

MAKE POVERTY HISTORY

KEY STATISTICS

POVERTY

30,000 people die every single day because they live in extreme poverty.

(Make Poverty History Aotearoa NZ, www.makepovertyhistory.org.nz)

Over 10 million children under five years of age die every year. What they die of is poverty.

(Make Childhood Poverty History, id21 insights 2005, <http://www.id21.org/insights/insights56/insights-iss56-art00.html>)

45 million children will die before 2015 if we do not act.

(Adrian Lovett's speech to Trafalgar Square crowd, 2005)

About 600 million children worldwide are growing up in absolute poverty.

(Make Childhood Poverty History, id21 insights 2005, <http://www.id21.org/insights/insights56/insights-iss56-art00.html>)

97 million children will still be out of school in 2015 if we do not act.

(Adrian Lovett's speech to Trafalgar Square crowd, 2005)

Nearly one billion children will be growing up with impaired mental development by 2020.

(Make Childhood Poverty History, id21 insights 2005, <http://www.id21.org/insights/insights56/insights-iss56-art00.html>)

17 million people die every year from disease which we know how to cure.

(Oxfam NZ, www.oxfam.org.nz/MAKEPOVERTYHISTORY/index.htm)

In the last 30 years, the number of people starving to death in Africa has doubled. That's starving to death in the 21st century.

(Oxfam NZ, www.oxfam.org.nz/MAKEPOVERTYHISTORY/index.htm)

One third of deaths – some 18 million people a year or 50,000 per day – are due to poverty-related causes. That's 270 million people since 1990, the majority women and children, roughly equal to the population of the US.

(Reality of Aid/WHO 2004)

600 million children live in absolute poverty. Every year more than 10 million children die of hunger and preventable diseases – that's over 30,000 per day and one every 3 seconds.

(80 Million Lives, 2003/Bread for the World/UNICEF/World Health Organization)

Over 1 billion people live on less than \$1 a day with nearly half the world's population (2.8 billion) living on less than \$2 a day.

(UNHDR, 2003)

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The three richest people in the world control more wealth than all 600 million people living in the world's poorest countries.

<http://www.christian-aid.org.uk/campaign/trade/basics#topten>

Women work two-thirds of the world's working hours, produce half of the world's food, and yet earn only 10% of the world's income and own less than 1% of the world's property.

[\(World Development Indicators/Womankind Worldwide\)](#)

More than half a million women die in pregnancy and childbirth every year – that's one death every minute.

<http://www.unicef.org>

115 million children remain out of school whilst one in four adults in the developing world – 872 million people – is illiterate.

www.unfpa.org/swp/2003/english/ch1/page5.htm/Oxfam-EducationNow

Universal primary education would cost \$10 billion a year - that's half what Americans spend on ice cream.

http://www.actionaid.org.uk/index.asp?section_id=11

TRADE

The United Nations estimates that unfair trade rules deny poor countries \$700 billion every year. Less than 0.01% of this could save the sight of 30 million people.

<http://www.christian-aid.org.uk/campaign/trade/basics#topten>

World trade robs poor countries of £1.3 billion a day – 14 times what they get in aid.

[\(CAFOD, 2003\)](#)

Whilst world trade has increased 10 times since 1970 and more food is produced per person than ever before, the number of people going hungry in Africa has doubled.

http://www.cafod.org.uk/get_involved/campaigning/vote_for_trade_justice/trade_justice_campaign

The average cow in the EU receives more than \$2 a day in subsidies, whilst half the world's populations are struggling to survive on less than this.

<http://www.cafod.org.uk/archive/policy/roughguidetoglobalisation20030901.shtml#5>

AID

In 2002/3 the UK spent just 0.3% of national income on aid. If the UK met the 0.7% target by 2008, an extra 1.5 million people could beat poverty that year.

http://www.savethechildren.org.uk/temp/scuk/cache/cmsattach/1295_07actionbriefing.pdf

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To achieve 0.7%, the UK needs to increase its aid budget by £3 billion. It sounds huge, but it is possible - the UK government found £5.5 billion to fund the 'war on terror'.

<http://money.guardian.co.uk/prebudgetreport/story/0,12685,1103989,00.html>

DEBT

For every £1 in grant aid to developing countries, more than £13 comes back in debt repayments.

www.IMF.org.uk/World Health Report 2000

Every year Sub-Saharan Africa, the poorest region of the world, spends \$14.5 billion repaying debts to the world's rich countries and international institutions such as the World Bank and International Monetary Fund.

(DATA)

Spread over ten years the cost to the UK taxpayer of cancelling £1.3bn debt is £171m a year or £2.85 per UK citizen per year – the price of a pint.

<http://www.wdm.org.uk/presrel/current/costofdebt.htm>

Last year, Zambia handed over US\$377m in debt repayments. Of this, \$247 million will go straight back to the IMF. This means that in 2004, the Zambian government paid the IMF alone \$25 million more than it is spending on education.

http://www.oxfam.org.uk/what_we_do/issues/education/qce_zambia_imf.htm

HIV-AIDS

In 2004, nearly 40 million people globally were estimated to be living with HIV. The AIDS epidemic claimed more than 3 million lives and close to 5 million people acquired the HIV in 2004.

<http://www.unaids.org/EN/other/functionalities/Search.asp>

Nearly 40 million people are living with HIV and AIDS worldwide. Of those, 2.2 million are children under 15. There were 4.9 million new cases in 2004, which amounts to a staggering 13,700 per day.

<http://www.unaids.org/EN/other/functionalities/Search.asp>

Over 3 million people died from AIDS in 2004. 2.3 million of those were in sub-Saharan Africa. That amounts to 8,493 people dying from AIDS every day and 6 people dying every minute.

<http://www.unaids.org/EN/other/functionalities/Search.asp>

Currently more than 11 million children in Africa have lost at least one parent to HIV/AIDS; that number is expected to reach 20 million by 2010.

(UNAIDS/UNICEF)