

Lesson one STUDENT WORKSHEET 1.2

This fact sheet tells you about the work of some of the main parts of the United Nations system. Read them carefully, you'll need to know this information for the competition. After reading each information box, sum up in just ONE word the main role/focus of each part of the United Nations.

The **General Assembly** is where all 193 member states of the UN meet to discuss global problems. The **General Assembly** is the closest thing we have to a world parliament. Each country, large, small, rich or poor, has one vote. Their decisions are written in documents called 'resolutions'.

Now sum it up in one word: _____

UNICEF (UN Children's Fund) works for children's rights, their survival, development and protection. **UNICEF** works to ensure all children, everywhere in the world, enjoy the same human rights. **UNICEF** focuses on ensuring children have access to education and healthcare, and making sure they are free from problems such as child labour, abuse and neglect.

Now sum it up in one word: _____

WHO is the UN's World Health Organisation. **WHO** is the authority on matters of global health and works to ensure all people are free from preventable diseases like malaria and HIV/AIDS. **WHO** works to strengthen healthcare systems in every country so that all citizens can stay healthy and live longer, happier lives.

Now sum it up in one word: _____

WFP is the UN World Food Programme – the largest humanitarian agency fighting hunger. It feeds over 90 million people a year, saving the lives of those affected by conflict and natural disasters.

Now sum it up in one word: _____

The **Security Council** is responsible for maintaining peace, and tries to settle conflicts that threaten international security. All UN member states must respect and abide by its decisions. It can set up peacekeeping operations in countries. These operations protect civilians and help warring parties to resolve their differences peacefully. The Security Council has 15 members, of which five are permanent: China, France, Russia, the UK and the USA.

Now sum it up in one word: _____

UNDP (UN Development Programme) works to eliminate poverty. One of its main tasks is to coordinate global efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The MDGs are eight targets that were agreed by world leaders in 2000. They include: halving world poverty, promoting equality between men and women, fighting diseases like HIV/AIDS, and protecting the environment.

Now sum it up in one word: _____

UNESCO is the UN's Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Its role is to promote international cooperation in education, science, culture, and communication and information. **UNESCO** is working to make sure all children in the world have the opportunity go to school. **UNESCO** also helps protect special cultural and natural places around the world by giving them World Heritage status.

Now sum it up in one word: _____

Challenge task!

Re-read the information box about the Security Council. Why do you think these five countries are the most powerful in the Security Council? Are there any other countries you think should also be permanent members? If so, why?
