

# ВИЗИТНАЯ КАРТОЧКА

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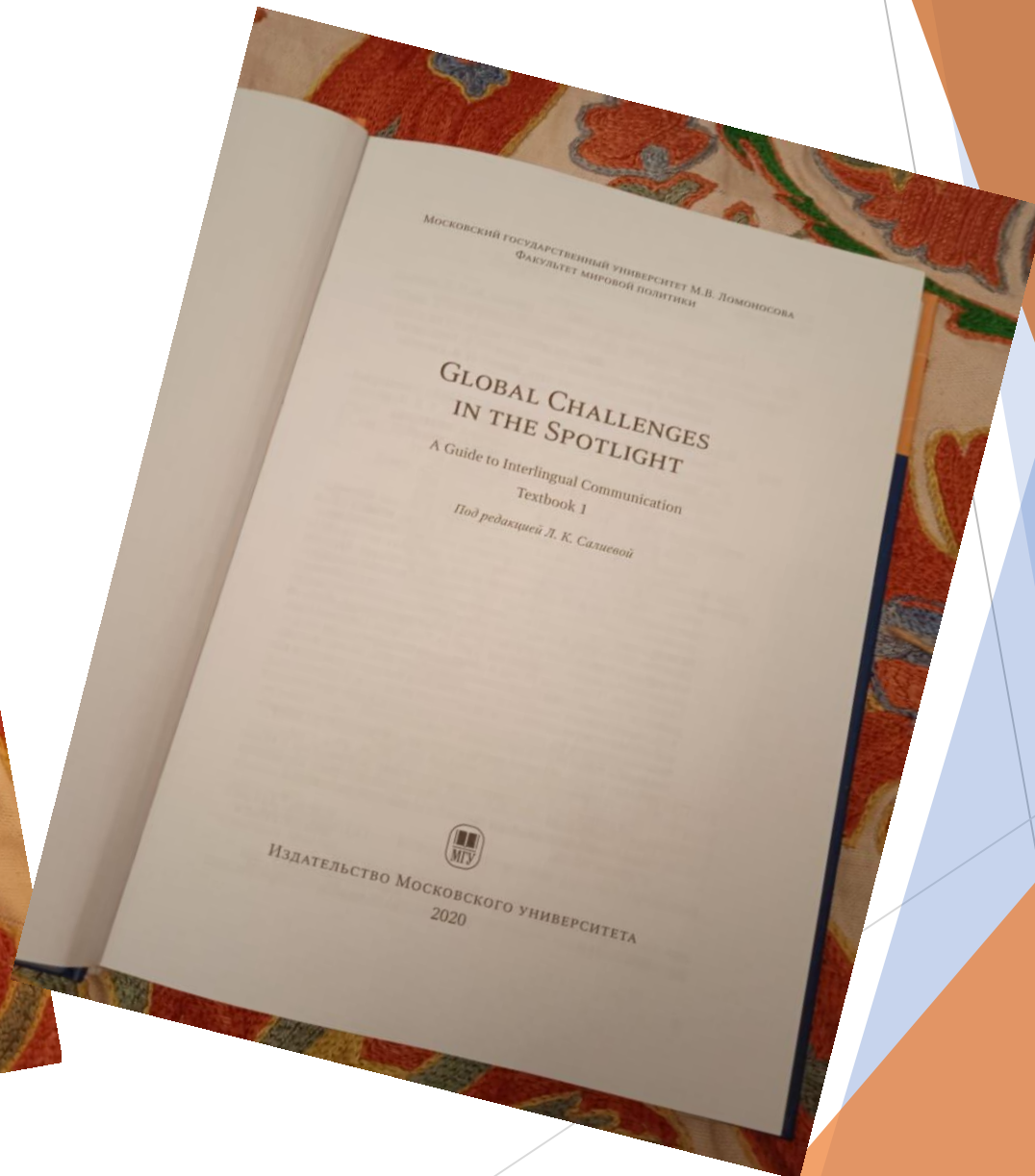
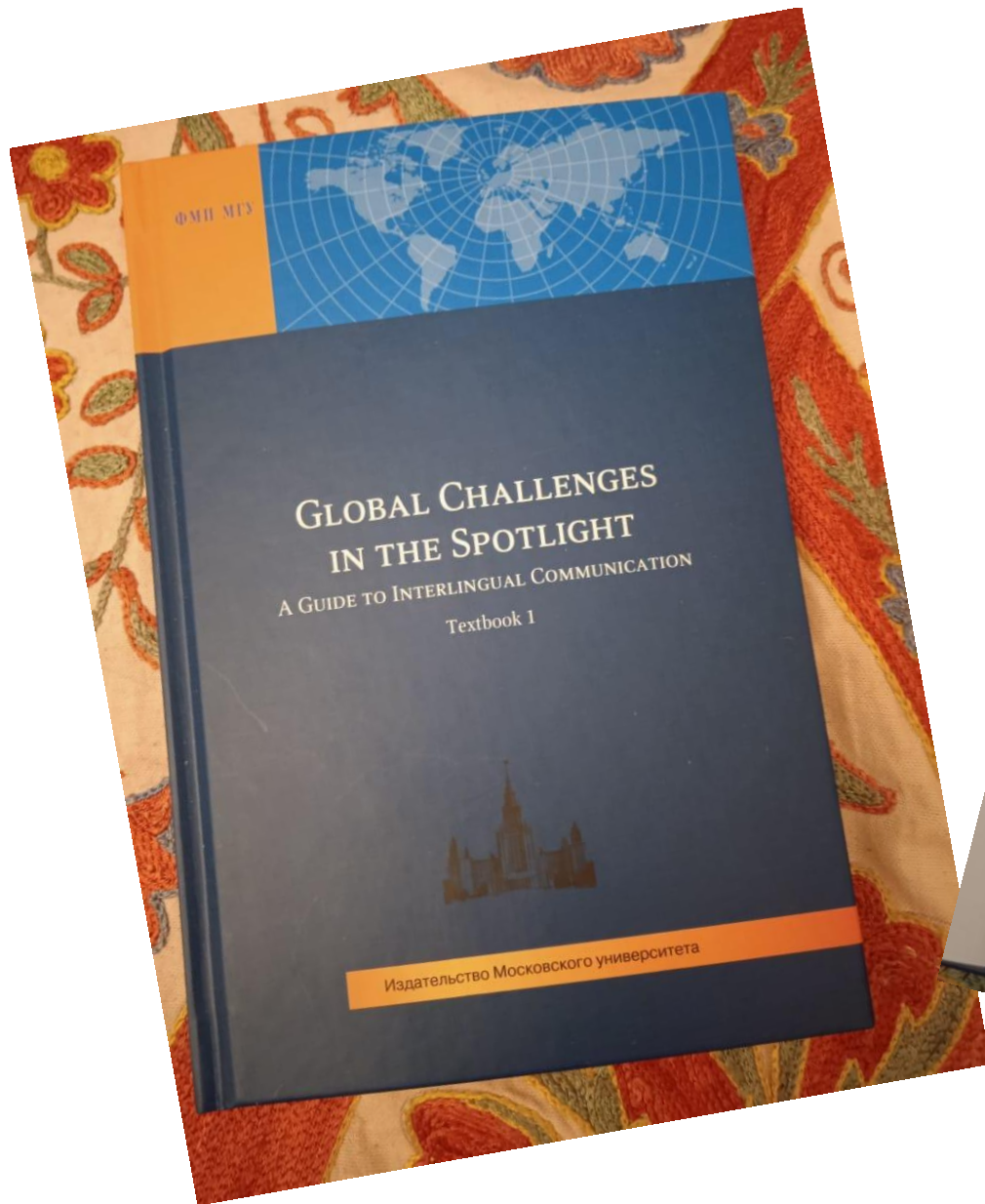
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# ОБЛОЖКА И ТИТУЛЬНЫЙ ЛИСТ



# Textbook I

## ОГЛАВЛЕНИЕ

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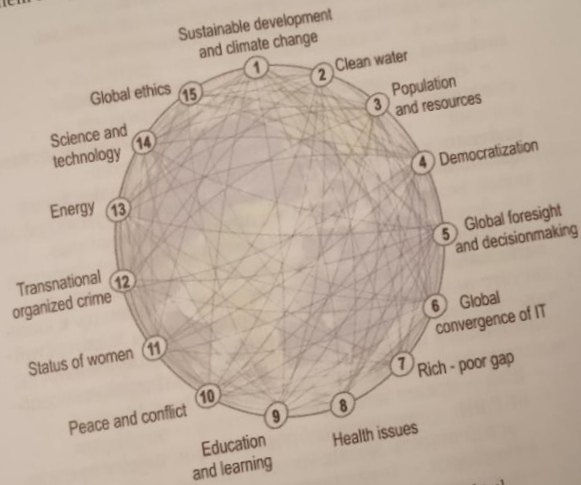
# КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ учебного пособия

- ▶ для программы переподготовки «Переводчик в сфере профессиональной коммуникации»
- ▶ охватывает актуальные проблемы современной международной жизни, тематически связанные с целями в области устойчивого развития (ЦУР) ООН: 11 тем в двух книгах
- ▶ Каждый урок состоит из пяти разделов (Lead-in, Text focus, Language focus (фонетика, словообразование, лексика, грамматика, стилистика), Speech Focus (кейс, проект), Translation Focus)
- ▶ Каждый раздел имеет свою специфическую цель – развитие языковых, информационно-аналитических, коммуникативных, переводческих навыков, а также навыков быстрого усвоения новой лексики и переключения и концентрации внимания.
- ▶ создано в том числе и как практическая поддержка таких курсов программы переподготовки, как «Теория английского языка», «Основы теории перевода», «Мир изучаемого языка»

# UNIT 1 Biggest global challenges

## Lead-in

**Task 1.** The picture below presents 15 major global issues. Talk on them as 1) modern global problems, 2) modern global challenges.



<http://107.22.164.43/millennium/challeng.html>

**Task 2.** Analyze the words and word combinations given in ACTIVE VOCABULARY, study their translation equivalents and usage in <https://context.reverso.net> and <https://www.wordandphrase.info/>, memorize them. While studying the Unit make up your own list of topic-related vocabulary.

1. **Challenge** (n) – вызов на состязание (дуэль); проблема, сложная задача;  
to address a ~ – рассмотреть проблему, задачу;  
**to challenge** (v) – бросать вызов; подвергать сомнению;

## UNIT 1. Biggest global challenges

- union labour – члены профсоюза;  
value of ~ – стоимость рабочей силы.  
8. **Investment** (n) – инвестиции, капиталовложения;  
attract ~ – привлекать капиталовложения;  
direct foreign ~ – прямые зарубежные/иностранн  
вестиции.  
9. **To facilitate** (v) – облегчать, содействовать, способствовать, продвигать;

**facilitation** – облегчение, помощь;  
**facility** – легкость, отсутствие препятствий; гибкость ума;  
**facilities** – возможности, благоприятные условия, льготы; средства обслуживания; удобства; помещения; оборудование;  
~ for study – благоприятные условия для учебы;  
catering ~ – предприятия общественного питания;  
athletic ~ – спортивные сооружения.

10. **Poverty** (n) – бедность, нищета;  
~ datum line – прожиточный минимум, уровень бедности;  
reduction/reduction in ~ – сокращение, снижение бедности;  
alleviation of ~ – сокращение масштабов нищеты;  
live under ~ line – жить за чертой бедности;  
overcome ~ – (пре)одолеть бедность;  
eliminate ~ – ликвидировать нищету;  
spread and deepen ~ – усугублять бедность.

11. **Result** (n, v) – результат, сход, следствие; следовать, происходить в результате, закончиться чем-либо, иметь результатом что-либо:

- to yield ~ – давать результаты, приносить плоды;  
without ~ – безрезультатно;  
as a ~ of ~ – в результате;  
in the ~ – в конце концов;  
to ~ from ~ – произойти вследствие;  
to ~ in ~ – привести к; послужить причиной;

**resultant** – проистекающий из; получающийся в результате.

## Text focus

- Task 1.** Skim the text for main ideas and discuss them in class.  
**Task 2.** In the text find the words and word combinations presented in Active Vocabulary section. Translate the sentences where they are used and write your own for other students to translate.

## UNIT 1. Biggest global challenges

- Task 3.** Scan the text and answer the questions:
1. What objectives will have to be achieved to put an end to hunger on the planet?
  2. What is meant by inclusive growth? Can income equality become a reality?
  3. What difficulties does the world of work confront?
  4. What are the causes and possible consequences of climatic changes?
  5. What does Paris Agreement of 2015 outline?
  6. What does the global financial crisis reveal and what does it cause?
  7. What age are we entering? What are its advantages and disadvantages for the humanity?
  8. What does gender parity mean today? Will it ever be achieved?
  9. What are the changes in the way business is done nowadays?
  10. Why is long-term investment crucial and what are the reasons for its shortage?
  11. What are the main challenges health care is facing today? How will they change tomorrow?

**Task 4.** Capture the key concepts and write down key words representing them in the table below (this has been done for you for the first global issue), suggest symbols for note-taking the concepts.

Global issue	Global problem	Global challenge and the UN goal	Measures to take
Food security	demand for food is growing, malnutrition, hunger	end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, sustainable agriculture	Address a host of issues: gender parity, aging population, skills development, global warming, forging public-private partnerships

Global issue	Global problem	Global challenge and the UN goal	Measures to take

**Task 5.** Explain what is meant by the following:  
 Food security and improved nutrition; sustainable agriculture; to forge public-private partnerships; to exacerbate inequality; rising income inequality is the cause of economic and political ills; to counter slowdown in emerging economies; the young people are projected to join the workforce over the next few years; to change the rainfall pattern; unconventional monetary policy in major countries; to create resilient accessible financial system; implantable mobile phone; significant increase in awareness; the spread of international production networks have been game-changer for international trade; prohibitive cost of health care.

**Task 6.** After performing VOCUBULARY tasks and Task 1 from TRANSLATION FOCUS, translate the text into Russian in writing splitting it among the students.

**Task 7.** In pairs back interpret the translated text.

**Task 8.** Mind map and summarize the text.

### The 10 biggest global challenges

10 key global challenges that, if they are to be addressed, require cooperation from the public and private sectors, have been singled out by the World Economic Forum.

#### Food security and why it matters

By 2050, the world must feed 9 billion people. Yet the demand for food will be 60% greater than it is today. The United Nations has set promoting sustainable agriculture as the second of its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for the year 2030. To achieve these objectives we will need to address a host of issues, from gender parity and ageing populations to skills development and global warming.

Agriculture sectors will have to become more productive by adopting efficient business models and forging public-private partnerships.

To cope with this huge demographic shift and build a global health-care system that is fit for the future, the world needs to address these challenges now.

<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2016/01/what-are-the-10-biggest-global-challenges/>

### Language focus

#### Phonetics

**Task 1.** Transcribe and practice the pronunciation of the following words.

Nutrition, sustainable, agriculture, consumption, frequent, droughts, intergovernmental, ubiquitous, poverty, awareness, bilateral, unease, monetary, affordable, equality, measuring, increase (n.), healthcare, increasingly, healthcare, inhabitants, accesses, implementations, vulnerabilities, technologies, temperatures, advancements, campaigns, demographics, accelerated, accessed, increased, countered, considered.

**Task 2.** Pronounce the following word-combinations. Mind the stress. Consult a dictionary.

To address global challenges, promoting sustainable agriculture, improved nutrition, substantial increases in wealth, exacerbating inequalities, social and political unrest, boost growth and counter slowdown, provide opportunities, catastrophic climate change, implement climate action plan, to deliver significant flows of money, interconnected global markets, ubiquitous and mobile internet, implantable mobile phones, world's inhabitants, personal privacy, to manage resources more efficiently and sustainably, achieving gender equality, power of corporations, advancements in health, prohibitive cost of care.

**Task 3.** Observing the stresses and tunes read a paragraph from the text.

**Task 4.** Exchange the paragraphs with your partner and do all the work again. Help each other to improve.

**Task 5.** Present model reading of one of the paragraphs you have worked at in a larger group (4-6) taking turns to outdo one another in the form of a competition. Analyze the merits of the winner and improve your own reading accordingly.

#### Word building

**Task 1.** Mark out suffixes and indicate the part of speech.  
 Economic, action, security, sustainable, qualify, quality, development, productive, productivity, partnership, inclusive, substantial,

political, consumption, activity, currently, globally, difficulty, qualified, intergovernmental, historic, agreement, significant, qualifiable, accessible, implantable, relationship, inhabitants, dramatically, globalization, serious, elderly, vulnerability, equalize, sluggishness, illness.

**Task 2.** Pronounce the following words. Comment on the word building instruments (suffixes and prefixes). Give Russian equivalents. Miscommunication, unskilled, undemanded, endless, insecure, underdeveloped, undeveloped, inefficient, unsocial, unrest, restless, underconsumption, needless, unemployment, jobless, disqualify, unqualified, pointless, unseen, unlimited, disagreement, disadvantage, insignificant, moneyless, misunderstanding, trust, distrust, informal, formless, shapeless, immobile, impersonal, unaware, disorganized, deregulated, unease, careless, uncommunicative, noncommunicable (disease), unrelated, ageless, unfit.

**Task 3.** Form antonyms of the following words by using negative prefixes or the suffix "-less".

End, limited, care, understand, regulate, fit, related, significant, belief, money, popular, regard, job, even, respect, decisive, convenient, sense, meaning, profitable, readable, proper, religious, resistible, form, reasonable, home, approve, movable, pronounceable, rational.

**Task 4.** Give derivatives of the following words. Use them in sentences of your own (English or Russian to be translated by your colleagues).

Popular, global, public, product, economy, employ, to estimate, policy, equal, human, sustain, facilitate, national, govern, care, develop, civil, to create.

### Vocabulary

**Task 1.** Give Russian equivalents for the following:

To address global challenges, public and private sectors, food security and improved nutrition, greenhouse gas emissions, a growing body of research, inclusive growth, malnutrition, encounter the slowdown in emerging markets, to join the workforce, weather-related economic loss events, policy-makers, climate action plan, ubiquitous and mobile internet, data security, gender equality, increase in awareness, growing unease over globalization, environment issues and taxation, constrained government budgets, over the past few decades, challenges to global health, adjust to the massive population growth, shift the current focus.

**Task 2.** Find English equivalents for the following Russian words and word combinations in the text.

Устойчивое сельское хозяйство, спрос на продукты питания, неравенство в доходах, стремление к экономическому развитию, формирующиеся рыночные экономики, нанимать квалифицированных работников, заполнять рабочие места, выпуск парниковых газов, средняя температура поверхности Земли, в соответствии с соглашением, взаимосвязанные мировые рынки, денежная политика в крупнейших экономиках, взаимосвязанный глобальный рынок, снижение уровня доверия населения, равенство полов, иметь доступ к официальным финансовым услугам, обеспечить долгосрочную надежность и устойчивость интернета, управлять ресурсами более эффективно и экологически рационально, предоставить населению земли более устойчивый интернет, личные взаимоотношения, доступ к здравоохранению и образованию, рост понимания, способствовать сотрудничеству между государственным и частным сектором, зарубежное предприятие, долгосрочное капиталовложение, медленный экономический рост, серьезные последствия для глобального роста, предотвращать заболевания, громадный демографический сдвиг, система здравоохранения.

**Task 3.** Find words and word combinations with the similar meaning in the text:

Yearly, monetary, tying, worldwide, to deal with challenges, demand, collaboration, to finish, to reach, goals, starvation, state (adj), stable, to better, efficient, pattern, discharges, many, disparity, to stimulate growth, confronting difficulty, labor, employees, to employ, decision-makers, according to the agreement, rich countries, shortage, infectious disease.

**Task 4.** Find words and word combinations with the opposite meaning in the text:

To cause, local market, fast growth, steady, hard, borrowing, well-being, poor-quality, to destroy, to come out, past decade, omnipresent, to separate, inequality, negligence, rarely, slow, domestic market, to accelerate, economic losses, limited budget, abundance, stagnation.

**Task 5.** Fill in the gaps with prepositions where necessary. Consult dictionaries if necessary.

1) to function \_\_\_\_\_ a difficult financial climate; 2) the challenge is to find the ways \_\_\_\_\_ funding the basic systems and services; 3) the world has seen major advancements \_\_\_\_\_

E.g.: Challenge

- Global challenges
- Key global challenges

Poverty

- Global poverty, extreme poverty
- The battle against global poverty
- A challenge in the battle against global poverty
- A major challenge in the last battle against extreme poverty in China

Employ

- opportunities to those currently unemployed
- jobs for the hundreds of millions of unemployed people around the world
- the skilled employees that businesses are struggling to find

Sustainable

- To become sustainable
- To promote sustainable agriculture
- To manage resources sustainably and efficiently
- as a result of already existing high levels of unemployment, dependency on food imports, widespread conflict and political insecurity and vulnerability to impact of climate change

**Grammar: tenses in the active voice and the passive voice**

**Task 1.** Identify the predicates in the following sentences and comment on tense usage. Translate the sentences.

1. Research suggests that rising income inequality is the cause of economic ills.
2. Social disparity ranging from underconsumption to political unrest is damaging to our future economic well-being.
3. Economic growth has led to substantial increases in wealth for large numbers of people.
4. The World Labour Organization estimates that millions of jobs have been lost since the start of economic recession.
5. Industries are facing difficulties hiring qualified staff.
6. The average Earth's temperature has increased dramatically in the past 100 years.
7. Under the agreement countries participants will have to implement action plans.
8. Richer countries committed to deliver vast sums of money and technical support to poor countries.
9. The agreement reached in Paris outlined a global commitment to limit global temperature rise.
10. The world has been struggling with sluggish economy for quite a few years after the crisis.
11. It was evident that small business had no direct access to proper financial services.

12. Population decreases in some countries led to overproduction in agricultural sphere. 13. More than a trillion sensors will have found access to the Internet by the year 2030. 14. The question arises how international organizations so far. 15. Not much has been done by having had to rapidly change to fit the requirements. 16. With the world economy developing so fast in recent years traditional patterns of trade and investing the digital economy has been a game-changer for international trade.

**Task 2.** Fill in the gaps with the appropriate forms of the verb in the Active Voice.

1. Recently there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) so many changes in the way we do business. 2. Foreign investment \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a key element in trade between countries. 3. An overall lack of long-term investment \_\_\_\_\_ (have) serious implications for global growth. 4. Often the work \_\_\_\_\_ (center) on awareness-raising campaigns. 5. Over the past few decades the world \_\_\_\_\_ (see) major advancements in healthcare. 6. The global health system \_\_\_\_\_ (need) to adjust to the expected population growth. 7. It was obvious that serious challenges to environment \_\_\_\_\_ (remain). 8. Much of what should be done \_\_\_\_\_ (not happen). 9. We \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to gain vast amounts of information about the planet. 10. It was no secret that in many countries non-oppressive ways to lower the birthrate \_\_\_\_\_ (exist) for decades.

**Task 3.** Fill in the gaps with the appropriate forms of the verb in the Passive Voice.

1. The demand for food \_\_\_\_\_ (estimate) 60% greater than it is today. 2. If these challenges \_\_\_\_\_ (do) without delay. 3. More than 61 million jobs \_\_\_\_\_ (address) since the start of the global economic crises. 4. Nearly 500 million jobs need \_\_\_\_\_ (create) by 2020 to provide opportunities to those currently unemployed. 5. A massive transition \_\_\_\_\_ (need) and the agenda should \_\_\_\_\_ (create) for the generation to come. 6. Extreme poverty can \_\_\_\_\_ (create) population problems. 7. Decision-makers \_\_\_\_\_ (advise) by the authorities in the area that there is high risk of catastrophic climate change if warming \_\_\_\_\_ (limit). 8. Every country's action plan \_\_\_\_\_ (review) by 2020. 9. The 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) by the ubiquitous internet. 10. Today questions of all kind \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) about the activity of powerful corporations. 11. The planet is "shrinking" and bandwidth is increasing, but





tion in which the language is used and also on the effect the writer or speaker wishes to create on the reader or hearer.

**Task 4.** Define the following terms. National language, standard language, literary language, jargon, taboo, argot, slang, regional dialect, colloquialism, conversational language.

**Task 5. A.** Define the meaning of the words below. What area of English usage do they belong to? Find sentences with the words in the Internet. Memorize the words.

Left-Wing, Right-Wing, Flip flopper, Bailout, Bipartisan, Partisan, Birther, Feminazi, Right-to-lifer, Pro-Choice, Grown in office, RINO, Blue dog, Red state, Blue state, Greenwashing, Tree hugger, Frankenfood, Public Servant, Lame duck, Kool-aid-drinker.

**B.** Underline the examples of political jargon in the text "For Bloom the polls toll. Michael Bloomberg's unlikely presidential candidacy."

The former mayor of New York is less popular than Donald Trump. Michael Bloomberg announced his candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination on November 24<sup>th</sup>, scoring a rare triple. Mr. Bloomberg has run for office as a Republican, as an independent and now as a Democrat. In a country where voters often claim to want bipartisanship but usually vote as if the other lot are rogues, this is risky. Mr. Bloomberg has pitched himself as a counter-weight to left-wingers such as Elizabeth Warren and Bernie Sanders, who he says are "not well-positioned" to defeat President Donald Trump. He has outlined an ambitious, leftist policy agenda while disavowing Medicare for All, the signature health-care proposal on the left of the party. Mr. Bloomberg might yet become the Democrats' pick for the White House, but the odds are slim, and his campaign will first have to overcome a problem: currently voters dislike him more than any of the other serious candidates running for president. He is a lot more unpopular than Mr Trump.

<https://www.economist.com/united-states/2019/11/28/michael-bloombergs-unlikely-presidential-candidacy>

### Speech focus

**Task 1.** Watch the video and analyze the CASE: 'Why the best minds are not solving world's biggest problems?', summarize and express your opinion. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6bzDVgBhrHY>

**Task 2. PROJECT:** Choose any country where English is the de jure official language and speak on the most threatening challenges it is facing. Make a 7-10-minute presentation.

### Translation focus

**Task 1.** Study the information and translate the sentences into Russian.

Сравните следующие английские предложения и их перевод на русский язык, обратите внимание на порядок слов (подлежащего и сказуемого) в подчеркнутых частях в английском и русском вариантах:

*A new era has come.* — Наступила новая эра.  
*An evaluation instrument was developed.* — Был разработан инструмент оценки.  
*A significant effort has been underway in the UN since 2007.* — С 2007 года в ООН предпринимаются активные меры в рамках принятой Стратегии экологической нейтральности.

*Then in 1603 the Stuarts came to power.* — Затем в 1603 году к власти пришли Стюарты.  
*Several successive governments came to power as a result of coups d'Etat.* — В результате неоднократных государственных переворотов менялись правительства.

В приведённых выше примерах в английском языке основная новая информация располагается в начале высказывания. В качестве ремы выступает подлежащее (часто на это указывает неопределённый артикль или отсутствие артикля), оно занимает позицию перед сказуемым. При переводе на русский язык подлежащее и сказуемое меняются местами.

Такие предложения в основном встречаются в начале текста или абзаца, когда практически всё высказывание несёт новую информацию, т. е. является ремой (монорема). По этому же принципу могут быть построены целые вводные абзацы, такие как лиды и аннотации.

1. 10 key global challenges have been singled out. 2. During the talks prospects for the further expansion of Russia-Mozambique relations will be discussed. 3. Nearly 500 million new jobs will need to be created

by 2020 to provide opportunities to those currently unemployed and to the young people who are projected to join the workforce over the next few years. 4. In 2006, a new Constitution had been adopted, laying the foundations for a new judicial system. 5. Citroën's new redesigned logo has finally appeared. 6. A growing body of research also suggests that rising income inequality is the cause of economic and social ills. 7. A new world order is currently established, where authoritarian leaders are taking over democracies and looking out strictly for their own countries, if not their self-interests. 8. Despite movement toward democracy throughout the Middle East, limitations to political participation persist. 9. One thing is clear: everyone on the planet will be affected by the ways in which such reshuffled alliances and rivalries will play out. 10. Bilateral ties grew stronger, with China extending credits to Russian energy companies in exchange for access to Russia's energy deposits.

**Task 2. A.** Carry out the comparative analysis of the two versions of the speech, single out translation equivalents and memorize them.

<p>Выступление Директора Департамента по гуманитарному сотрудничеству и правам человека МИД России. Уполномоченного человека, демократизации и верховенства права А.Д. Викторова на открытии тематической дискуссии высокого уровня «70-летие Всеобщей декларации прав человека и 25-летие Венской декларации и Программы действий», Женева, 28 февраля 2018 года</p>	<p>Remarks by Director of the Department for Humanitarian Cooperation and Human Rights and Foreign Ministry Commissioner of Law Anatoly Viktorov at the opening of the high-level panel discussion on the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, Geneva, February 28, 2018</p>
<p>Уважаемый г-н Председатель, К сожалению, Министр иностранных дел Российской Федерации Сергей Викторович Лавров не смог принять участие в дискуссии. Мне поручено передать от его имени приветственное слово.</p>	<p>Mr President, Unfortunately, Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov was unable to take part in the panel address on his behalf.</p>

UNIT 1. Biggest global challenges

Окончание таблицы

<p>Юбилей деклараций должны также стать и поводом для размышлений. Необходимо совместно подумать над тем, как вернуть авторитет и универсальную поддержку деятельности ООН на правозащитном направлении. Очевидно, что и продвижение прав человека, закрепленных во Всеобщей декларации, и работа по достижению целей Венской декларации будут эффективными только в том случае, если они будут осуществляться на основе равноправного взаимоуважительного и конструктивного сотрудничества между государствами. Для этого необходимо работать на объединение усилий всех заинтересованных сторон.</p>	<p>The anniversaries of these declarations should also become a reason for reflection. It is necessary to jointly think about how to restore the authority and universal support for UN human rights activities. It is obvious that both the promotion of human rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration and the work to achieve the goals of the Vienna Declaration will be effective only if they are implemented on equitable, mutually respectful and constructive cooperation between states. For this, it is necessary to work to unite the efforts of all interested parties.</p>
<p>И сегодня, ощущая за собой широкую поддержку всего мирового сообщества, мы рассчитываем, что все заинтересованные стороны, включая государства, международные организации, гражданское общество и экспертные круги, активно подключатся к юбилейным мероприятиям.</p>	<p>And today, feeling the wide support of the entire world community, we hope that all interested parties, including states, international organisations, civil societies and expert community, will actively join the anniversary's events.</p>
<p>Желаю вам всем плодотворной и конструктивной дискуссии. Благодарю за внимание.</p>	<p>I wish you all a fruitful and constructive discussion. Thank you for your attention.</p>

**B) Working in triplets** roleplay the dialogue, one student plays role 1, another performs role 2, and the other is an interpreter.  
 1. My question is to Director of the Department for Humanitarian Cooperation and Human Rights and Foreign Ministry Commissioner for Human Rights, Democracy and the Rule of Law Anatoly Viktorov on February 28, 2018 the high-level panel discussion on the 70<sup>th</sup>

UNIT 1. Biggest global challenges

the Geneva Convention. After World War II, and because of the excessive bombing that killed a multitude of civilians, the UN proposed a protocol for the protection of victims of armed conflict. The UN approaches the situation in three ways: emphasizing the power of international law to govern these situations, extending the focus of humanitarian law, and lastly a means to enforce the decisions made in an international court. We are in support of the establishment of an International Criminal Court and to that effect are in agreement with the protocol devised by the UN to make sure that citizens are protected and remain safe during times of armed conflict. We have a growing amount of civilian deaths everyday because of the armed conflict going on between themselves and Colombia. We support any protocol that would result in the protection of those innocent and finding a means through which to protect those individuals.

Economic and Social Council  
The Death Penalty and Human Rights

The opponents of capital punishment have long argued that capital punishment is a cruel, inhuman act that violates the human rights of the accused. To this statement, we agree. We have been an active abolitionist and to this day have not used the death penalty to punish any convicted felons. We agree with the efforts of the United Nations and the Economic and Social Council in curbing, if not eliminating the use of the death penalty around the world. It has already been proven that the death penalty does not deter crimes from being committed, therefore it is completely plausible that all countries could stop enforcing the death penalty. ECOSOC should be in charge of creating legislation that will allow countries to have better alternatives to the death penalty, emphasizing that the death penalty is more costly than holding a prisoner and that human rights are being violated. We strongly believe that it is feasible that all nations will abolish the death penalty it will only be a matter of time.

(<https://www.amun.org/sample-paper-3/>)

**Task 5.** Watch the video "What Are the World's Biggest Problems?" and make consecutive interpreting in a compressed form:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YY9nxG2ZQ7w>

1. This year, we are celebrating the anniversary of the 70th anniversary of the formation of the United Nations on international law. Do you think it is obvious that both the promotion of human rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration and the work to achieve the goals of the Vienna Declaration will be effective only if they are implemented on equitable, mutually respectful and constructive cooperation between states. For this, it is necessary to work to unite the efforts of all interested parties.  
 1. And what exactly do we owe to the world community?  
 2. Всемирная конференция по правам человека, которая проходила в Вене в 1993 году, заложила основу для международного права. Эта конференция привнесла в международное право новые принципы, которые являются основой для многих современных международных договоров. Мы обязаны Венской декларации и резолюции, имеющей отношение к этим документам. Но, глядя на проблемы в этой области, не кажется ли вам, что эти документы не являются достаточными? Для этого необходимо совместно подумать над универсальной поддержкой деятельности сообщества между государствами. Для этого необходимо работать на объединение усилий всех заинтересованных сторон.  
**Task 3. A.** Mind-map the text in English. Identify the key concepts for each part, write down the words they are represented by, suggest synonyms (if possible) and symbols to represent the concepts in note-taking.

UNIT 2  
 Food security

Lead-in

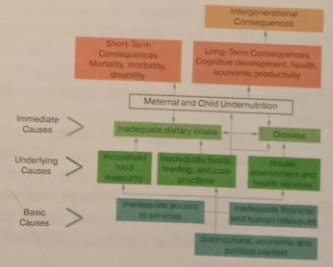
**Task 1.** Fill in the blanks with the following words, referring to the effects of famine: *malnutrition, wasting, undernourishment*; translate into Russian. What is hunger?

Although hunger is on the rise, many people in the developed world don't really understand what it means to go hungry. Hunger can manifest itself in different ways — undernourishment, malnutrition and wasting. According to the World Food Programme, \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when people do not take in enough calories to meet minimum physiological needs. \_\_\_\_\_ is when people have an inadequate intake of protein, energy and micronutrients. Starved of the right nutrition, they can die from common infections such as measles or diarrhoea. \_\_\_\_\_, usually the result of starvation or disease, is an indicator of acute malnutrition with substantial weight loss.

**Task 2.** The food basket is defined as an ensemble of foods needed to ensure an ideal daily amount of calories. The size and composition of the food basket (both basic and extended) is tailored to local preferences, demographic profile, activity levels, climatic conditions, local coping capacity and existing levels of malnutrition and disease. The poverty line is equal to the cost of the basic food basket. What is the cost of your country's basic food basket? What foods are included in the food basket? What nutrients do they provide?

**Task 3.** Comment on the causes and effects of maternal and child undernutrition.

UNICEF Conceptual framework of Malnutrition (adapted)



<https://www.worldhunger.org/hunger-and-nutrition-facts/>