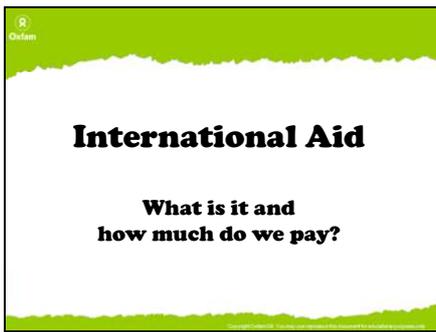


Slide 1



This presentation will look at what international aid is – why it is important and how it is used.

Slide 2



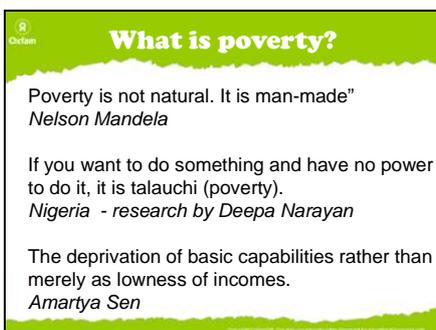
Before we think about what aid is we need to think about what poverty is.

A standard definition of absolute poverty is having less than \$1.25 a day to live on.

But what does this mean for the lives of real people?

Get feedback from student – ask them to give ideas about what poverty is – if you are doing this with a class or small group why not try to come up with a definition of poverty together.

Slide 3



A wide number of people have tried to answer these questions. But ultimately poverty is about having little power to control decisions that affect your life, to make changes, or work towards a better future for yourself and your family.

This quote sums it up:

Poverty is hunger. Poverty is lack of shelter. Poverty is being sick and not being able to see a doctor. Poverty is not having access to school and not knowing how to read. Poverty is not having a job, is fear for the future, living one day at a time. Poverty is losing a child to illness brought about by unclean water. Poverty is powerlessness, lack of representation and lack of freedom (Narayan, 2000).

Slide 4



In the year 2000, world leaders agreed on the millennium development goals – a set of targets that aimed to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger across the world. It is unlikely that we will meet all the targets.

With 1 billion people on the planet still hungry will we meet MDG1?

An increase in the amount of International Aid money available would increase the chances of meeting these goals in the future.

Slide 5



Money for international aid comes from a variety of sources.

2 examples are:

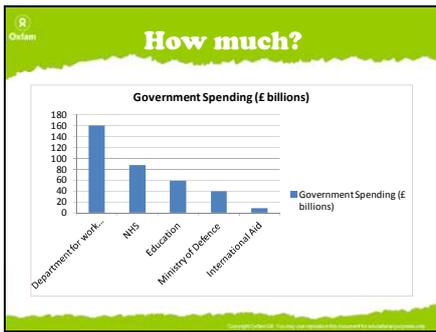
Charitable Aid – money which is donated by members of the public to organisations like Oxfam, and spent in poorer countries to help overcome poverty. In 2010 – 11, Oxfam spent nearly £250 million on it's poverty reduction programmes.

Government Aid – A small amount of national budgets designated by the government to be spent on tackling poverty overseas. The UK government have made a commitment to spend a certain percentage of the national budget on Aid by 2013.

Ask students if they know how much it is in £ or as a percentage figure?

(then click for the answer on the next slide)

Slide 6



Spending by different government departments 2010 – 11.

Department for work and pensions	£160.68 bn
National Health Service	£87.61bn
Education	£58.34 bn
Ministry of Defence	£39.46 bn
International Development	£7.60 bn (about 0.5%)

The government have committed to spend 0.7% of the national budget on aid by 2013. This will amount to over £10 billion per year.

Slide 7

Follow this link:
<http://vimeo.com/34074760>

Spending government money on Aid is all very well, but does it work?

Ask the students to watch the video carefully. After the video, ask the students:

- Do you think the UK Government should give Aid? Why/why not?
- What do you think it's most important to spend aid money on? Why?

Slide 8

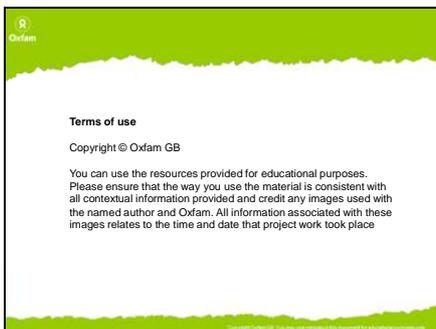


Thank you for listening.

If you're interested in finding out more, or want to take action to ensure that the UK Government continues to support international Aid then please come and see me afterwards.

If students come forward at the end, you can give them a copy of our Youth Action Guide. Available to download from http://www.oxfam.org.uk/education/resources/January_aid/

Slide 9



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