



Student Name: _____

HEALTH & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Unit 4

2023 Outcome 2 SAC

Reading time: 10 minutes

Writing time: 60 minutes

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Structure of Book

<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
7	7	50

- Students are permitted to bring into the SAC room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or correction fluid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 14 pages
- Additional space is available at the end of the book of you need extra space to complete an answer

Instructions

- Write your **name** in the space provided above on this page.
- All written responses must be in English.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

Question 3 (8 marks)**Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance**

In response to the devastating health and economic impacts of COVID-19, DFAT is supporting Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance (Gavi) with a further \$300 million AUD from 2021-2025 for routine immunisations, as well as \$80 million for Gavi's COVAX Advanced Market Coordination (AMC) mechanism to ensure lower-income countries have equal access to safe and effective COVID-19 vaccinations. Gavi also works to reduce childhood deaths through helping low-income countries procure new and underused vaccines at globally low prices. These vaccines tackle the most common causes of childhood illness and death, including pneumonia, diarrhea, and measles.

Gavi is an example of a successful public/private partnership. Its work aligns with the goals of Australia's aid program: contributing to sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction through better health. Gavi also uses innovative approaches to generating funding for development, including the International Finance Facility for Immunisation mechanism (IFFIm). IFFIm generates funds for Gavi programs through issuing bonds on capital markets.

Gavi has a deep and enduring commitment to the Indo-Pacific, having supported 16 neighbouring countries with more than US\$3 billion in vaccine, health system, and immunisation systems support since 2000. Gavi's support has led to the immunisation of more than 822 million children worldwide, including over 318 million the Indo-Pacific, and has helped avert 3.2 million deaths in our region.

Source: Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. (2023). Gavi, the vaccine alliance. <<https://www.dfat.gov.au/development/who-we-work-with/>>

a. Identify and describe the type of aid represented in the information above.

3 marks

- b.** Using the information above, discuss the impact of the implementation of **one** of Australia’s aid priorities in contributing to improved health and wellbeing in low-income countries. 3 marks

- c.** One feature of effective aid is being results focused. Explain how the Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance program, is results focused. 2 marks

SAMPLE

Question 7 (10 marks)**Source 1**

It's been 12 months since the Taliban took over in Afghanistan and more families are suffering extreme poverty. The country was already one of the most difficult places in the world to be a child. Now, four crises – conflict, drought, disease, and a recent earthquake – are making life for children even harder.

Families are being crushed by poverty and hunger. Time is running out for the children of Afghanistan. More than 730,000 people have been forced to flee their homes because of conflict since January 2021, and too many families lack warm clothing and live in shelters that do not protect against the elements. Today, children and families are facing the near collapse of the health system. A ban on girls' education in secondary schools is impacting over 1 million girls.

As a result, the Australian Government established an Interim Mission on Afghanistan (IMA) in Doha, Qatar. The IMA manages Australia's interests in Afghanistan and works with international partners, many of which have established missions on Afghanistan in Qatar, to influence the Taliban.

Australia supports:

- safe passage from Afghanistan for Australian citizens and those eligible to travel to Australia
- reinforcing regional stability, including through humanitarian support
- influencing the Taliban to respect human rights, particularly for women and girls, and minorities, and to observe humanitarian principles
- encouraging formation of an inclusive political process in Afghanistan, and
- deterring any transnational terrorism resurgence and maintaining our counter terrorist financing efforts, including by working with the Ambassador for Counter-Terrorism and the Ambassador for People Smuggling and Human Trafficking.

Source: DFAT. (2022). Afghanistan.
<<https://www.dfat.gov.au/geo/afghanistan>>

Source 2

Source: UNICEF. (2021). Afghanistan's Health Strategies.
<<https://www.unicef.org/afghanistan/health>>

