

Activity 1.a	Activity 1.b	Activity 1.c	Activity 2.a
Activity 2.b	Activity 3.a	Activity 3.b	Activity 3.c
Activity 4	Activity 5	Activity 6	

Who gets a fair share?

Aims

- To illustrate how unevenly the world's resources are distributed
- To provide students with an experience of inequality

Steps

- Mark out 6 areas in the room to represent each of the following geographical areas: Europe, North America, Central and Latin America, Asia, Oceania, and Africa.
- Explain to the group that they represent the world's population. They must now guess how many people should stand on each of the areas and divide themselves accordingly.
- When the students have settled into place then show them the actual breakdown of population by region and help them to rearrange themselves according to the actual breakdown of population.

60%	Asians
14%	Africans
8%	Central/Latin Americans
12%	Europeans
5%	North Americans
1%	Oceania

In a class of 20 students this might roughly work out as follows:

12 Asians, 3 Africans, 2 Europeans, 1 North American, 2 Central/Latin Americans. Explain that just 1% of the world's population live in Oceania (Australia, New Zealand, etc.)

- Then show the group 20 chocolate bars and explain that they represent all the food in the world. Ask each group to guess how many bars their groups/regions should get.
- After each group has given their idea, divide the 20 bars of chocolate as follows:¹

Asians – 5 chocolate bars
 Africans – 2½ chocolate bars
 Central/Latin Americans – 2½ bars of chocolate
 Europeans – 5 chocolate bars
 North Americans – 5 chocolate bars

Discuss with your students

- Are you surprised by this?
- How do you feel about your share of the food?
- If the bars were divided equally, would everyone be satisfied?
- What have we learned from this activity?

Ponder

If the world's population was reduced to a village of 100 people,

- 37 would live on less than \$2 a day
- 80 would live in sub-standard housing
- 76 would not be able to read or write
- 50 would be malnourished
- 33 would lack access to safe water
- 24 would have no electricity
- 1 would have a university degree
- 7 would have an internet connection

¹ These figures are not precise but intended to provide a rough picture of global food consumption. It's important that the students understand that the countries with the maximum food intake per person are mainly in the Global North (United States of America, Canada, Europe, Australia) but some are also found in the South (Argentina, Mexico, Kazakhstan etc). The countries with the minimum food intake are mainly Asian and African – India, Afghanistan, Burundi, Sudan, Ethiopia, Angola, etc. Students might be surprised to learn that Asia is becoming the continent most affected by hunger, in terms of actual numbers of hungry people. In India alone, 200 million people - that's 1 in 4 - remain hungry. 40% of the world's underweight children below the age of 5 are in India.

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'If the world was a village of 100 people'

from 80:20, *Development in an Unequal World*

Statement: If the world was reduced to 100 people	Answers
How many are women? How many are men?	52, 48
How many would live on less than \$1 a day?	16 and 37 on less than \$2
How many would live in poor housing?	80
How many would lack access to a safe water supply?	33
How many would have no electricity?	24
How many would be HIV positive?	1
How many would be unable to read?	67
How many do not have enough food to eat?	50
How many would have a university degree?	1



Journal Work

At the end of each class ask the students to use their journals to help them reflect on what they have learned and how they have been affected by the issues explored in this class

Ask the students to complete the following sentences in their journals...

- The most interesting thing I learned today was...
- I also learned...
- I was surprised by...
- I'd like to find out more about...
- The main thing I will take away from today is...



Useful websites

- Facts on development can be found on the **Development Education** website, www.developmenteducation.ie
- Take a look at the **International Food Policy** website, www.ifpri.org. This site contains lost of interesting information about global food consumption as well as the Global Hunger Index. The site includes an interactive map, PowerPoints and videos.