

Global Fact Match

This activity can be used as an introduction to examining global issues in a variety of situations. As well as increasing participants' knowledge about particular global challenges, it also raises ideas about viewing places in new and unexpected ways, and understanding more about how people across the globe are increasingly interconnected.

This pack contains 24 matching pairs of a country card and a fact card (48 cards in total). They will need to be cut up and laminated for use in class.

Give out the cards and ask participants to try and match the country cards with the fact cards. Depending on the group size, you can give one card to each person and ask them to find a matching partner, or give a fact card and a country card to each person and they have to end up with what they think is a matching pair of cards. You can also remove matching sets of cards to suit the amount of participants.

Once everyone thinks they have a match, ask each participant to tell the rest of the group about their match and why they have matched their cards together. Take the opportunity to discuss the issues and ideas raised by each of the facts.

Once you have discussed the facts and countries you can do some other activities, such as asking participants to try and rank their countries according to population, or human development, or to locate themselves on a map.



Papua New Guinea



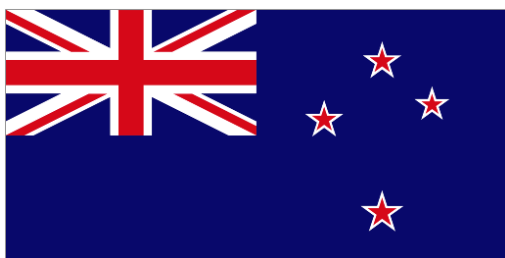
Australia's closest neighbour, where over 800 local languages are spoken across the country

Timor Leste



This small country is 700 km north-west of Darwin and its current president is Jose Ramos-Horta, winner of the 1996 Nobel Peace Prize

New Zealand



The first country in the world in which women were allowed to vote

India




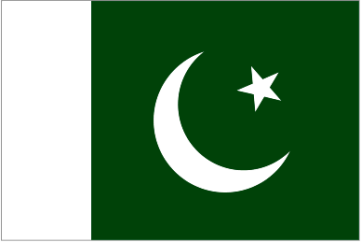
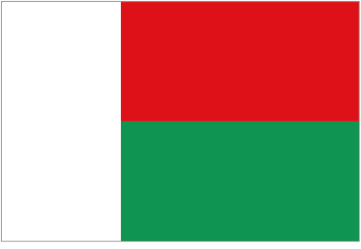


This country has the most number of post offices in the world

Australia



This country is ranked **second** on the United Nations Human Development Index – a measure of each country's wealth, education, health services and equality.

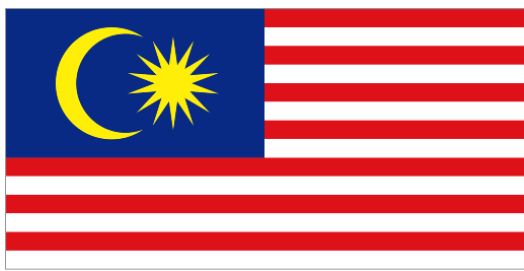
<p style="text-align: center;">Syria</p> 	<p>70,000 people have been killed in the last 2 years because of the conflict in this country</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Indonesia</p> 	<p>The second most popular destination for people leaving Australia temporarily: nearly 1 million Australian residents visited this country in 2012.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Bangladesh</p> 	<p>The birthplace of Muhammad Yunus, founder of the Grameen Bank and pioneer of micro-credit, which has become a crucial strategy for poverty alleviation all over the world.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Pakistan</p> 	<p>This country hosts the most refugees in the world: 1.9 million refugees were living here in 2012</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Madagascar</p> 	<p>81% of the population of this country live on less than 1.25/day</p>

Democratic Republic of the Congo



The home of a significant gorilla population – at extreme risk because of the mining of Coltan, an mineral used in mobile phones

Malaysia



Clearing for palm oil plantations (used in soap, cosmetics, chocolate and many other foods) is the leading cause of deforestation in this country

Mexico



The home of Carlos Slim Helu, the richest man in the world with assets of \$73 billion.

A person with assets of \$61,000 joins Carlos in the top ten percent of wealthiest people in the world.

China



In 2009 this country invested \$34.6 billion in clean energy

Nigeria



The home of *Nollywood* – the second largest movie industry in the world, where they make more movies each year than they do in Hollywood

Afghanistan



A quarter of the world's refugees come from this country

United States of America



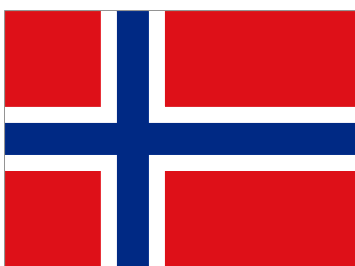
Has an estimated annual military budget of at least **\$536 billion**, which is **50%** of the world's total spending on military activity.

Ecuador



A South American country which in 2008 enshrined the rights of nature in its national constitution

Norway



Of all countries in the world, this country gives the highest proportion of its gross national income to overseas aid and development (over 1%).

Rwanda



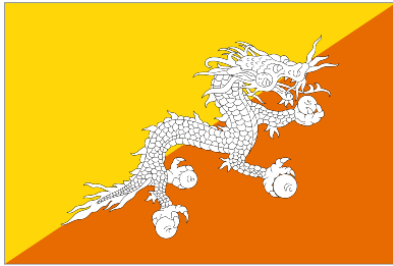
The only country in the world where there is an equal amount of woman and men in the national parliament. All other countries have more (or only) men

Myanmar



Home of the Hukaung Valley Tiger reserve – the largest tiger reserve in the world

Bhutan



This country's government has a formal policy of promoting ***“national happiness rather than economic growth”***

Cote d'Ivoire



The world's largest producer of cocoa

South Sudan



The world's newest country – it became independent and a member of the United Nations in July, 2011