
Slide 5

YouTube clip: United Nations Millennium Campaign Goal 1 - End Hunger http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-hTKyAJyuus

Slide 6

What are the Targets for MDG1?

Fill in the boxes below.

```
                    ┌─────────────────────┐
                    │      Targets        │
                    │ (from 1990 to 2015) │
                    └─────────────────────┘
                               │
          ┌────────────────────┼────────────────────┐
   ┌─────────────┐      ┌─────────────┐      ┌─────────────┐
   │             │      │             │      │             │
   │             │      │             │      │             │
   │             │      │             │      │             │
   └─────────────┘      └─────────────┘      └─────────────┘
```

Slide 7

What is the purpose of MDG 1?

*Fill in the gaps from the information presented in the slide.*

This goal aims to reduce the level of poverty in developing countries, by reducing the number of people living on less than _____a day and to reduce the number of people suffering from_____. Extreme poverty is also referred to as absolute poverty where people live on less than US$1 per day and cannot afford basic _____ and_____.

This goal aims to reduce poverty within developing countries through the development of strategies to promote _____opportunities particularly for _____ and _____ people.

By increasing employment opportunities the number of people living in extreme poverty will be reduced and the number of people suffering from malnutrition and _____ should decrease.

Slide 8

Fill in the boxes from the information presented in the flow diagram on the 'Cycle of Poverty' in slide 8.

Cycle
of
Poverty
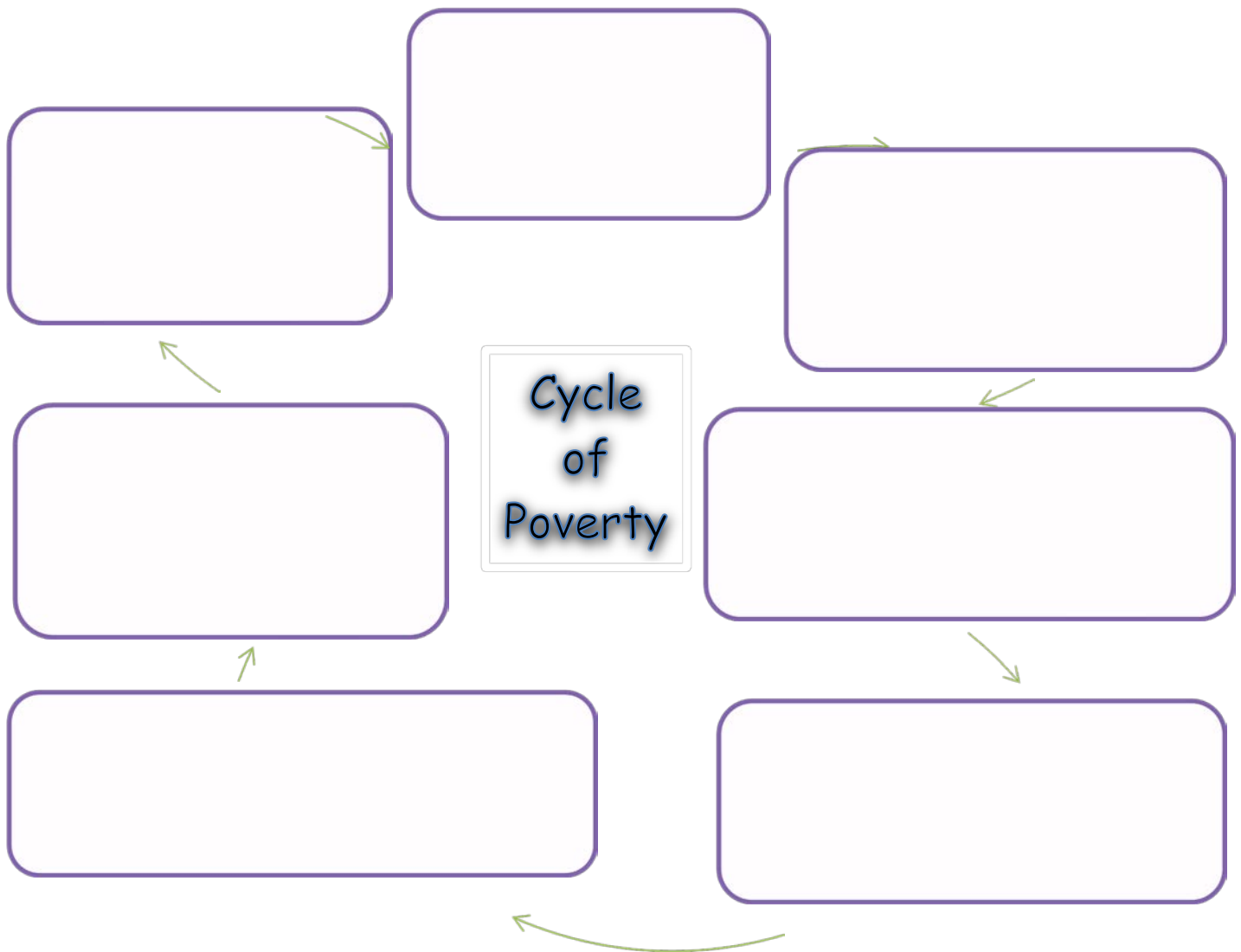
Slide 9

*Stunting is a condition that is caused by malnutrition but it effects the **growth** and **development** of bones – therefore it is not considered to be a condition that impacts on physical health, but rather individual human development. It is however, still very useful to understand what it is because it is an important indicator of poor nutrition and the levels of malnutrition in the world.*

What is stunting? (Slide 9)

_____

_____

Slides 10 & 11

What are the major nutrient deficiency diseases and how do they impact on the body and/or physical health? Use the information from slides 10 and 11 to complete the table.

Nutrient deficiency disease	Effects of the disease on the body / physical health
Goitre	
Iron deficiency anaemia	

Slides 12 & 13

Complete the Match-up Quiz. – Match the nutrient deficiency disease to their effects in the body!

Slide 14

Answer the following questions about how UNICEF is 'Tackling malnutrition in Somalia' http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VDurk_kX0dg (5mins)

1.   **List** some of the factors identified in the clip that contribute to malnutrition?

_____

_____

2.   The mothers of malnourished children were giving their children a therapeutic peanut paste food supplement (like peanut butter!). The paste is called 'plumpy nut'. What **nutrients** would this food source provide the children with and how would this improve their **health**?

(THINK – this is revision for 'nutrition as a determinant of health' from Unit 3)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(Image: http://www.vita.it/static/upload/attach/14e9841f5c051bb649eaddac9d8ab41f.png)

3.   Community health workers are used to educate the families on how to prevent malnutrition. What specifically are the families educated about?
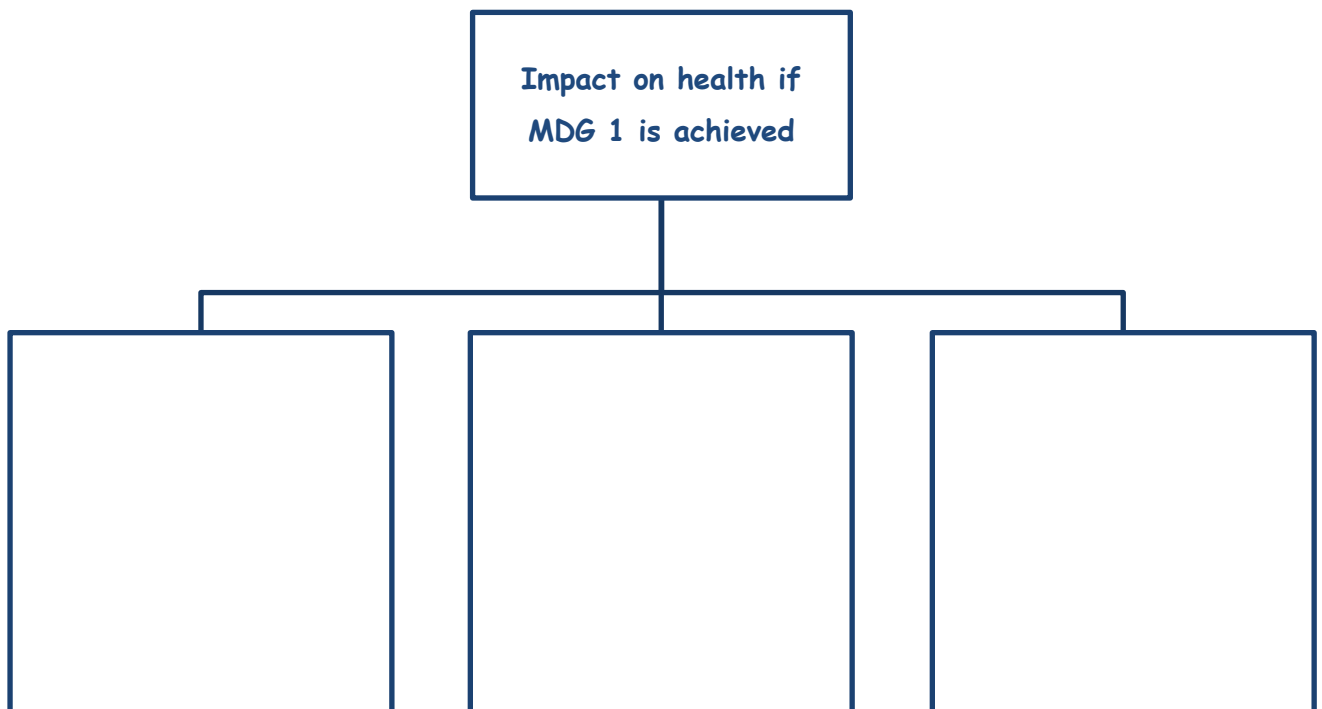
_____

_____

_____

_____

4.   Diarrhoea is a major cause of malnutrition because sick children are not able to absorb nutrients from food. To prevent this, mothers are taught about ….

_____

_____

_____

Slide 15

What is the impact of MDG 1 on health?

If MDG 1 is achieved, what impact will this have on health? (remember – physical, social, mental!)

```
          ┌─────────────────────┐
          │  Impact on health if │
          │   MDG 1 is achieved  │
          └──────────┬──────────┘
       ┌─────────────┼─────────────┐
   ┌───┴───┐     ┌───┴───┐     ┌───┴───┐
   │       │     │       │     │       │
   │       │     │       │     │       │
   │       │     │       │     │       │
   └───────┘     └───────┘     └───────┘
```

Write a response to the following question:

What would be the impact on health if MDG 1 is **not** achieved?

Physical

_____

_____

_____

Social

_____

_____

_____

Mental

_____

_____

_____

Slides 16 - 19

What progress has been made towards achieving MDG 1?

There are 3 Targets for this goal – these were discussed briefly earlier in the presentation. The progress chart below summarises the progress to date of this goal and provides an overview of the progress being made towards each of the three targets. You will need to refer to the chart below and answer the True/ False Quiz questions in the presentation.

Millennium Development Goal 1: 2013 Progress Chart

Goals and Targets	Africa		Asia				Oceania	Latin America & the Caribbean	Caucasus & Central Asia
	Northern	Sub-Saharan	Eastern	South-Eastern	Southern	Western			
GOAL 1	Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger								
Reduce extreme poverty by half	low poverty	very high poverty	moderate poverty*	moderate poverty	very high poverty	low poverty	very high poverty	low poverty	low poverty
Productive and decent employment	large deficit in decent work	very large deficit in decent work	large deficit in decent work	large deficit in decent work	very large deficit in decent work	large deficit in decent work	very large deficit in decent work	moderate deficit in decent work	moderate deficit in decent work
Reduce hunger by half	low hunger	very high hunger	moderate hunger	moderate hunger	high hunger	moderate hunger	moderate hunger	moderate hunger	moderate hunger

The progress chart operates on two levels. The words in each box indicate the present degree of compliance with the target. The colours show progress towards the target according to the legend below:

■ Target already met or expected to be met by 2015.   ■ No progress or deterioration.

■ Progress insufficient to reach the target if prevailing trends persist.   ■ Missing or insufficient data.

* Poverty progress for Eastern Asia is assessed based on China's data only.

NB. Caucasus includes southwest Russia, Georgia, Azerbaijan, and Armenia – it forms part of the traditional boundary between Europe and Asia

Source: UN June 2013

What was your score out of 5 for the True / False Quiz questions?
_____

Slide 20

What progress has been made towards achieving MDG 1?

A number of observations or conclusions can be made about the progress being made towards achieving MDG 1 by 2015. Most of these have been highlighted in the 2013 United Nations Millennium Development Goals report.

In the chart below provide six examples of 'progress' being made towards this goal globally – remember, there are two slides in the presentation that have examples on them – take some examples from both slides.

Progress towards MDG 1
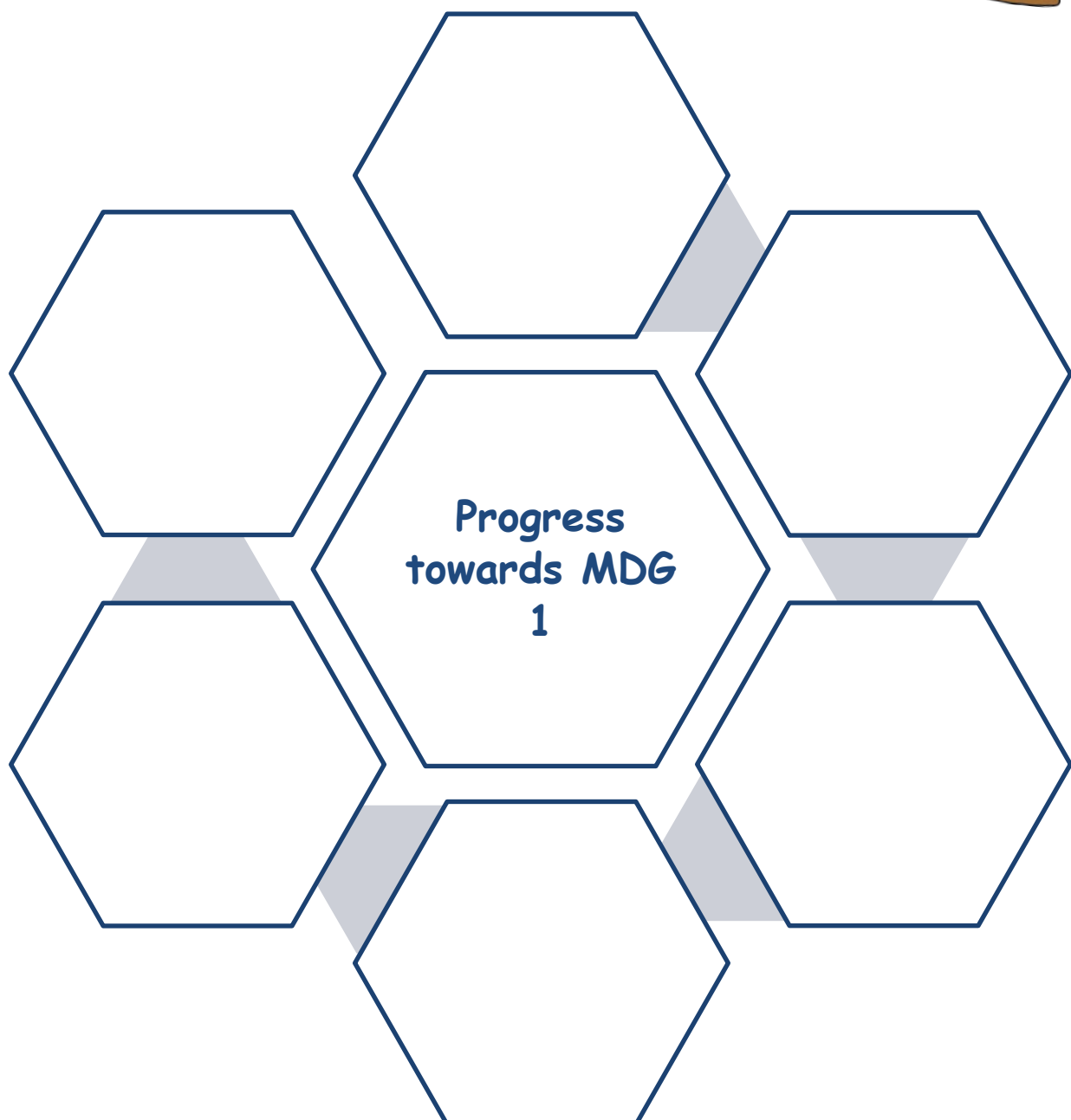
Slide 21

Where is more effort required to achieve MDG1?

To meet all of the targets of MDG 1 and therefore to achieve this goal by 2015 greater effort is required in a number of areas. Summarise the three examples in the presentation.

> **To achieve MDG 1 where is more effort required?**

The End!

☺