13 Programs addressing the Sustainable Development Goals

Unit	4	Health and human development in a global context
Area of Study	2	Health and the Sustainable Development Goals
Topic	13	Programs addressing the Sustainable Development Goals
Subtopic	13.2	Features of effective aid programs

Summary



My notes			
-			

AOS 2

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.2 Features of effective aid programs



To answer questions online and to receive **immediate feedback** and **sample responses** for every question, go to your learnON title at **www.jacplus.com.au**.

Exam practice questions	
Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question	
Question 1 Which of the following is not a key feature of an effective aid program? A. focus on results B. partnerships and collaboration C. transparency and accountability D. cost-effectiveness	1 mark
Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question	
Question 2	
One of the key features of effective aid programs is Ownership. Which of the following is not an example of this key feature? A. being culturally sensitive	1 mark
B . appropriate for the needs of the country	
C. focuses on decreasing poverty and inequalityD. the community is involved in decision-making process	
Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question	
Question 3 Identify two key features of effective aid programs and briefly describe each.	4 marks

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.2 Features of effective aid programs

Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question

Question 4

In Kenya's Nyanza province, a safe water and hygiene program supplied 45 public primary schools with clay pots for safe water storage. The schools were also provided with a year's supply of water disinfectant, 200-litre plastic water tanks with taps for hand-washing, and soap. Two teachers from each school received educational materials on water treatment, safe storage and good hand-washing practices for use in the classroom. They formed safe water clubs with students, who were encouraged to share the information with their parents. An evaluation of the program in nine schools found that student hand-washing in Grades 4–8 improved and increased. Absenteeism declined by 35%, while absences in neighbouring schools without the intervention increased by 5%. Effects in the surrounding community included: household soap ownership increased from 74% to 90%, and 25% of parents and guardians reported changing their handwashing behaviour because of what they learned from their child. In addition, parents of children in the safe water clubs were almost twice as likely to report using the water treatment than parents whose child was not a club member.

Identify two key features of an effective aid program and outline how each is evident in the safe water and hygiene program. 4 mark				

AOS 2

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.2 Features of effective aid programs

Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question

Question 5

Helping Women Access Savings and Loans, Vietnam project

Communities in rural Vietnam rely on their crops to feed their families and to an earn income. Changing weather patterns and traditional farming methods used in these villages mean farmers are not as productive as they could be. The Helping Women Access Savings and Loans, Vietnam project, supported 1125 women from the poorest communities in rural Vietnam to access loans to establish businesses in agriculture. Women also received training to manage their loans and income, and training in farming practices and climate change to help them become more productive. To help women grow more food, raise more livestock and adapt to climate change, 22 training sessions and village meetings were held using role play, games and story-telling to overcome different ethnic minority group language barriers. Women say their livestock yields are higher, at rates of up to 75 per cent. Women who grow rice are producing larger and better quality crops. This means women are able to save more money; most are saving up to US\$20 per month. With more food and money available, women can pay for their children's school fees and provide healthier meals for their families.

their families.	
Identify two key features of an effective aid program and explain how each is evident in the Helpin	g
Women Access Savings and Loans, Vietnam project.	6 marks
Women recess ouvings and Louns, victian project.	O IIIdi K

Revision and past VCAA exam question booklet

Unit	4	Health and human development in a global context
Area of Study	2	Health and the Sustainable Development Goals
Торіс	13	Programs addressing the Sustainable Development Goals
Subtopic	13.3	Aid programs addressing SDG 1 no poverty

Summary

The Nuton Jibon Livelihood Improvement Program in Bangladesh - SDG 1 No poverty Purpose **Partnerships** Implementation Health and wellbeing and human development Members of the SDF worked To improve the livelihoods The program is funded and quality of life of the by the World Bank, and, alongside community By raising the status of members, particularly rural poor, especially in partnership with the women, their mental and the poorest and most Bangladeshi government women, to teach them the emotional health and vulnerable households. skills needed to manage and Social Development wellbeing will improve. their finances and develop Foundation. Human development will business skills that would be promoted by gender enable them to escape from equality, human rights and poverty. the opportunity to develop The program provided to their full potential. women with education about nutrition and agricultural practices.

My notes			

AOS 2

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.3 Aid programs addressing SDG 1 no poverty



To answer questions online and to receive **immediate feedback** and **sample responses** for every question, go to your learnON title at **www.jacplus.com.au**.

Exam practice questions

Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question

	4 •	-4
4 1	uestion	_

When describing a program that addresses the Sustainable Development Goals, the following needs to be included.

1 mark

- **A.** the name of the program, the purpose of the program, the related SDG and how it was implemented, including partnerships
- **B.** the name of the program, the purpose of the program and how it was implemented
- C. the name of the program, the related SDG and how it was implemented, including partnerships
- D. the name of the program, the purpose of the program and the related SDG

Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question

Question 2

The purpose of the Nuton Jibon Livelihood Program is to:

1 mark

- **A.** provide micro finance loans
- **B.** improve the quality of seeds
- C. build wells
- **D.** improve the livelihoods of the poorest and most vulnerable households

-		

AOS 2

Subtopic 13.3 Aid programs addressing SDG 1 no poverty

Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question

Question 3

Helping Women Access Savings and Loans, Vietnam project

Communities in rural Vietnam rely on their crops to feed their families and to an earn income. Changing weather patterns and traditional farming methods used in these villages mean farmers are not as productive as they could be. The Helping Women Access Savings and Loans, Vietnam project, supported 1125 women from the poorest communities in rural Vietnam to access loans to establish businesses in agriculture. Women also received training to manage their loans and income, and training in farming practices and climate change to help them become more productive. To help women grow more food, raise more livestock and adapt to climate change, 22 training sessions and village meetings were held using role play, games and story-telling to overcome different ethnic minority group language barriers. Since receiving loans and participating in training, six women are buying drought-resistant seeds and applying modern agricultural and livestock practices. Women say their livestock yields are higher, at rates of up to 75 per cent. Women who grow rice are producing larger and better quality crops. This means women are able to save more money; most are saving up to US\$20 per month. With more food and money available, women can pay for their children's school fees and provide healthier meals for their families.

Identify two Sustainable Development Goals that are reflected in the above project.	2 marks

AOS 2

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.3 Aid programs addressing SDG 1 no poverty

Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question

Question 4

Helping Women Access Savings and Loans, Vietnam project
Communities in rural Vietnam rely on their crops to feed their families and to an earn income. Changing
weather patterns and traditional farming methods used in these villages mean farmers are not as productive as they could be. The Helping Women Access Savings and Loans, Vietnam project, supported 1125 women from the poorest communities in rural Vietnam to access loans to establish businesses in agriculture.
Women also received training to manage their loans and income, and training in farming practices and climate change to help them become more productive. To help women grow more food, raise more livestock and adapt to climate change, 22 training sessions and village meetings were held using role play, games and story-telling to overcome different ethnic minority group language barriers. Since receiving loans and participating in training, six women are buying drought-resistant seeds and applying modern agricultural and livestock practices. Women say their livestock yields are higher, at rates of up to 75 per cent. Women who grow rice are producing larger and better quality crops. This means women are able to save more money; most are saving up to US\$20 per month. With more food and money available, women can pay for their children's school fees and provide healthier meals for their families. Explain how the Helping Women Access Savings and Loans, Vietnam project, which addresses SDG 1 No
poverty, promotes health and wellbeing and human development. 3 marks

Unit	4	Health and human development in a global context
Area of Study	2	Health and the Sustainable Development Goals
Topic	13	Programs addressing the Sustainable Development Goals
Subtopic	13.4	Aid Program addressing SDG 2 Zero Hunger

Summary

Agricultural Productivity and Food Security Program in Burkina Faso - SDG 2 Zero Hunger Purpose **Partnerships** Health and wellbeing and human development This program was funded by access to improved technology for the World Bank of farmers and thier families have greater food security improving physical health and wellbeing by reducing malnutrition and decreasing risk of disease and infection. Agriculture, Sufficient food enhances human availability of energy for adults to participate in the life of their communities and for children to choices and capabilities.

My notes			

Subtopic 13.4 Aid Program addressing SDG 2 Zero Hunger



To answer questions online and to receive immediate feedback and sample responses for every question, go to your learnON title at www.jacplus.com.au.

Exam practice questions

To come

Ouestion 1

In 2016, Oxfam implemented its Scaling Up Nutrition program in four rural districts of Malawi that have been feeling the effects of climate change. Flooding in 2015 and a drought in 2016 wiped out crops, leaving communities without enough food. Half of all pregnant women and 29 % of nursing mothers in Malawi are anaemic. The Scaling Up Nutrition program focused on children under five and nursing moms in an attempt to diversify and improve household nutrition-and critically, reduce the number of deaths of kids under five by as much as 10 %.

Oxfam and its partner, the Catholic Development Commission of Malawi (CADECOM), have set up demonstration gardens. In them, women can learn about irrigation using solar-power and techniques to diversify crops. They've also established community groups where mothers teach each other about food hygiene, balanced diets and community health. The aim of the project is to reach 26,000 households, meaning approximately 143,000 people: 16,000 households with children under age five, and 10,000 with breastfeeding and pregnant mothers.

Adapted from: https://www.oxfamamerica.org/explore/stories/peanut-butter-saves-lives/		
Identify the SDG being addressed in the above program	1 mark	

AOS 2

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.4 Aid Program addressing SDG 2 Zero Hunger

To come

Question 2

In 2016, Oxfam implemented its Scaling Up Nutrition program in four rural districts of Malawi that have been feeling the effects of climate change. Flooding in 2015 and a drought in 2016 wiped out crops, leaving communities without enough food. Half of all pregnant women and 29 % of nursing mothers in Malawi are anaemic. The Scaling Up Nutrition program focused on children under five and nursing moms in an attempt to diversify and improve household nutrition-and critically, reduce the number of deaths of kids under five by as much as 10 %.

Oxfam and its partner, the Catholic Development Commission of Malawi (CADECOM), have set up demonstration gardens. In them, women can learn about irrigation using solar-power and techniques to diversify crops. They've also established community groups where mothers teach each other about food hygiene, balanced diets and community health. The aim of the project is to reach 26,000 households, meaning approximately 143,000 people: 16,000 households with children under age five, and 10,000 with breastfeeding and pregnant mothers.

Adapted from: https://www.oxfamamerica.org/explore/stories/peanut-butter-saves-lives/ The purpose of the Scaling Up Nutrition program is		
The purpose of the Scannig Op Nutrition program is		

AOS 2

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.4 Aid Program addressing SDG 2 Zero Hunger

To come

Question 3

In 2016, Oxfam implemented its Scaling Up Nutrition program in four rural districts of Malawi that have been feeling the effects of climate change. Flooding in 2015 and a drought in 2016 wiped out crops, leaving communities without enough food. Half of all pregnant women and 29 % of nursing mothers in Malawi are anaemic. The Scaling Up Nutrition program focused on children under five and nursing moms in an attempt to diversify and improve household nutrition—and critically, reduce the number of deaths of kids under five by as much as 10 %.

Oxfam and its partner, the Catholic Development Commission of Malawi (CADECOM), have set up demonstration gardens. In them, women can learn about irrigation using solar-power and techniques to diversify crops. They've also established community groups where mothers teach each other about food hygiene, balanced diets and community health. The aim of the project is to reach 26,000 households, meaning approximately 143,000 people: 16,000 households with children under age five, and 10,000 with breastfeeding and pregnant mothers.

Adapted from: https://www.oxfamamerica.org/explore/stories/peanut-butter-saves-lives/ Describe how the Scaling Up Nutrition Program promotes health and wellbeing.				
Describe how the Scaling Up Nutrition Program promotes health and wellbeing.				

To come

Question 4

In 2016, Oxfam implemented its Scaling Up Nutrition program in four rural districts of Malawi that have been feeling the effects of climate change. Flooding in 2015 and a drought in 2016 wiped out crops, leaving communities without enough food. Half of all pregnant women and 29 % of nursing mothers in Malawi are anaemic. The Scaling Up Nutrition program focused on children under five and nursing moms in an attempt to diversify and improve household nutrition and critically, reduce the number of deaths of kids under five by as much as 10 %. Oxfam and its partner, the Catholic Development Commission of Malawi (CADECOM), have established demonstration gardens where women learn solar-powered irrigation and crop diversification techniques. They also set up community groups where mothers teach each other about balanced diets, food hygiene, and community health.

The project aims to reach 26,000 households, or roughly 143,000 people: 16,000 households with children under age five, and 10,000 with lactating and pregnant mothers.

Adapted from: https://www.oxfamamerica.org/explore/stories/peanut-butter-saves-lives/				
Describe how the Scaling Up Nutrition program reflects three key features of effective aid.				

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.4 Aid Program addressing SDG 2 Zero Hunger

_		
$I \cap$	\sim	me
I(I)	$(\cdot, (\cdot))$	/

Question 5

The 'Growing Is Learning' project in Tanzania

Kalista does not have enough food to feed her malnourished children. However, she is one of over a thousand farmers about to participate in CARE's Growing is Learning project. The Growing is Learning project is showing farmers how to grow nutrient rich, sustainable food to better feed themselves and their families. As well as providing seeds and tools, farmers like Kalista, are learning better methods to grown and diversify their crops, improve their family's nutrition and increase their income from accessing new markets.

Source: https://www.footprintsnetwork.org/project/173/Train-Female-Soy-Farmers-in-Tai	
Describe how the 'Growing Is Learning' project promotes human development	2 marks

Revision and past VCAA exam question booklet

Unit	4	Health and human development in a global context
Area of Study	2	Health and the Sustainable Development Goals
Торіс	13	Programs addressing the Sustainable Development Goals
Subtopic	13.5	Aid programs addressing SDG 3 good health and wellbeing

Summary

Description	Example
Name the program	Deworm the World Initiative
Purpose of the program	To ensure that all at-risk children have improved health, education, and long-term productivity as a result of being free from intestinal worms.
SDG focus	Goal 3 — Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages
Program partners	Implemented by Evidence Action, an NGO. They partner with governments of at-risk countries.
Implementation of the program	Deworm the World develops training systems and materials for teachers to administer the medication, designs drug distribution systems, carries out public awareness campaigns to ensure support from parents and the community, and conducts independent monitoring to understand program progress and impact.

My notes			

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.5 Aid programs addressing SDG 3 good health and wellbeing



To answer questions online and to receive immediate feedback and sample responses for every question, go to your learnON title at www.jacplus.com.au.

Exam practice questions

Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question

Question 1

Read the following information about a program funded by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP).

Fish farming in Nigeria

The idea of the Demonstration Fish Pond which began in November last year, with a stock of 3,000 juvenile cat fish, is part of the wider strategy to diversify Agriculture in Pampaida Millennium Village and to promote fish production for sustainable livelihood for farmers. The target is for at least 50% of the households in the community to adapt/buy into this means of sustainable livelihood using purely environmental land resources. This fish pond serves as an in-house learning laboratory for potential fish farmers.

Also, the location for the Demonstration Fish Pond is meant to showcase how waste land within communities can be turned into productive use for income generation — waste to wealth initiative. Adapted from http://web.ng.undp.org/news/3-06-2009.shtml Explain how this UNDP project, addressing SDG 3 Good health and wellbeing, will improve the health and wellbeing of people in the village. 2 marks

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.5 Aid programs addressing SDG 3 good health and wellbeing

Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question

Question 2

Read the following text.

The Australian Government, through DFAT, is helping the Government of East Timor to improve the availability of clean water supplies and adequate sanitation facilities for rural people. The aid program is helping rural communities not only to design and build water and sanitation systems but also to manage and maintain them.

Over four months, students, who are mostly public servants, will learn about basic plumbing and pick up sufficient skills to help develop and maintain a community water and sanitation system. They are enthusiastic about building a water pump and piping system, which they have helped to design For a number of years, the Government of East Timor, with assistance from DFAT and many non-government organisations, has been trying to improve the country's water and sanitation services. 'About 400 water systems have been built. But without knowledge, skills and support to repair these systems, when they break down villages are left without water once again.'

Adapted from FOCUS, Feb.-May 2009

Describe how this program, addressing SDG 3	Good health and wellbeing,	will improve the health	and
wellbeing of people in East Timor.			2 marks

Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question

Question 3

Read the following text.

The Australian Government, through DFAT, is helping the Government of East Timor to improve the availability of clean water supplies and adequate sanitation facilities for rural people. The aid program is helping rural communities not only to design and build water and sanitation systems but also to manage and maintain them.

Over four months, students, who are mostly public servants, will learn about basic plumbing and pick up sufficient skills to help develop and maintain a community water and sanitation system. They are enthusiastic about building a water pump and piping system, which they have helped to design. For a number of years, the Government of East Timor, with assistance from DFAT and many non-government organisations, has been trying to improve the country's water and sanitation services. 'About 400 water systems have been built. But without knowledge, skills and support to repair these systems, when they break down villages are left without water once again.'

Adapted from FOCUS, Feb.-May 2009

Describe how this program addressing SDG 3 Good health and wellbeing, will impact on	the human
development of people in East Timor.	2 marks

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.5 Aid programs addressing SDG 3 good health and wellbeing

Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question

Question 4

The 'Deworm the World' program was implemented by Evidence Action, a non-government organisation (NGO), who partner with governments of at-risk countries. Teachers administer the medication to children at school. Teachers are trained to ensure they understand the purpose of the treatment and how to keep correct record keeping and monitoring. Locally appropriate awareness campaigns are used to communicate

information about the program to ensure support from parents and the community.
 A physical health and wellbeing impact of the 'Deworm the World' program would be A. improved interaction with other children due to having more energy. B. improved energy levels to perform daily tasks, as children are free from worm infestation. C. improved self-esteem of teachers as they are doing something to help improve the health of their students.
D. All of the above
Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question
Question 5
The 'Deworm the World' program was implemented by Evidence Action, a non-government organisation (NGO), who partner with governments of at-risk countries. Teachers administer the medication to children at school. Teachers are trained to ensure they understand the purpose of the treatment and how to keep correct record keeping and monitoring. Locally appropriate awareness campaigns are used to communicate information about the program to ensure support from parents and the community.
A mental health and wellbeing impact of the 'Deworm the World' program would be 1 mark
A. improved interaction with other children due to having more energy.
B. improved energy levels to perform daily tasks, as children are free from worm infestation.
C. improved self-esteem of teachers as they are doing something to help improve the health of their students.
D. All of the above

Unit	4	Health and human development in a global context
Area of Study	2	Health and the Sustainable Development Goals
Торіс	13	Programs addressing the Sustainable Development Goals
Subtopic	13.6	Aid Program addressing SDG 4 Quality Education

Summary

The way we live program - SDG 4 Quality Education Health and wellbeing and human Purpose Partnerships The program was The spiritual health and wellbeing of participants improves. Through reading reading and listening to the stories, families feel a sense of belonging and connectedness. Through improved literacy skills, children reading at home. Each story was followed in the Eastern engagment by questions parent could ask their The program was to gain meaningful employment as mobile funded by USAID, World Vision and

My notes

AOS 2

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.6 Aid Program addressing SDG 4 Quality Education



To answer questions online and to receive immediate feedback and sample responses for every question, go to your learnON title at www.jacplus.com.au.

Exam practice questions

To come

Question 1

Along the Thai-Burma border, Caritas Australia supports a range of programs for those vulnerable communities affected by displacement, violence and inadequate social services. One program, coordinated by partner – Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS), focuses on Burmese children whose parents have migrated for work. For many children, the barriers of language, a lack of documentation, and expensive fees stop them from going to Thai schools. The community-based learning centred set up by JRS' give migrant children primary education and a way into Thailand's school system.

Caritas Australia and JRS provide infrastructure, books and tables for students. Each student also receives a uniform, textbooks, stationary, and lunch each day.

This is strongly supported by the Burmese community, who volunteer when they can and offer gifts in kind. The results are impressive: last year, fewer than 5 percent of children dropped out of the schools.

The community-based learning centres have now seen over 1,000 students through their doors. In the long-term, the aim is for them to become transition facilities, leading to children attending Thai schools. Last year 176 students, with JRS scholarships, began studying in Thai schools.

Adapted from https://www.caritas.org.au/learn/programs/asia-training-for-refugees/khin's-story	—burma-providing-schooling-and-vocational- 1 marl

AOS 2

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.6 Aid Program addressing SDG 4 Quality Education

To come

Question 2

Along the Thai-Burma border, Caritas Australia supports a range of programs for those vulnerable communities affected by displacement, violence and inadequate social services. One program, coordinated by partner – Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS), focuses on Burmese children whose parents have migrated for work. For many children, the barriers of language, a lack of documentation, and expensive fees stop them from going to Thai schools. The community-based learning centred set up by JRS' give migrant children primary education and a way into Thailand's school system.

Caritas Australia and JRS provide infrastructure, books and tables for students. Each student also receives a uniform, textbooks, stationary, and lunch each day.

This is strongly supported by the Burmese community, who volunteer when they can and offer gifts in kind. The results are impressive: last year, fewer than 5 percent of children dropped out of the schools.

The community-based learning centres have now seen over 1,000 students through their doors. In the long-term, the aim is for them to become transition facilities, leading to children attending Thai schools. Last year 176 students, with JRS scholarships, began studying in Thai schools.

Adapted from https://www.caritas.org.au/learn/programs/asia—burma-providing-schooling-and-vocational-training-for-refugees/khin's-story

The key partners involved in the above program include:	1 mark

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.6 Aid Program addressing SDG 4 Quality Education

To come

Question 3

The Maryknoll Deaf Development Program (Maryknoll DDP) helps deaf people and people with a hearing impairment become independent and more confident. Maryknoll looks proactively for participants with the greatest needs. The program teaches them sign language, and provides literacy training and skills to help them earn an income. Participants are identified when Maryknoll staff visit the poorest Cambodian communities and identify people living with hearing impairments. They are then invited to join the program in Phnom Penh, Kampong Cham and Kampot. The programs covers all costs, including living expenses. For most of the young adults in the program, this is the first time they've had a chance to learn, make friends, gain confidence and fulfill their potential.

Adapted from: https://www.caritas.org.au/learn/programs/asia—cambodia-opportunities-for-people-withhearing-impairments Identify the SDG that the above program addresseses. Justify your choice. 3 marks

To come

Question 4

The Maryknoll Deaf Development Program (Maryknoll DDP) helps deaf people and people with a hearing impairment become independent and more confident. Maryknoll looks proactively for participants with the greatest needs. The program teaches them sign language, and provides literacy training and skills to help them earn an income. Participants are identified when Maryknoll staff visit the poorest Cambodian communities and identify people living with hearing impairments. They are then invited to join the program in Phnom Penh, Kampong Cham and Kampot. The programs covers all costs, including living expenses. For most of the young adults in the program, this is the first time they've had a chance to learn, make friends, gain confidence and fulfill their potential.

Adapted from: https://www.caritas.org.au/learn/programs/asia—cambodia-opportunities-for-people-withhearing-impairments

Describe how The Maryknoll Deaf Development Program promotes health and wellbeing.		

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.6 Aid Program addressing SDG 4 Quality Education

To come

Ouestion 5

The Maryknoll Deaf Development Program (Maryknoll DDP) helps deaf people and people with a hearing impairment become independent and more confident. Maryknoll looks proactively for participants with the greatest needs. The program teaches them sign language, and provides literacy training and skills to help them earn an income. Participants are identified when Maryknoll staff visit the poorest Cambodian communities and identify people living with hearing impairments. They are then invited to join the program in Phnom Penh, Kampong Cham and Kampot. The programs covers all costs, including living expenses. For most of the young adults in the program, this is the first time they've had a chance to learn, make friends, gain confidence and fulfill their potential.

Adapted from: https://www.caritas.org.au/learn/programs/asia—cambodia-opportunities-for-people-withhearing-impairments Describe how The Maryknoll Deaf Development Program promotes Human Development. 2 marks

Unit	4	Health and human development in a global context
Area of Study	2	Health and the Sustainable Development Goals
Topic	13	Programs addressing the Sustainable Development Goals
Subtopic	13.7	Aid Program addressing SDG 5 Gender Equality

Summary

India's Barefoot College and solar engineering program - SDG 5 Gender equality

Purpose

through the training of young people, and illiterate become solar

engineers.

The Barefoot college a non government with the Village Energy by United Nations Program, the

- elders. Women in their mid to late 40s

Health and wellbeing and

- as solar engineers now have improve their own communities.
- Through the provision of this program women have gained skills that assist their communities, this enhances their capabilities and and creative lives improving their

IVIY NOTES			

AOS 2

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.7 Aid Program addressing SDG 5 Gender Equality



To answer questions online and to receive immediate feedback and sample responses for every question, go to your learnON title at www.jacplus.com.au.

Exam practice questions

To come

Question 1

Australia funds the Afghan Women's Network's Young Women's Leadership Program. This program aims to increase opportunities for Afghan women in rural and urban areas to influence and contribute to decision making in their communities. It is building a network of young women leaders in Afghanistan. It is also strengthening women's networks across the country to advocate for, and raise awareness of, violence against women and of women's rights, and to prevent violence from occurring. The Afghan Women's Network conducts monthly networking, advocacy and coordination meetings in 16 provinces among member organisations, civil society organisations, government officials and provincial Peace Councils. At these meetings, the Network advocates for the implementation of the Elimination of Violence Against Women law. The network researches the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women in 32 provinces. It regularly holds media conferences at provincial and national levels to advocate for the protection of women's rights, influence policy debates and support the long-term process of changing community attitudes.

Source: https://dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/international-relations/Documents/safe-homes-and-safecommunities.pdf

Source: Commonwealth of Australia, DFAT, Safe homes and safe communities—Australia's commitment

Identify the SDG being addressed in the above program.	1 mark

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.7 Aid Program addressing SDG 5 Gender Equality

To come

Question 2

Australia funds the Afghan Women's Network's Young Women's Leadership Program. This program aims to increase opportunities for Afghan women in rural and urban areas to influence and contribute to decision making in their communities. It is building a network of young women leaders in Afghanistan. It is also strengthening women's networks across the country to advocate for, and raise awareness of, violence against women and of women's rights, and to prevent violence from occurring. The Afghan Women's Network conducts monthly networking, advocacy and coordination meetings in 16 provinces among member organisations, civil society organisations, government officials and provincial Peace Councils. At these meetings, the Network advocates for the implementation of the Elimination of Violence Against Women law. The network researches the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women in 32 provinces. It regularly holds media conferences at provincial and national levels to advocate for the protection of women's rights, influence policy debates and support the long-term process of changing community attitudes.

Source: https://dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/international-relations/Documents/safe-homes-and-safecommunities.pdf

Source: Commonwealth of Australia, DFAT, Safe homes and safe communities—Australia's commitment				
to ending all forms of violence against women and girls, January 2016.				
The purpose of the Afghan Women's Network's Young Women's Leadership Program is:	1mark			

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.7 Aid Program addressing SDG 5 Gender Equality

To come

Question 3

Australia funds the Afghan Women's Network's Young Women's Leadership Program. This program aims to increase opportunities for Afghan women in rural and urban areas to influence and contribute to decision making in their communities. It is building a network of young women leaders in Afghanistan. It is also strengthening women's networks across the country to advocate for, and raise awareness of, violence against women and of women's rights, and to prevent violence from occurring. The Afghan Women's Network conducts monthly networking, advocacy and coordination meetings in 16 provinces among member organisations, civil society organisations, government officials and provincial Peace Councils. At these meetings, the Network advocates for the implementation of the Elimination of Violence Against Women law. The network researches the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women in 32 provinces. It regularly holds media conferences at provincial and national levels to advocate for the protection of women's rights, influence policy debates and support the long-term process of changing community attitudes

Source: https://dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/international-relations/Documents/safe-homes-and-safe-communities.pdf

Source: Commonwealth of Australia, DFAT, Safe homes and safe communities—Australia's commitment to ending all forms of violence against women and girls, January 2016.

Explain how the Afghan Women's Network's	Young Women's Leadership Program promotes human
development	3 marks

To come

Question 4

More than 90 per cent of women and girls in Port Moresby have experienced some form of violence or harassment when accessing public transport. This includes while on buses, walking to and from bus stops, waiting for transport or riding in taxis. To respond to these issues and to prevent violence against women, the Meri Seif Bus (Safe Bus) was established by the Ginigoada Bisnis Development Foundation and UN Women, in partnership with the National Capital District Commission, as part of a comprehensive Safe Public Transport Program. The purple women-only bus is a fixture on the road between Town and Gerehu, with more than 400 women using the service daily. It operates during morning and afternoon peak periods, with additional services planned.

Source: Adapted from https://dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/international-relations/Documents/safe-homes-and-safe-communities.pdf

Source: Commonwealth of Australia, DFAT, Safe homes and safe communities—Australia's commitment to ending all forms of violence against women and girls, January 2016.

Identify the SDG being addressed in the above program and justify your choice.	3 marks	

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.7 Aid Program addressing SDG 5 Gender Equality

To come

Ouestion 5

Meri Seif (Safe) Bus program – Port Moresby

More than 90 per cent of women and girls in Port Moresby have experienced some form of violence or harassment when accessing public transport. This includes while on buses, walking to and from bus stops, waiting for transport or riding in taxis. To respond to these issues and to prevent violence against women, the Meri Seif Bus (Safe Bus) was established by the Ginigoada Bisnis Development Foundation and UN Women, in partnership with the National Capital District Commission, as part of a comprehensive Safe Public Transport Program. The purple women-only bus is a fixture on the road between Town and Gerehu, with more than 400 women using the service daily. It operates during morning and afternoon peak periods, with additional services planned.

Source: Adapted from https://dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/international-relations/Documents/safehomes-and-safe-communities.pdf

Source: Commonwealth of Australia, DFAT, Safe homes and safe communities—Australia's commitment to ending all forms of violence against women and girls, January 2016. Describe how the above program promotes health and wellbeing. 3 marks

-		

Unit	4	Health and human development in a global context
Area of Study	2	Health and the Sustainable Development Goals
Topic	13	Programs addressing the Sustainable Development Goals
Subtopic	13.8	Aid Program addressing SDG 6 Clean water and sanitation

Summary

Water for communities in Ghana - SDG 6 Clean water and sanitation Health and wellbeing and Purpose **Partnerships** human development The Ghana drinking water to such as diarrhea will decrease World Vision in ways to avoid water contamination A healthier community will disease within

My notes	

AOS 2

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.8 Aid Program addressing SDG 6 Clean water and sanitation



To answer questions online and to receive immediate feedback and sample responses for every question, go to your learnON title at www.jacplus.com.au.

Exam practice questions

To come

Question 1

In Kenya's Nyanza Province, a safe water and hygiene programme supplied clay pots to 45 public primary schools for safe water storage. The schools were also given a year's supply of water disinfectant, 200-litre plastic water tanks with taps for hand washing and soap. Two teachers from each school received Educational materials were provided to two teachers from each school. These covered water treatment, how to safely store water and good classroom hand-washing practices. The teachers formed safe water clubs with students, who were encouraged to share the information with their parents.

Source: Adapted from https://www.unicef.org/wash/schools/files/Raising_Even_More_Clean_Hands_Web_

Identify the SDG being addressed in the above program.				

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.8 Aid Program addressing SDG 6 Clean water and sanitation

_					
- 1 -	\sim	~	\sim	m	Δ

Question 2 Kenya's Nyanza Province, a safe water and hygiene programme supplied clay pots to 45 public primary schools for safe water storage. The schools were also given a year's supply of water disinfectant, 200-litre plastic water tanks with taps for hand washing and soap. Two teachers from each school received Educational materials were provided to two teachers from each school. These covered water treatment, how to safely store water and good classroom hand-washing practices. The teachers formed safe water clubs with students, who were encouraged to share the information with their parents Source: Adapted from https://www.unicef.org/wash/schools/files/Raising_Even_More_Clean_Hands_Web_ 17_October_2012(1).pdf A purpose of the above safe water and hygiene program would be: 1 mark

To come

Question 3

Kenya's Nyanza Province, a safe water and hygiene programme supplied clay pots to 45 public primary schools for safe water storage. The schools were also given a year's supply of water disinfectant, 200-litre plastic water tanks with taps for hand washing and soap. Two teachers from each school received Educational materials were provided to two teachers from each school. These covered water treatment, how to safely store water and good classroom hand-washing practices. The teachers formed safe water clubs with students, who were encouraged to share the information with their parents

Source: Adapted from https://www.unicef.org/wash/schools/files/Raising Even More Clean Hands Web

17_October_2012(1).pdf	
Using examples from the safe water and hygiene program, describe how this	program promotes two
dimensions of health and wellbeing	4 marks

_		
$I \cap$	\sim	me
10		IIIC

\sim		
()	uestion	4

Kenya's Nyanza Province, a safe water and hygiene programme supplied clay pots to 45 public primary schools for safe water storage. The schools were also given a year's supply of water disinfectant, 200-li plastic water tanks with taps for hand washing and soap. Two teachers from each school received Educational materials were provided to two teachers from each school. These covered water treatment, to safely store water and good classroom hand-washing practices. The teachers formed safe water clubs with students, who were encouraged to share the information with their parents Source: Adapted from https://www.unicef.org/wash/schools/files/Raising_Even_More_Clean_Hands_V17_October_2012(1).pdf	how
Using an example, explain how the Safe water and hygiene program promotes human	arks
To come	
Ouestion 5	
Identify and describe an effective aid program that addresses Sustainable Development Goal 6 _ Clean water and sanitation. In your discussion make sure you identify the purpose of the program, partnership	os
involved and how it was implemented. 5 m	arks

Unit	4	Health and human development in a global context
Area of Study	2	Health and the Sustainable Development Goals
Торіс	13	Programs addressing the Sustainable Development Goals
Subtopic	13.9	Aid Program addressing SDG 13 Climate Action

Summary

Kiribati Adaption Program - water, water everywhere - SDG 13 Climate action

Purpose

· To help the Kiribati prepare and withstand climate related

Partnerships

Program is of Kiribati, and through the Environmental Facility and the

Health and wellbeing and human

- wellbeing of Kiribati residents, as it will reduce stress and anxiety levels created by rising sea levels.
- Through education residents have climate change and can put actions Kiribati to lead productive and creative

My notes			

AOS 2

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.9 Aid Program addressing SDG 13 Climate Actionn



To answer questions online and to receive immediate feedback and sample responses for every question, go to your learnON title at www.jacplus.com.au.

To come

Question 1

Vinsen is a farmer living in West Timor, Indonesia. In the past farming was difficult due to poor soil quality and erosion, however at least the weather was predictable. However, in recent years, weather patterns have become increasingly erratic in Vinsen's region. In 2010 and 2011, Vinsen's village experienced heavy rains and strong winds, which killed livestock and destroyed crops. Incomes went down and throughout the area famine spread. In response, Vinsen enrolled in the Sustainable Agriculture Program to protect his family's future. This is an initiative supported by Caritas Australia and run by local partner Yayasan Mitra Tani Mandiri (YMTM).

The YMTM Program provides training for farmers and a YMTM representative in each village helps and advises farmers on challenges. To stabilise the land against landslides, the farmers learnt to terrace their land, which also helps to harness rainfall and stop erosion. They learnt how to plant both long-term and short-term crops to balance crop fluctuations and unexpected weather. The planting of a mix of long & short-term crops also provides a more stable income. Since the YMTM Program, Vinsen's income has increased by 25 percent and his family now lives without fear of food insecurity.

Before the program I was very anxious," says Vinsen. "But now I do not worry. There is always cassava, banana and taro in the garden. We will not be hungry.

vinsen encourages others to join the program and is now training others in his community.
Source: Adapted from https://www.caritas.org.au/learn/programs/asia—indonesia-helping-farming-
communities-be-more-sustainable/vinsen-sustainable-food-for-life
Identify the SDG being addressed in the above case study

•		•	

1 mark

AOS 2

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.9 Aid Program addressing SDG 13 Climate Actionn

To come

Question 2

Vinsen is a farmer living in West Timor, Indonesia. In the past farming was difficult due to poor soil quality and erosion, however at least the weather was predictable. However, in recent years, weather patterns have become increasingly erratic in Vinsen's region. In 2010 and 2011, Vinsen's village experienced heavy rains and strong winds, which killed livestock and destroyed crops. Incomes went down and throughout the area famine spread. In response, Vinsen enrolled in the Sustainable Agriculture Program to protect his family's future. This is an initiative supported by Caritas Australia and run by local partner Yayasan Mitra Tani Mandiri (YMTM).

The YMTM Program provides training for farmers and a YMTM representative in each village helps and advises farmers on challenges. To stabilise the land against landslides, the farmers learnt to terrace their land, which also helps to harness rainfall and stop erosion. They learnt how to plant both long-term and short-term crops to balance crop fluctuations and unexpected weather. The planting of a mix of long & short-term crops also provides a more stable income. Since the YMTM Program, Vinsen's income has increased by 25 percent and his family now lives without fear of food insecurity.

"Before the program I was very anxious," says Vinsen. "But now I do not worry. There is always cassava, banana and taro in the garden. We will not be hungry."

Vinsen is now passing on his knowledge by training others in his community and encouraging others to take part in the program.

Source: Adapted from https://www.caritas.org.au/learn/programs/asia—indonesia-helping-farming-

communities-be-more-sustainable/vinsen-sustainable-food-for-life		
The partnerships involved in the above program were	1 mark	

AOS 2

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.9 Aid Program addressing SDG 13 Climate Actionn

To come

Question 3

Vinsen is a farmer living in West Timor, Indonesia. In the past farming was difficult due to poor soil quality and erosion, however at least the weather was predictable. However, in recent years, weather patterns have become increasingly erratic in Vinsen's region. In 2010 and 2011, Vinsen's village experienced heavy rains and strong winds, which killed livestock and destroyed crops. Incomes went down and throughout the area famine spread. In response, Vinsen enrolled in the Sustainable Agriculture Program to protect his family's future. This is an initiative supported by Caritas Australia and run by local partner Yayasan Mitra Tani Mandiri (YMTM).

The YMTM Program provides training for farmers and a YMTM representative in each village helps and advises farmers on challenges. To stabilise the land against landslides, the farmers learnt to terrace their land, which also helps to harness rainfall and stop erosion. They learnt how to plant both long-term and short-term crops to balance crop fluctuations and unexpected weather. The planting of a mix of long & short-term crops also provides a more stable income. Since the YMTM Program, Vinsen's income has increased by 25 percent and his family now lives without fear of food insecurity.

"Before the program I was very anxious," says Vinsen. "But now I do not worry. There is always cassava, banana and taro in the garden. We will not be hungry."

Vinsen is now passing on his knowledge by training others in his community and encouraging others to take part in the program.

Source: Adapted from https://www.caritas.org.au/learn/programs/asia—indonesia-helping-farming-

communities-be-more-sustainable/vinsen-sustainable-food-for-life	
Outline the purpose of the Sustainable Agriculture Program.	1 mark

AOS 2

Sustainable Agriculture Program.

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.9 Aid Program addressing SDG 13 Climate Actionn

To come

Ouestion 4

Vinsen is a farmer living in West Timor, Indonesia. In the past farming was difficult due to poor soil quality and erosion, however at least the weather was predictable. However, in recent years, weather patterns have become increasingly erratic in Vinsen's region. In 2010 and 2011, Vinsen's village experienced heavy rains and strong winds, which killed livestock and destroyed crops. Incomes went down and throughout the area famine spread. In response, Vinsen enrolled in the Sustainable Agriculture Program to protect his family's future. This is an initiative supported by Caritas Australia and run by local partner Yayasan Mitra Tani Mandiri (YMTM).

The YMTM Program provides training for farmers and a YMTM representative in each village helps and advises farmers on challenges. To stabilise the land against landslides, the farmers learnt to terrace their land, which also helps to harness rainfall and stop erosion. They learnt how to plant both long-term and short-term crops to balance crop fluctuations and unexpected weather. The planting of a mix of long & short-term crops also provides a more stable income. Since the YMTM Program, Vinsen's income has increased by 25 percent and his family now lives without fear of food insecurity.

"Before the program I was very anxious," says Vinsen. "But now I do not worry. There is always cassava, banana and taro in the garden. We will not be hungry."

Vinsen is now passing on his knowledge by training others in his community and encouraging others to take part in the program.

Source: Adapted from https://www.caritas.org.au/learn/programs/asia—indonesia-helping-farming-communities-be-more-sustainable/vinsen-sustainable-food-for-life
Using examples, explain how the human development of Vinsen has been promoted as a result of the

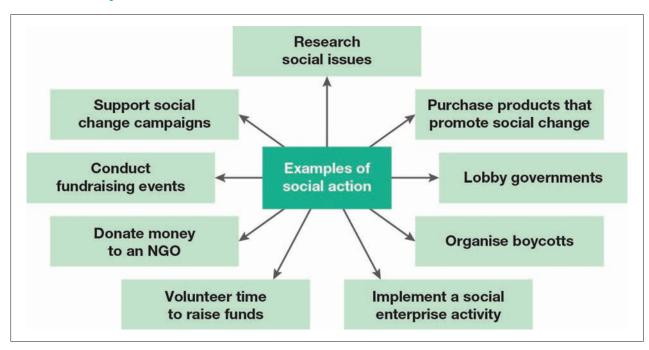
To come
Question 5 Describe an effective aid program that addresses Sustainable Development Goal 13-Climate Action. In your discussion make sure you name the program, identify the purpose of the program and how it was
implemented. 4 mark

3 marks

Revision and past VCAA exam question booklet

Unit	4	Health and human development in a global context
Area of Study	2	Health and the Sustainable Development Goals
Topic	13	Programs addressing the Sustainable Development Goals
Subtopic	13.10	Taking social action

Summary



M	ly	no	tes
	_		

AOS 2

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.10 Taking social action



To answer questions online and to receive immediate feedback and sample responses for every question, go to your learnON title at www.jacplus.com.au.

Past VCAA exam questions

Source: VCAA 2018, Health and Human Development Exam, Q11b

Question 1

The AMA [Australian Medical Association] wants the Government to use tax policy to force up the prices of sugar-sweetened drinks to change behaviour ...

For the AMA, taxing them is far from the single solution to the obesity or diabetes epidemics ...

	Source: Emily Clark, 'The happen?', ABC News, 7 Jexamples of social actions the	anuary 2018, <www.abc< th=""><th>lress the increasing rates of</th></www.abc<>	lress the increasing rates of
childhood obesity.			4 marks

AOS 2

Topic 13 Subtopic 13.10 Taking social action

Exam practice questions

Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question

Question 2

This image is an example of which social change action?

1 mark



A.	purchase	products	that	promote	social	change
----	----------	----------	------	---------	--------	--------

- **B.** lobby governments
- C. conduct fundraising activities

D. All of the above			

Unit 4

AOS 2

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.10 Taking social action

Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question	
Question 3	
"Great news! Thanks to the thousands of emails being sent to companies through the D campaign, all Nestlé Australia chocolate made in Australia now contains 100% Certifie Oil (CSPO)."	
Source: https://www.zoo.org.au/news/nestl-australia-is-using-sustainable-palm-oil	
The above is an example of which social change action?	1 mark
A. purchase products that promote social change	
B. lobby governments	
C. conduct fundraising activities	
D. support social change campaigns	
Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question	
Question 4	
	A 1
Identify two social change actions.	2 marks
Identify two social change actions.	2 marks
Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question	2 marks
	2 marks

Topic 13

Subtopic 13.10 Taking social action

Source: Jacaranda (John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd) 2017, Practice VCE Question	
Question 6 UNICEF has revealed that as many as 150 children under five are dying each day in Myanmar, while suffer from moderate or severe malnutrition. Source: The Age, 25 May 2017, page 14.	le 30%
Outline two social change actions that could be undertaken to address the concerns raised by UNICEF.	2 marks

Answers and marking guide 13.2 Features of effective aid programs

Question 1

Correct Answer is D

Cost-effectiveness is not a key feature of an effective aid program.

Question 2

Correct Answer is C

Focuses on decreasing poverty and improves human development is an example of the key feature 'Focus on results'.

Question 3

Suitable answers include:

- Ownership Programs need to be culturally sensitive and fit the long term needs and plans of the recipient country.
- Results focused Programs need to focus on addressing poverty, reducing gender inequality and promoting health and wellbeing and human development.
- Partnerships and collaboration Government, non-government bodies and local communities need to
 work together to implement effective programs that use local resources to enable communities to build
 skills and knowledge.
- Transparency and accountability Programs need to be be monitored regularly, funding is used for its intended purpose and information is published and openly available.

Award 1 mark for each of two key features.

Award 1 mark for each of two descriptions of the key features chosen.

Maximum of 4 marks

Question 4

- Results-focused school abseentism due to illness has decreased by 35%, therefore improving physical health and wellbeing.
- Partnerships and collaboration 45 primary schools were involved and community involvement in soap ownership increased from 74% to 90%.

For each key feature of an effective aid program:

- award 1 mark for accurately identifying a key feature of an effective aid program
- award 1 mark for an example evident in the safe water hygiene program.

Maximum of 4 marks

Question 5

- Ownership The Helping Women Access Savings and Loans project is culturally sensitive as it used
 role play and songs to overcome different ethnic minority group language barriers when conducting
 training sessions.
- Results focused The project focuses on women (reducing gender inequality) and saw livestock yields increase up to 75% and women being able to save up to US\$20 per month. Both of which will help to reduce poverty and improve health and wellbeing and human development.

For each key feature of an effective aid program:

- award 1 mark for accurately identifying a key feature of an effective aid program
- award 1 mark for an example evident in The Helping Women Access Savings and Loans project
- award 1 mark for showing how this example links to the key feature of an effective aid program.

Maximum of 6 marks

13.3 Aid programs addressing SDG 1 no poverty

Question 1

Correct Answer is A

When describing a program that addresses the Sustainable Development Goals, you need to include:

- the name of the program
- the purpose of the program
- the related SDG
- how it was implemented, including partnerships.

Question 2

Correct Answer is D

The purpose of the program is to improve the livelihoods of the poorest and most vulnerable households.

Question 3

The Sustainable Development Goals could include any of the following:

- SDG 13– Action climate change
- SDG 5 Gender equality
- SDG 1 No poverty
- SDG 2 Zero hunger.

Award 1 mark for each of two valid SDGs.

Question 4

The project has taught women how to increase crop and stock yields, which has enabled them to increase their incomes. Earning an income and providing for the family has increased the self-confidence in women promoting the mental health and wellbeing of women. With more empowerment women have greater control over the decisions that impact on their lives which expands their choices and enhances their capabilities promoting their human development.

Award 1 mark for an example from the Helping Women Access Savings and Loans, Vietnam project.

Award 1 mark for how this example promotes health and wellbeing.

Award 1 mark for this example promotes human development.

13.4 Aid Program addressing SDG 2 Zero Hunger

Question 1

Award one mark for SDG 2 – Zero Hunger

Question 2

Award one mark for "To diversify and improve household nutrition and critically reduce the number of deaths under five."

Ouestion 3

Award one mark for an example from the program

Award one mark for showing how chosen example promotes a dimension of health and wellbeing. Sample response:

The Scaling Up Nutrition Program have established demonstration gardens where women learn solar-powered irrigation and crop diversification techniques. This will promote the mental health and wellbeing of the women participating in the program as the skills they have learnt will help improve food security for themselves and their families, decreasing levels of stress and anxiety.

Question 4

Award one mark for identifying a key feature of effective aid

Award one mark for showing how this key feature of effective aid is reflected in the Scaling Up Nutrition program

Award one mark for identifying another key feature of effective aid

Award one mark for showing how this key feature of effective aid is reflected in the Scaling Up Nutrition program

Award one mark for identifying another key feature of effective aid

Award one mark for showing how this key feature of effective aid is reflected in the Scaling Up Nutrition program

Sample response:

Partnerships and Collaboration – The Scaling Up Nutrition program is a partnership between Oxfam and the Catholic Development Commission of Malawi (CADECOM).

Ownership – The Scaling Up Nutrition program set up community groups where mothers teach each other about balanced diets, food hygiene, and community health. This reflects ownership as local people are involved in the implementation of the program

Focused on results – The Scaling Up Nutrition program aims to reduce the number of deaths of kids under five by as much as 10%.

Question 5

Award one mark for an example from the 'Growing Is Learning' project

Award one mark for showing how the example promotes human development.

Sample response:

The Growing is learning project is teaching farmers to grow nutrient rich, sustainable food to better feed themselves and their families. Improved food security promotes human development, as people will experience less malnutrition and hunger. This creates an environment where people can develop to their full potential and lead productive and creative lives according to their needs and interests as they have the energy and improved immunity to do so.

13.5 Aid programs addressing SDG 3 good health and wellbeing

Question 1

The project provides income-earning capacity to the villages and a sustainable food supply. This will improve the physical health and wellbeing of the villagers as the program provides a source of food that should help reduce hunger and nutrient-related diseases. Also, an adequate food supply will improve resistance to other diseases and provide a source of income to purchase medicines to further reduce disease within the community.

Award 1 mark for a valid example from the project.

Award 1 mark for how it will improve health and wellbeing of villagers.

Question 2

Through providing safe water supplies and being able to repair them, the physical health and wellbeing of people in East Timor will improve. There will be a lower incidence of diarrhoeal diseases and worm infestations, and of deaths caused by these conditions, particularly in children, if the people of East Timor have the skills to build and repair their own water supplies.

Award 1 mark for a relevant example from the program.

Award 1 mark for how this example will contribute to the health and wellbeing of people in East Timor.

Question 3

Acquiring the skills to build safe water supplies and repair them when they break down will improve human development as the people of East Timor will have fewer illnesses and therefore will have more energy to

Revision and past VCAA exam guestion booklet

participate in the life of their community. Being well enough to work and go to school will increase choices and enhance capabilities.

Award 1 mark for a relevant example from the program.

Award 1 mark for how this example will impact on the human development of people in East Timor.

Ouestion 4

Correct Answer is B

A physical health and wellbeing impact of the 'Deworm the World' program would be improved energy levels to perform daily tasks as children are free from worm infestation.

Question 5

Correct Answer is C

A mental health and wellbeing impact of the 'Deworm the World' program would be improved self-esteem of teachers as they are doing something to help improve the health of their students.

13.6 Aid Program addressing SDG 4 Quality Education

Question 1

Award one mark for "Last year 176 students, with JRS scholarships, began studying in Thai schools."

Question 2

Award one mark for "Caritas and Jesuit Refugee Service"

Question 3

Award one mark for identifying SDG 4- Quality Education

Award one mark for selecting a key feature of SDG 4 Quality Education

Award one mark for a linking key feature of SDG 4 to a suitable example from the program Sample response:

SDG4 – Quality Education. Eliminating disparity in education and vocational training, including people with disabilities is one of the key focuses of this SDG. The Maryknoll Deaf development program is working with deaf people and providing education and vocational training through teaching sign language and providing training in literacy and income generating skills.

Ouestion 4

Award one mark for an example from the Maryknoll Deaf Development Program Award one mark for showing how example promotes a dimension of health and wellbeing. Sample response:

The Maryknoll Deaf Development Program teaches participants sign language, and provides training in literacy and income-generating skills. Learning new skills increases self-esteem and confidence levels, which will promote the mental health and wellbeing of the participants.

Ouestion 5

Award one mark for an example from the Maryknoll Deaf Development Program Award one mark for showing how example promotes an aspect of human development Sample response:

The Maryknoll Deaf Development Program teaches participants sign language, and provides training in literacy and income-generating skills. Training in literacy and income generating skills increases the chances of employment of participants. This will promote human development as the participants now have the ability to enhance their capabilities and expand their choices in relation to the things they can be and do.

13.7 Aid Program addressing SDG 5 Gender Equality

Question 1

Award one mark for SDG 5 - Gender Equality

Question 2

Award one mark for selecting "all of the above".

Ouestion 3

Award one mark for an example from the program

Award one mark for showing how example promotes and aspect of human development Award one mark for showing how example promotes another aspect of human development. Sample response:

The Afghan Women's Network's Young Women's Leadership Program aims to increase opportunities for Afghan women in rural and urban areas to influence and contribute to decision making in their communities. This promotes human development as the women participating in the program are empowered and have the skills to take control over the decisions that affect their lives. Through contributing to their community they are actively participating in the life of their community and now have the capacity to lead productive and creative lives.

Question 4

Award one mark for identifying SDG 5 – Gender Equality

Award one mark for selecting a key feature of SDG 5- Gender Equality

Award one mark for a linking key feature of SDG 5 to a suitable example from the program A Suitable justification could be:

SDG 5 Gender Equality - Ending all forms of violence against women and girls is a key focus of SDG 5 Gender Equality. The safe bus project in Port Moresby is endeavouring to do this by providing a safe and non-threatening transport alternative for women through its women only bus service.

Question 5

Award one mark for an example from the program

Award one mark for showing how the example promotes a dimension of health and wellbeing Award one mark for showing how the example promotes another dimension of health and wellbeing Sample response:

The safe bus project provides a women's only bus. This promotes the emotional health and wellbeing of women bus travellers as they can now relax and feel safe while travelling without the fear of harassment or violence from men. It also reduces stress and anxiety levels promoting mental health and wellbeing.

13.8 Aid Program addressing SDG 6 Clean water and sanitation

Question 1

Award one mark for SDG 6 - Clean water and sanitation

Question 2

Award one mark for "Educate children and their families on the importance of safe water and hygiene to prevent water borne disease."

Question 3

Award one mark for an example from the safe water and hygiene program

Award one mark for showing how the chosen example promotes a dimension of health and wellbeing Award one mark for another example from the safe water and hygiene program

Revision and past VCAA exam guestion booklet

Award one mark for showing how this chosen example promotes a different dimension of health and wellbeing

Sample response

45 public primary schools were supplied with clay pots for safe water storage. This will promote physical health and wellbeing of the children and staff at the 45 schools, as safe drinking water should see a decrease in diarrheal disease caused by contaminated water.

Trained Staff formed safe water clubs with students, who were encouraged to share the information with their parents. This will promote the social health of both children and adults as they are spending time together, interacting and communicating effectively.

Ouestion 4

Award one mark for an example from the Safe water and hygiene program

Award one mark for showing how the example promotes an aspect of human development.

Award one mark for showing how the example promotes another aspect of human development.

Sample response:

The Safe water and hygiene program trained staff to teach the importance of good hand washing techniques to children who were encouraged to share this skill with their families. Good hygiene practices should see a decrease in diseases such as diarrhoea. Being free from illness such as diarrhoea enables parents to have the energy to work and children to attend school consistently. This promotes human development as work enables parents to have a decent standard of living and attending school allows children to enhance their capabilities and expand their choices, allowing them to lead productive and creative lives.

Ouestion 5

Award one mark for naming the program

Award one mark for recognising the partnerships in the program

Award one mark for the purpose of the program

Award one mark for one point on how the program was implemented

Award one mark for another point on how the program was implemented

Sample response:

The Community Managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene program in Bangladesh

The program partners include Caritas Australia, Caritas Bangladesh, Australian Aid and local communities that have been highly affected by water arsenic contamination. The purpose of the program is to reach people who live a long way from community wells to ensure they have safe access to arsenic free water. The program runs workshops, courtyard meetings and training sessions on the importance of using arsenic free tube-wells for collecting water, as well as hygiene practices such as hand washing. The program also assists in the construction of free tube wells.

13.9 Aid Program addressing SDG 13 Climate Action

Ouestion 1

Award one mark for SDG 13 – Climate Action

Question 2

Award one mark for Caritas Australia and Yayasan Mitra Tani Mandiri (YMTM)

Question 3

Award one mark for: To train local farmers sustainable farming methods to reduce the impact of climate change.

Question 4

Award one mark for an example from the program

Award one mark for showing how this example promotes an aspect of human development for Vinsen Award one mark for showing how this example promotes a different aspect of human development for Vinsen

Sample response:

The sustainable Agriculture program provided Vinsen with the skills to farm more sustainably he now lives without fear of food insecurity. Food security promotes human development. Adequate nutrition from a reliable food supply improves immunity to disease, which allows Vinsen the potential to lead a productive and creative life. With reduced hunger, Vinsen has more energy to work and earn an income. This allows Vinsen access to a decent standard of living and access to health care.

Question 5

Award one mark for naming the program

Award one mark for the purpose of the program

Award one mark for one point on how the program was implemented

Award one mark for another point on how the program was implemented

Sample response:

The Green Charcoal Project

The purpose of the program was to promote more efficient charcoal making technologies that enable local communities in Uganda to save the environment while still earning and income from biomass fuels. The program was implemented by introducing local communities to the use of alternate kilns, which generated good quality charcoal using less wood enabling the communities to earn more while cutting down less trees. The project also promoted the growing of woodlots so that charcoal producers were able to cut their own trees and save the naturally occurring forests. Replanting of natural forests was also encouraged.

13.10 Taking social action

Question 1

An example of a social action may be to lobby governments. This could be in the form of writing letters or emails to politicians. Through letter writing and emails expressing concern for the amount of junk food ads displayed during children TV viewing times, politicians may be encouraged to pass laws limiting advertising of junk food. This may reduce children's exposure to junk food advertising, leading to a decrease in consumption of foods high in kilojoules, reducing childhood obesity rates.

Another example of social action could be for people to use their purchasing powers to only purchase foods and drinks that are lower in kilojoules. For example, people could choose to only buy soft drinks that are sugar free, reducing the amount of kilojoules consumed. Manufacturers are more likely to make changes to a product if they perceive consumer disinterest; this may assist in the reduction of sugary drinks sold and subsequent childhood obesity rates.

For each social action chosen:

Award 1 mark for an accurate description of a social action

Award 1 mark for showing how this social action will address increasing rates of childhood obesity.

VCAA Examination Report note:

This question was not well answered by many students. Common errors related to the provision of examples that were not relevant to addressing childhood obesity or were broad without being linked to how they might be effective in reducing childhood obesity.

Possible responses included:

• People could show support for a social change campaign by signing online petitions that advocate for an increase in the cost of sugary drinks or changes to advertising practices on television or other ways to

Revision and past VCAA exam guestion booklet

reduce the exposure of sugary drinks to children and adolescents. Gathering community support can be a powerful way to show the government and manufacturers that this issue is important.

 People could find out more about the effects of sugary drinks on children and adolescents and raise awareness at schools, in the community or through social media outlets. They could use these avenues to gain support and lobby governments and drink manufacturers to take action to reduce the availability of sugary drinks to children and adolescents. Collective action is often effective in bringing about changes in policy.

Other examples of social action that could have been described/justified included:

- People could use their purchasing power.
- Students could implement a social enterprise activity.
- People could lobby governments or decision makers about the types of foods sold at sporting events.
- People could volunteer time to provide coaching and sporting activities.

Question 2

Correct Answer is A

This is an image of the FairTrade logo. It is an example of purchasing products that promote social change.

Ouestion 3

Correct Answer is D

The above is an example of a support social change campaign.

Ouestion 4

Social change actions could include any of the following:

- volunteer time to raise funds
- · donate money to an NGO
- conduct fundraising events
- support social change campaigns
- · research social issues
- purchase products that promote social change
- lobby governments
- · organise boycotts
- implement a social enterprise activity.

Award 1 mark for each of two valid social change actions.

Question 5

Reasons could include any of the following:

- to raise awareness of the impact of poverty on individuals and communities
- to be the voice for people who are marginalised such as minority groups, those with low income or those with a disability
- to eliminate discrimination
- to preserve something of historical or social value
- to prevent exploitation and harm of people or the environment.

Award 1 mark for each of two valid reasons.

Question 6

- lobbying the federal government to provide more assistance to Myanmar to address the problem of children suffering and dying as a result of malnutrition
- donating money to a non-government organisation such as World Vision who may be able to work with small communities in Myanmar to help address food security issues.

Award 1 mark for each of two social actions outlined.