

TASK I – Match the following terms to their definition in the table.

- charter
- humanitarian organization
- impartiality
- logistics
- relief¹ supplies

Term	Definition
<input type="text"/>	a group of people that assists other people in need, saves lives and reduces suffering
<input type="text"/>	goods (such as medications, hygiene articles, food ...) that are given to people in bad living conditions
<input type="text"/>	activities which involve the distribution of resources
<input type="text"/>	here: a document that explains the principles of an organization
<input type="text"/>	treating people equally and without prejudice

TASK II – Watch the video and answer the following questions.

- Do not only focus on what you hear but also on what you see in the video.
- For each question, more than one answer can be correct.



1. Where do staff members of Doctors Without Borders come from? (0:11-0:25)

- a. From English-speaking countries
- b. From European countries
- c. From countries all over the world

2. In how many countries does Doctors Without Borders take action? (0:25-0:34)

- a. In nearly 17 countries
- b. In 17 countries
- c. In nearly 70 countries

3. Who works for Doctors Without Borders? (0:33-0:42, 0:57-1:10)

- a. Doctors
- b. Logisticians
- c. Members of the government

4. How does Doctors Without Borders help people? (2:33-2:53)

- a. By informing people about crises
- b. By providing medical care
- c. By solving problems of conflicting parties

5. In which circumstances does Doctors Without Borders take action? (0:37-0:57)

- a. When individual people suffer from poverty in their society
- b. In emergency situations
- c. When healthcare systems are instable or non-existent

6. Why are the principles of Doctors Without Borders so important? (1:35-2:33)

- a. Staff members are not targeted because they do not take sides in the conflict
- b. Projects can be realized wherever help is needed and not only where political or economic powers see advantages for themselves
- c. All patients can be treated fairly without considering their cultural, religious or ethnic background

¹ relief – reduction of pain

TASK I – Match the following terms to their definitions in the table.

- charter
- humanitarian organization
- impartiality
- logistics
- relief supplies

Term	Definition
<input type="text"/>	a group of people dedicated to secure other people's survival, reduce their suffering and maintain human dignity
<input type="text"/>	goods (such as medications, hygiene articles, food, ...) that are distributed to people in severe living conditions
<input type="text"/>	activities involving the provision, storage and distribution of resources
<input type="text"/>	here: a document that explains the principles of an organization or association
<input type="text"/>	the state of treating people equally and free from prejudice

TASK II – Watch the video and answer the following questions.

- Do not only focus on what you hear but also on what you see in the video.
- In each case, more than one answer might be correct.



1. From which countries do staff members from Doctors Without Borders originate?

- a. From anglophone countries
- b. From European countries
- c. From a wide range of nationalities, including the countries of assignment²

2. In how many countries does Doctors Without Borders take action?

- a. In nearly seventeen countries
- b. In precisely seventeen countries
- c. In approximately seventy countries

3. Who works for Doctors Without Borders?

- a. Doctors
- b. Logisticians
- c. Government employees

4. How does Doctors Without Borders help people?

- a. By informing people about crises
- b. By providing medical care
- c. By intervening in conflicts

5. In which circumstances does Doctors Without Borders take action?

- a. When individual people suffer from poverty in their society
- b. When emergencies occur
- c. When healthcare systems are insufficient

6. Why are the principles of Doctors Without Borders so important?

- a. They protect staff members since they are not associated with the conflicting parties and thus are in less danger of being attacked by either side
- b. Projects can be realized wherever help is needed and not only where political or economic powers see advantages for themselves
- c. Patients can be treated equally, notwithstanding their cultural, religious or ethnic background

² country of assignment – here: country in which Doctors Without Borders takes action

KEY

TASK I

- 1 humanitarian organization
- 2 relief supplies
- 3 logistics
- 4 charter
- 5 impartiality

TASK II

- 1 c
- 2 c
- 3 a, b
- 4 a, b
- 5 b, c
- 6 a, b, c