

# Millennium Development Goals

## Photo teaching resource

Think Global's 2012-13 [Global Wallplanner](#) features photos that illustrate the **Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**, eight international targets for reducing global poverty by 2015.

This teaching resource provides further information on the MDGs, and suggests ways to use the photos in class to explore issues of global development. It is probably most geared to secondary students, but could be adapted for use from Key Stages 2-4 (ages 7-16). This resource can also be adapted for joint project work or discussion with an international partner school.

### Photo activities

This resource has all the pictures from the wallplanner, plus a few more. Where possible, we've provided a bit of background information and useful links for each photo as well as links to larger versions of each photo for displaying in class.

We've suggested which MDGs each photo relates to – but one activity could be to ask students what they think. This will get them exploring the MDGs and reflecting on what's going on in the picture.

### Some ideas for questions:

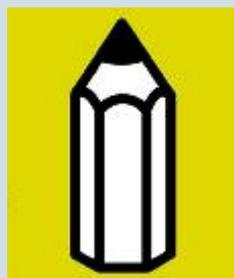
- Before revealing what the photos are, ask: What do you think these photos show? Why have they been chosen?
- Where in the world do you think this photo might be taken? What makes you think that?
- Which MDG/s do you think it might relate to?
- What is the activity that might be helping towards the achievement of that/those MDG/s?
- Looking at the activities pictured, can you think of some of the similarities and differences to how you and your household live?
- For many photos: Why do you think they are smiling?
- What is this person thinking?
- What do you think it is like 'outside' of the photo?
- What questions would you like to ask the people in the photo?

### The MDGs in more detail



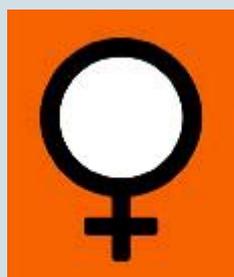
#### Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

- Halve the proportion of people living on less than \$1 a day
- Achieve employment for all
- Halve the proportion of people who suffer from hunger



#### Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education

- Ensure all boys and girls complete primary schooling



#### Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women

- Ensure that girls have an equal chance to go to school



#### Goal 4: Reduce child mortality

- Reduce the under-five mortality rate by two thirds

Continues on next page...

## Other possible activities:

- Get students to sort the photos into groups of their choosing, and then explain how they think they are linked.
- Print off large copies of a selection of the images. Get students to stand next to the one they think is most similar or different from their life or the one they think shows a problem in the world, etc.
- Get students to choose a photo, stick it in the middle of a large sheet of paper and annotate it with what they can see or questions they have: what, why, where, how, who, etc.

## After 2015

The aid agency CAFOD asked people from developing countries what they think should be done after 2015: [www.cafod.org.uk/100voices](http://www.cafod.org.uk/100voices)

They pose three options for the future:

- 1) Keep the existing MDG targets and extend the deadline.
- 2) Expand and develop the existing MDG framework.
- 3) Create a new and different framework for development.

Students could research which goals have succeeded and which haven't, and decide on which option they think is best.

- The [MDG Monitor interactive map](#) shows progress
- See also the UN's recent [MDGs Progress Chart](#) (PDF)
- And DFID's [MDGs countdown 2011](#), which celebrates progress, successes and innovation.

## Further resources

[Going for Goals!](#) - £3 toolkit about the MDGs for ages 5-14

[Mothers Matter](#) – free primary level resource exploring MDG5 (maternal health)

[Schools World Service](#) – free online films & resources about issues including the MDGs for primary & secondary

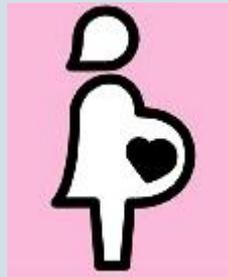
[One Voice for All](#) – free online resource focussing on human rights & child rights for primary & secondary

[Change the World in 8 Steps](#) – free online resource and poster pack from Oxfam for ages 7-14

[Energy and the MDGs](#) – free secondary resource from Practical Action exploring energy and development

[UN CyberSchoolBus: MDGs](#) – UN website for schools.

## The MDGs in more detail (cont.)



### Goal 5: Improve maternal health

- Reduce the death rate during childbirth by three quarters
- Achieve universal access to reproductive health



### Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

- Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS and the incidence of malaria and other major diseases
- Achieve universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS



### Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability

- Integrate sustainable development into policies and programmes; reverse the loss of environmental resources
- Reduce biodiversity loss
- Halve the proportion of people without access to safe drinking water and sanitation
- Improve the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers



### Goal 8: Global partnership for development

- Develop an open trading and financial system that is rule-based, predictable and non-discriminatory
- Deal comprehensively with developing countries' debt
- Make available benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications.



© Practical Action Peru

Man in Peru wearing traditional Andean costume holding a pile of potatoes. **Practical Action** is [helping families living at high altitude maintain biodiversity by developing varieties of potatoes](#). This means they get enough to eat and can make a small income. **MDG 1**  
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Child with [baobab seedling, Sudan](#). The baobab tree or 'tree of life' provides three times as much vitamin C as an orange and more calcium than spinach. The bark can be woven into clothing or rope. **MDG 1**  
[Download photo](#)



© Practical Action Sudan

Storing okra and tomatoes, Sudan. [The zeer pot is a simple fridge made of one earthenware pot set inside another, with a layer of wet sand in between](#). As the moisture evaporates, it cools the inner pot, keeping up 12kg of produce fresh for up to three weeks. **MDG 1**  
[Download photo](#)



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Adding value to crops, Bangladesh. **Practical Action** supports people in Bangladesh to [make and sell snacks, adding value to crops](#). When people in fragile environments have sustainable ways of living, their livelihoods become more resilient to natural disaster. **MDG 1**  
[Download photo](#)



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Rickshaw maintenance, Bangladesh. **Practical Action** works with local communities in Bangladesh [helping individuals set up small businesses such as fixing rickshaws](#). This enables them to earn a living to support themselves and their families. **MDG 1:**  
[Download photo](#)



© Practical Action Bangladesh

Woman weaving mats in Bangladesh. By [providing poor women and families with skills and opportunities](#) **Practical Action** ensures they can better meet their nutritional needs and cope with hazards, such as flooding and land erosion. **MDG 1**  
[Download photo](#)



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A young girl in Korhogo, Côte d'Ivoire fills a family water clay pot from a nearby well refurbished by [United Nation Children's Fund](#) to make clean water accessible to villagers. **MDG 7, MDG 6**

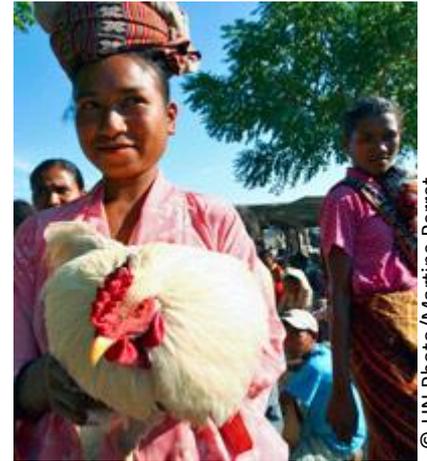
[Download photo](#)



© The Global Fund / John Rae

Children at the Varadero Health Post in Loreto, Peru, a sparsely populated region of the Amazon rainforest. Thanks to [The Global Fund](#) there is free treatment for malaria, which otherwise would have been unaffordable. **MDG 6**

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A woman poultry farmer takes her chicken to the [Oecussi Market in Timor-Leste](#). **MDG 1, MDG 3:**

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Maasai woman in Kenya holding an aloe vera plant. [Practical Action helped her start a business](#) that used the plant to make soap and other cosmetics.

**MDG 1, MDG 3**

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Television can now be viewed via a satellite dish [powered by micro hydro](#) in Peru through a project supported by [Practical Action](#). **MDG 7, MDG 8**

[Download photo](#)



© Practical Action Ana Castaneda

[Practical Action](#) is helping families in Peru to [protect their alpacas from extreme cold](#) by teaching veterinary skills and techniques for building shelters out of local materials. **MDG 1, MDG 8**

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Young boy in Sri Lanka pouring water over himself [that has been collected in a water tank](#). **MDG 7**

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© Practical Action/Anne Bungeeroth

Young girls carrying water in containers on their heads, [from the water pump to their homes, Sudan](#). **MDG 7**

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© Practical Action Sri Lanka

Children in Sri Lanka [show their delight with wind power](#) set up by Practical Action. **MDG 7, MDG 8**

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A [micro-hydro system in Zimbabwe](#) provided enough power to run a school. Students are now able to study at night.

**MDG 2, MDG 3, MDG 7**

[Download photo](#)



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Primary school children in class, in [Harar, Ethiopia](#).

**MDG 2, MDG 3**

[Download photo](#)



© Practical Action Bangladesh

Much of the land in this district of Bangladesh is covered by water during the monsoon season, making it impossible to grow crops. **Practical Action** has developed [floating garden technology whereby water hyacinth is collected to construct a floating raft](#). This is covered with soil and cow dung, in which vegetables can be planted. **MDG 1, MDG 7**

[Download photo](#)



© UN Photo/Mark Garten

A woman sets up a street storefront to sell household items in Honduras. She has [built her business with the help of microcredit funds](#). **MDG 1, MDG 3**

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© UN Photo/Martine Perret

A woman knitting in front of her house with a baby on her back, in [Ituri, Democratic Republic of the Congo](#). **MDG 3, MDG 4, MDG 5**

[Download photo](#)



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Mothers with their young children visit a mobile clinic providing health services in [Timor-Leste](#). **MDG 4, MDG 5**

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This clinic is able to store vaccines safely in the fridge thanks to [the power of micro hydro](#) set up by **Practical Action** in Nyamarimbira, Zimbabwe.  
**MDG 4, MDG 6, MDG 7**

[Download photo](#)



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A **UNICEF** staff member vaccinates a child against measles in a refugee camp in [North Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo](#).  
**MDG 4, MDG 6**

[Download photo](#)



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A mother and her newborn baby at the [Maternal & Child Health Training Institute for medically needy in Dhaka, Bangladesh](#).  
**MDG 4, MDG 5**

[Download photo](#)



© UN Photo/Martine Perret

A pregnant woman in Timor-Leste looks out her window. The UN has supplied equipment to [Timor-Leste's national hospital in Dili](#), which will aid in reducing maternal mortality and improving child delivery. **MDG 4, MDG 5**

[Download photo](#)



© UN Photo/Eskinder Debebe

A family in Tarialan, Uvs Province, Mongolia, [uses a solar panel to generate power](#) for their ger, a traditional Mongolian tent.

**MDG 7**

[Download photo](#)



© Practical Action/Julie Brown

As part of a project to improve sanitation **Practical Action** [provided families in Bangladesh with toilet pans and fittings](#). This man built the toilet himself out local material which included mud, wood, stone and material from old sacks. **MDG 7**

[Download photo](#)



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Serious water shortages, reduced biodiversity and loss of cattle in the Turkana area of Kenya led **Practical Action** to [introduce camels, which are capable of surviving long periods without water](#). Pastoralists like Lokwei are adapting and maintaining their traditional way of life. **MDG 1, MDG 7, MDG 8**

[Download photo](#)



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Disseminating information amongst people in remote locations is a challenge in rural Africa. **'Second Voice'** is a [cheap, but advanced piece of communications technology](#) introduced by Practical Action in Zimbabwe. It allows isolated communities to receive and share information simply and easily. **MDG 8**

[Download photo](#)