

Development Ups & Downs

You are living in a village somewhere in the lesser industrialized world:

- 3,000 people
- remote location
- hot, dry climate with rainy season
- some textile industry
- agriculture is basis of economy
- recent civil conflict

Throw the single die and move from square to square. If you land on the bottom of a rising arrow, move **UP** and follow the new directions.

If you land on the top of a falling arrow, move **DOWN** and follow the directions.



Developed by the Canadian Red Cross in partnership with the BCTF. Inspired by a game in the "New Internationalist" magazine www.newint.org.

GO SLOW and read everything **OUT LOUD** to each other.

This is **NOT** a race!!

Take time to notice what happens to you ... what helps and hurts you as you move through daily life in the village.

<p>48 FINISH!</p> <p>...But what does the world still need to do in order to help people everywhere break the poverty-disease cycle, and achieve a more healthy and secure life?</p>	<p>47 Both of your parents developed AIDS and died because they had no access to life-saving drugs. Your sister contracted HIV from your mother's milk, so now both of you have nowhere to go, and she is getting sicker by the day.</p>	<p>46 200 million children under 15 years of age must work to support themselves and /or their families ... and this includes you! Back to 33.</p>	<p>45 Cholera disease is spreading quickly in the village. Your water well is near your outside toilet, so you get sick. Back to 35</p>	<p>44 Trade tariffs by industrial nations prevent export of cotton goods from your country ... which affects many crafts people in your village.</p>	<p>43 Almost 70% of the dry land used for agriculture is at risk of being turned into deserts.</p> <p>More than one billion people in 135 countries depend on this land.</p>	<p>42 A 1% increase in export share for each developing country will reduce poverty by 12%.</p>	<p>41 Villagers work together to build tanks to collect rainwater during the rainy season, which provides safe drinking water for the whole year. Roll again.</p>
<p>33</p>	<p>34 Malaria is widespread in your village, and many children, especially those under five, are dying.</p>	<p>35 Still today almost 20% of the people in the developing world don't have access to clean, safe drinking water.</p>	<p>36 ODD: Your government gets Canada to drop subsidies and tariffs on cotton goods. Forward to 42.</p> <p>EVEN: Mother can no longer earn a living as a cotton weaver, so children must quit school to work. Back to 29.</p>	<p>37 Vaccinations are rare in village, so measles break out in your neighbourhood. ...</p> <p>ODD: Complete childhood vaccination program protects you, so you only get the disease mildly. Miss a turn.</p> <p>EVEN: No vaccination, so you get very ill. Back to 29.</p>	<p>38 95% of the deaths worldwide caused by natural disasters occur in developing countries.</p> <p>Often little is spent on planning and preparing for disasters that may happen each year.</p>	<p>39 Your mother just gave birth to her 10th child. Four have died, but with a new mouth to feed, there will be less of everything for everyone.</p>	<p>40 Firewood collection requires a daily 10 km walk for women.</p> <p>ODD: Your family installs a bio-gas cooker, which uses cow manure, eliminating the need for firewood. Forward to 42.</p> <p>EVEN: Children have little time for play and schoolwork. Back to 33.</p>
<p>32 ODD: Your family gets long-lasting mosquito nets treated with insecticide, which protect you from malaria. Forward to 42.</p> <p>EVEN: Your younger brother dies. You get malaria, which means you miss school for a month—and your mother has to stop working to look after you. Back to 29 & miss a turn.</p>	<p>31 Harvest time is critical for everyone.</p> <p>ODD: Your family owns land, so you harvest enough grain for the year. Forward to 33.</p> <p>EVEN: Your family must pay the landlord half the harvest, which results in food shortage this year. Back to 26.</p>	<p>30 ODD: Thanks to dike and irrigation system built by village, rains don't cause floods but help crops. Forward to 35.</p> <p>EVEN: Rising waters in rivers overwhelm dikes, causing loss of human and animal life and crop damage. Back to 14.</p>	<p>29</p>	<p>28 Landmines left over from the civil war have been found near your village. Refugees are afraid to return home and work the fields. So crops are not planted this year and many go hungry. Back to 12 and miss a turn.</p>	<p>27 Village plants trees, which helps to prevent soil erosion and boost the income of some of the under-employed men.</p>	<p>26 Foreign aid needs to be increased by 300% to meet goals of halving poverty, providing universal primary education, and reducing infant and maternal mortality by 2015.</p>	<p>25 Birth control can be a very positive factor, but poverty is more often the cause, not the result of, population growth. Improving income, health care and education (especially girls) actually leads to a reduction in population growth.</p>
<p>17 ODD: The increase is much less than 25%, and much of it is tied to purchase of goods from rich countries, including arms. Back to 12.</p> <p>EVEN: The rich nations fulfill their promise with real 'un-tied' aid. Go to 26.</p>	<p>18 The gender gap in elementary schools is closing worldwide, but still 75% of the one billion illiterate people are women.</p> <p>Every year of schooling that a girl receives decreases the under-five mortality rate of her future family by up to 10%.</p>	<p>19 Because of climate change, there has been 6 months of scorching hot weather and drought. But the rains have finally arrived!! — and they are heavy this year.</p>	<p>20 Your farm is too small to feed your family — and too small to help your family get a bank loan to buy more land and animals.</p>	<p>21 Cheaper drugs save the lives of millions affected by HIV/AIDS ... and TB and malaria.</p> <p>ODD: Drug companies permit your government to produce these drugs. Go to 35.</p> <p>EVEN: Drug companies refuse to allow the production of cheaper versions of their drugs. Stay here.</p>	<p>22 Village women go to the next village to visit community health worker.</p> <p>ODD: Receive important hygiene and nutrition education. Forward to 29.</p> <p>EVEN: Health worker didn't like village life and moved back to the capital city. Back to 12.</p>	<p>23 The situation remains unstable, so the government borrows money internationally to strengthen military. Back to 12.</p> <p>EVEN: This leads to a formal peace treaty, so more funds can be spent on health and education. Forward to 29.</p>	<p>24 Unclean water leads to an attack of diarrhea.</p> <p>ODD: You become severely dehydrated from lack of treatment. Back to 14.</p> <p>EVEN: You drink some oral rehydration solution and get better quickly. Miss a turn.</p>
<p>16 Industrial nations pledge to increase foreign aid by 25% over next five years.</p>	<p>15 The 'poor' are too often considered bad risks for bank credit, which would allow them to improve their family level of health and education.</p>	<p>14</p>	<p>13 ODD: They only listen to men, so project doesn't help the poor. Back to 3.</p> <p>EVEN: Whole village, including women, is consulted. Project helps poor with basic needs. Forward to 26.</p>	<p>12</p>	<p>11 Family unable to obtain a healthy diet with only a small farm plot, one cow and a few chickens.</p>	<p>10 'Education for All' in the next decade would cost \$8 billion per year ...</p> <p>... equivalent to just four days of global military spending!</p>	<p>9 Your government owes billions of dollars in foreign debt, so they are unable to pay for a much-needed elementary school.</p> <p>ODD: Parents build new classrooms, so girls can go to school. Forward to 18.</p> <p>EVEN: Girls with no schooling are forced to marry early. Back to 6.</p>
<p>1 START HERE</p>	<p>2 No trained medical help during childbirth. Roll again.</p> <p>ODD: Antibiotics save the lives of you and your mother. Forward to 12.</p> <p>EVEN: Mother dies in childbirth due to infection. Start the game again.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>4 Local development agency wants to begin aid project to help improve the quality of life in your village.</p>	<p>5 Lack of land and dependable income are main causes of malnutrition, which prevents children from growing and developing properly, both physically and mentally.</p>	<p>6 International debt in the poorest places on earth has become a modern form of slavery.</p> <p>Many of the most-indebted countries have been forced to cut government spending on health care and education to get new loans and pay interest on the old.</p>	<p>7 The government has negotiated a cease-fire with the rebel army after five years of civil war.</p>	<p>8 At age 12, you were forced to fight as a child soldier during the war. Roll again.</p> <p>ODD: After the five-year war, you received counselling and job training. Forward to 12.</p> <p>EVEN: You lost an arm during the war and are now home, unable to work, with no education. Back to 3.</p>