

Tsunami Education Kit

Activities



World Vision

An aid agency response to a disaster

Using *World Vision Responds* as an example

- In each area of response write a sentence saying why it is important. Your sentence could be in the form: “To recover from the Tsunami, you need X because...”
- In groups of eight, give seven students an example of the kind of work that World Vision will do to help rebuild communities with the eighth person to act as chairperson. Students explain in turns why “their aspect is the most important. Chairperson ensures all have a fair say and keeps them to the topic.” Students should come to the conclusion that all aspects are interdependent and important.

Write a letter

Write a letter about aid and development issues to: a newspaper; the Prime Minister or the Foreign Minister; your local MP. Ideas about what you can say can be found on the Fair Share website: <http://www.acfid.asn.au/fairshare/fairshare.htm>

Take part in the international campaign to halve global poverty by 2015

2005 is an exciting and important year for the international community to work towards the eradication of poverty. Key moments in the year which will become a focal point for social action in Australia are:

1. The Federal Budget in May. Find out what the Australian government has allocated to aid and development
2. The Winter Pollie Push. In June and July. Politicians will be at home in their electorates so it’s a good time to arrange a visit and talk to them about poverty and development issues. The Fair Share campaign has tips to help you prepare for your visit. <http://www.acfid.asn.au/fairshare/fairshare.htm>
3. The Millennium Summit in September will discuss progress on the MDGs. During the summit people from all over the world will join together to express commitment to end poverty by wearing white armbands. The Make Poverty History website has more information. <http://www.makepovertyhistory.org>

Debate

Hold a discussion or a formal debate on one of the following topics:

- Should we help when there's a natural disaster overseas or leave it to that country's government to deal with it?
- Should aid agencies spend all donations straight away or keep some money in reserve so they can help communities struck by a disaster in the long-term?

Invite your local MP to your school to present the debate to them.

Art

Draw a picture of a family one week after the Tsunami. Show all the things they have or use. Colour in green the things they may have to work to get or make. Circle with red the things they may get from an aid agency.

Aid worker's email

You are an aid worker in India after the Tsunami. Write an email to your parents back in Australia telling them about your work. Make sure you mention at least three resources that are in short supply, how people's lives are affected by this and how you are making sure you get more resources and distribute them fairly. In their last email, your parents asked why you can't build houses and schools straight away. Give them an answer.

In the news

You are a journalist in Indonesia. Write a story for your local newspaper about the Tsunami and the effects it has had, either one day, one week, one month or one year after it happened. Your story should describe the situation at the time and should mention at least four resources in scarce supply, how this affects the people and how they and others will help them gain access to these resources. Write an eye-catching headline and find or draw a photo to illustrate your story.

Relief proposal

You are the head of the relief team in Sri Lanka. It is one week after the tsunami. Write a proposal to an aid agency asking for funding for the relief work. Your proposal should outline the needs in the area, what you have already done and what you feel is most important to do over the next few months to help the people affected by the tsunami. You have limited resources so you need to figure out who you are going to work with and the projects that you will work on. Remember to justify all your decisions in your proposal.

Simulation activity

Designing a Rebuilding and Rehabilitation program for a village in Tamil Nadu, India

Step 1

Divide class in to groups of six.

Each group member is allocated a role in the group, as either:

- Health and nutrition specialist
- Water and sanitation expert
- Building engineer
- Education specialist
- Child protection specialist
- Environmental management expert

Step 2

Create a scenario for the village. This could be based on students' knowledge of the tsunami disaster. Each group may decide to develop a different scenario. Decide: population size, source of livelihood, buildings and services which have been destroyed, percentage of houses destroyed, percentage of the population whose homes were destroyed and are now living in camps, natural resources available, literacy rates, poverty indicators, unemployment rate, water source, level of pollution, etc.

Step 3

Each group is to develop a village rebuilding and rehabilitation program for the next three years with the aim of improving the quality of life of the population and ensuring that the long-term needs of the community are taken into consideration. The plan must include the following:

- Key sectors for rebuilding and rehabilitation (e.g. health, water, education, small business)
- Activities to undertake
- Resources—what will be needed and what you have to work with?
- Partner organizations—who will the villagers work with
- Priority—how important is each task (1=high, 2=medium, 3=low)
- Timing—when does each task have to be done? Are some tasks dependent on others.
- Budget—how much will it cost?
- Risks and strategy to manage risks

Learn more

The World Vision Global Leadership Convention (GLC) recognises that, today, young people aren't just the 'future' but can be partners in stirring up positive change—right now—with the power to influence their peers, community, government and the world. The GLCs include practical, interactive workshops and inspiring speakers that will give your student leaders a jump-start towards becoming global leaders.

Join the 40 Hour Famine

A small percentage of the money raised in last year's 40 hour famine was spent helping survivors of the Indian Ocean tsunami. Raise funds for other aid and development projects.