



Day 2 Morning session: Football around the world

Activity 3: Introducing goals

Time required: 45 min

You will need

- Background information on the Millennium Development Goals (see page 2)
- MDG poster 1 (all 8 goals) (see page 3)

Aims

- To help pupils understand the concept of goal-setting and to encourage them to consider setting some important goals for themselves.
- To teach pupils what the Millennium Development Goals are.

What to do

Ask pupils to call out what they think of when they hear the word 'goal'. They will probably say 'football'! Encourage them to think what it means to score a goal – that it is something the players are trying to achieve, this is what they've set out to do.

Ask pupils to think of personal goals they may have. They could do this individually or in small groups. Help them by suggesting they look at different aspects of their lives, e.g. school, family, friends, sport and hobbies.

Ask them to prepare a 'charter' of their goals. They could then set a time limit on these. By when should they be achieved? Ask them to draw a time line to illustrate this. They should add some detail about how they will achieve their goals. What steps will they take towards them and when? (Pupils should keep these charters, as they will be reviewed later in the week.)

Explain what the Millennium Development Goals are, how they came about and that the governments of the world have pledged to achieve all the goals by 2015. Pupils could copy them down and keep them with their personal charter. How old will they be in 2015? Do they think the world will be a better place then?

From *Change the World in Eight Steps: A set of posters and activities for 7–14 year olds investigating the Millennium Development Goals* [link to <http://publications.oxfam.org.uk/oxfam/display.asp?K=51000000645204>]

The Millennium Development Goals

What are the Millennium Development Goals?

The eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are international targets for reducing global poverty. By the year 2015, these goals, if they are reached, will have lifted around 500 million people out of poverty. Fewer women will die in childbirth, fewer people will die from treatable diseases, many more boys and girls will go to school and the lives of millions of people will improve dramatically.

How did they come about?

In the year 2000, the member states of the United Nations General Assembly unanimously adopted the Millennium Declaration. This document outlines the 189 countries' commitment to the UN's principle of working towards a more just, peaceful and equal world. The MDGs, as a set of realistic and achievable targets, are central to this process. By signing up to these goals, governments of both developing and developed countries have committed themselves to working collaboratively towards a better future for all of us.

What is happening now?

Progress on the goals will be measured each year, in order to help achieve them all by 2015. For the first seven goals, the onus is on the governments of developing countries to ensure that targets are met or bettered. It is the eighth goal, however, to 'build a global partnership for development' that will create the conditions necessary for achieving the other seven. With this goal, the responsibility falls on the richer countries and the wider 'global community' to reduce debt, to give more and better aid and to make trade fairer, among other measures. At the current rate of progress, many of the targets will be missed and it is therefore vital that pressure is stepped up on the world community to increase efforts to achieve them.

For more information

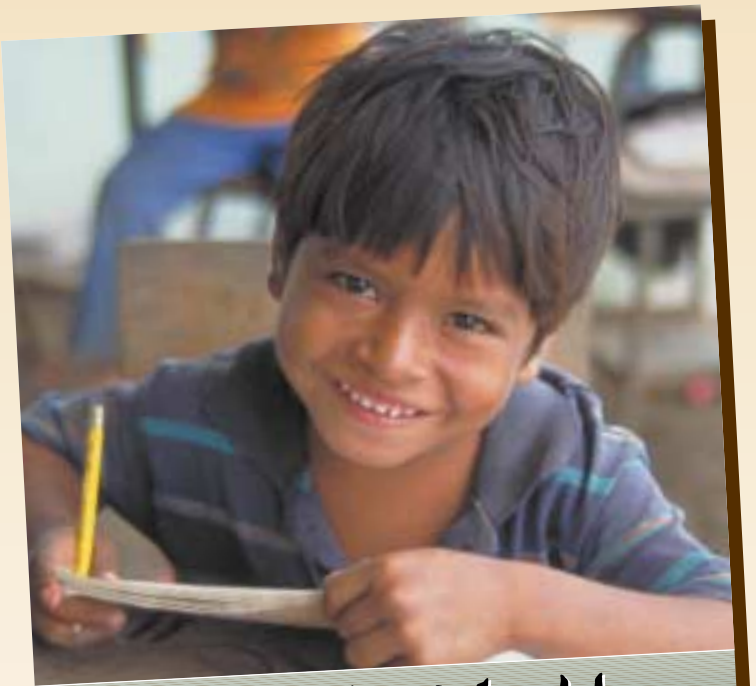
www.un.org/millenniumgoals

www.undp/mdg

www.millenniumcampaign.org

www.oxfam.org.uk/what_you_can_do/campaign/mdg/index.htm

www.oxfam.org.uk/coolplanet/mdg



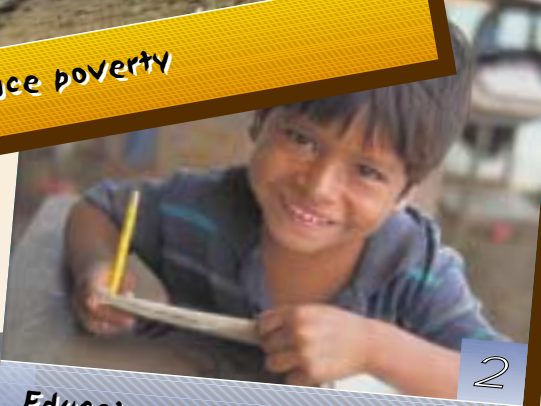
Change the World in 8 Steps

A set of posters and activities for 7-14 year olds investigating the UN Millennium Development Goals

www.oxfam.org.uk/coolplanet



1 Reduce poverty



2 Educate every child



3 Equal chances for girls and women



8 Share responsibility for making the world a better place



7 Clean up the environment



4 Reduce the number of babies and children who die



6 Fight infectious diseases



5 Ensure safe and healthy motherhood