

Some facts about the world, adult education, development...

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- **The World's 8 Richest People are as wealthy as the Poorest 3 Billion – they own more wealth than the bottom half of the entire global population. *Or to say it in another way:* The poorest half of the Earth's population owns 1% of the Earth's wealth. The richest 1% of the Earth's population owns 46% of the Earth's wealth.** (<https://www.oxfam.org/en/pressroom/pressreleases/2017-01-16/just-8-men-own-same-wealth-half-world>)
- **Out of the world's estimated 7 billion people, 6 billion have access to mobile phones. Only 4.5 billion have access to working toilets** (<http://newsfeed.time.com/2013/03/25/more-people-have-cell-phones-than-toilets-u-n-study-shows/>)
- **Some 2.3 billion (or 2.5 billion?) people do not have toilets or improved sanitation. 892 million still defecate in the open** (<http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs392/en/>)
- **Obesity is now killing triple the number of people who die from malnutrition (Global Burden of Disease study – 'Lancet':** <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/health/news/9742960/Obesity-killing-three-times-as-many-as-malnutrition.html>)
- **Malaria: a major global killer, second only to tuberculosis in its impact on world health, 90% of all malaria cases are in sub-Saharan Africa where it is the main cause of death and a major threat to child health. Worldwide, a child dies of malaria every 30 seconds.** (<http://www.bbc.com/news/10520289>). The net to protect the families costs around \$ 1,25

- **China's middle class is now the biggest in the world ('Credit Suisse' - <https://www.rt.com/business/318649-china-us-middle-class-credit/>)**
- **2014: 42 active armed conflicts around the globe. (<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-4453666/The-world-war-Interactive-map-reveals-conflicts.html>)** The economic impact of violence on the global economy in 2014 was substantial and is estimated at US \$14.3 trillion or 13.4 per cent of world GDP (<http://economicsandpeace.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/The-Economic-Cost-of-Violence-Containment.pdf>)
- **Number of forcibly displaced worldwide: 65.6 million (<http://www.unhcr.org/figures-at-a-glance.html>)**
- **Number of refugees: 22.5 million: 10 million stateless people; nearly 20 people are forcibly displaced every minute as a result of conflict or persecution (<http://www.unhcr.org/figures-at-a-glance.html>)**
- **UIS: More than one-half of children and adolescents are not learning worldwide (<http://uis.unesco.org/sites/default/files/documents/fs46-more-than-half-children-not-learning-en-2017.pdf>);**
- **More than 617 million children and adolescents are not achieving minimum proficiency levels (MPLs) in reading and mathematics. (<http://uis.unesco.org/sites/default/files/documents/fs46-more-than-half-children-not-learning-en-2017.pdf>)**
- **137 million adolescents are in school but not learning the minimum (<http://uis.unesco.org/sites/default/files/documents/fs46-more-than-half-children-not-learning-en-2017.pdf>)**

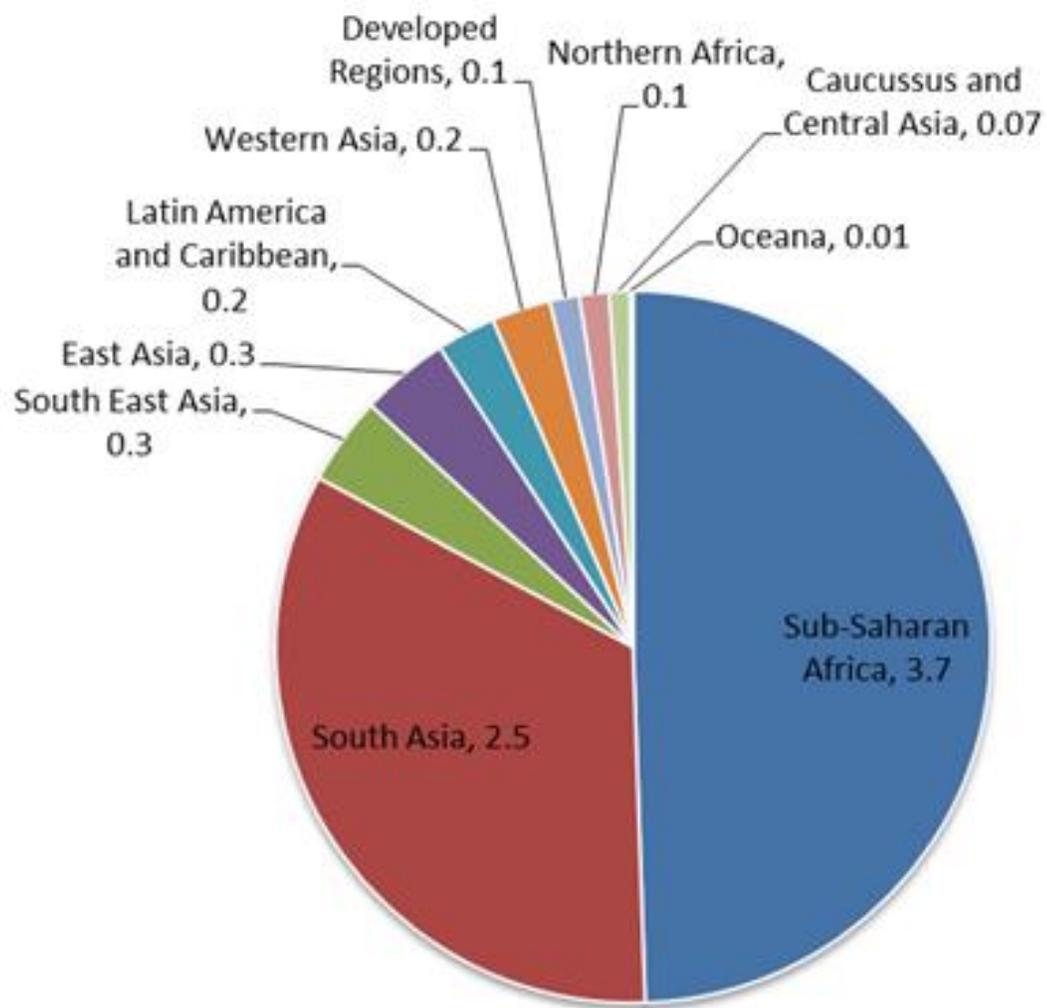
- According to UNESCO: 758 million illiterate adults in the world (32 million in the USA), estimation: 3 billion functional illiterate (<https://www.projectliteracy.com/you-wont-believe-how-many-people-cant-read-sentence>)

Gender:

- Two-thirds of world illiterate population are women
- 62 million girls are denied an education all over the world (<https://www.makers.com/blog/21-facts-you-never-knew-about-international-gender-inequality>)
- On current trends, it will take 170 years for women to be paid the same as men. <https://www.oxfam.org/en/even-it/5-shocking-facts-about-extreme-global-inequality-and-how-even-it-davos>
- Female genital mutilation (FGM) affects more than 125 million girls and women alive today!
- Women around the world aged 15-44 are more at risk from rape and domestic violence than from cancer, car accidents, war and malaria!!
- Each minute, 28 girls are married before they are ready - child marriage happens every minute which runs up a total of 15 million early marriages every year <https://www.globalcitizen.org/en/content/shocking-facts-gender-inequality-international-wom/>

- Approximately 3.1 million children die from hunger each year. Poor nutrition caused nearly half (45%) of deaths in children under five in 2011.
- 6.3 million children under age five died in 2013, nearly 17,000 every day. (<https://www.worldhunger.org/world-child-hunger-facts/>)
- Every 15 (or every 10?) seconds a child dies because of hunger or disease that are the consequence of malnutrition (<http://www.mutualresponsibility.org/science/the-world-weve-made-every-5-seconds-a-child-dies-from-malnutrition-and-hunger> ; <http://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-22935692>)
- 854 million people worldwide do not have enough to eat, more than the combined populations of the United States, Canada and the European Union. (<https://www.reuters.com/article/idUSL16323208>)
- Globally, we throw out about 1.3 billion tons of food a year, or a third of all the food that we grow. (<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/12/12/climate/food-waste-emissions.html>)
- Extreme poverty is declining. The population living in extreme poverty has fallen very substantially in the last 200 years across the world - from 80% in 1820 to 10% in the latest estimates. BUT, this remarkable achievement was largely, though not exclusively, due to the important historical improvements of living conditions in **China**!! (<https://ourworldindata.org/the-global-decline-of-extreme-poverty-was-it-only-china>)

Under 5 Child Deaths in 2010 (millions)



- Nearly 1/2 of the world's population — more than 3 billion people — live on less than \$2.50 a day. (<https://www.dosomething.org/us/facts/11-facts-about-global-poverty>)
- At least 80% of humanity lives on less than \$10 a day.
- According to some organisations, more than 1.3 billion live in extreme poverty — less than \$1.25 a day (previous poverty line). (<https://www.dosomething.org/us/facts/11-facts-about-global-poverty>)
- World Bank has decided (and the whole world has accepted) that the extreme poverty line is \$1,90 - those who live with less than \$ 1,90 a day are extremely poor.
- According to the World Bank, in 2013, an estimated 767 million people were living under the extreme poverty line; 389 million in Sub-Saharan Africa, more than all other regions combined) (<https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/25078/9781464809583.pdf>)
- India is the country with the largest number of people living in extreme poverty (218 million people), with Nigeria and the Congo (DRC) following with 86 and 55 million people, respectively (<https://ourworldindata.org/extreme-poverty>)

INEQUALITIES ARE HUGE NOT ONLY **AMONG** THE COUNTRIES BUT ALSO **WITHIN** THE COUNTRIES!! (Example: USA)

Some facts about USA

- If every person on Earth had the lifestyle as USA, we would need almost 5 planets!
- New York generates more than 14 million tonnes of trash each year!
- More than 500,000 people, a quarter of them children, were homeless in the USA in 2015
- More than half of Americans will experience a year of poverty by the age of 60, according to PSID data.
- Over 20 percent of all American children live below the poverty line. This rate is higher than almost all other developed countries
- The United States has the 17th-highest poverty rate in the O.E.C.D., measured as the share of people who make do with less than half the median income.

- **The top 20% of US households own more than 84% of the wealth, and the bottom 40% combine for a paltry 0.3%. The Walton family, for example, has more wealth than 42% of American families combined.**
- **The average CEO of a major U.S. company makes \$10.3 million (report from the compensation trackers at Equilar).**
- **The top four CEOs in USA earn more than 1.000 times the salary of their median worker. The biggest gap was at media company Discovery Communications - CEO David Zaslav earned \$156.1 million last year, nearly 1,951 times the firm's average salary of \$80,000.**
- **In the UK, in the first three working days of the year, the U.K.'s top bosses will each have earned on average as much as a typical worker will earn in the whole year 2018! The average Canadian CEO will have earned the average worker's entire annual salary in 1,5 days!!**

ABOUT THE INTERNATIONAL AID

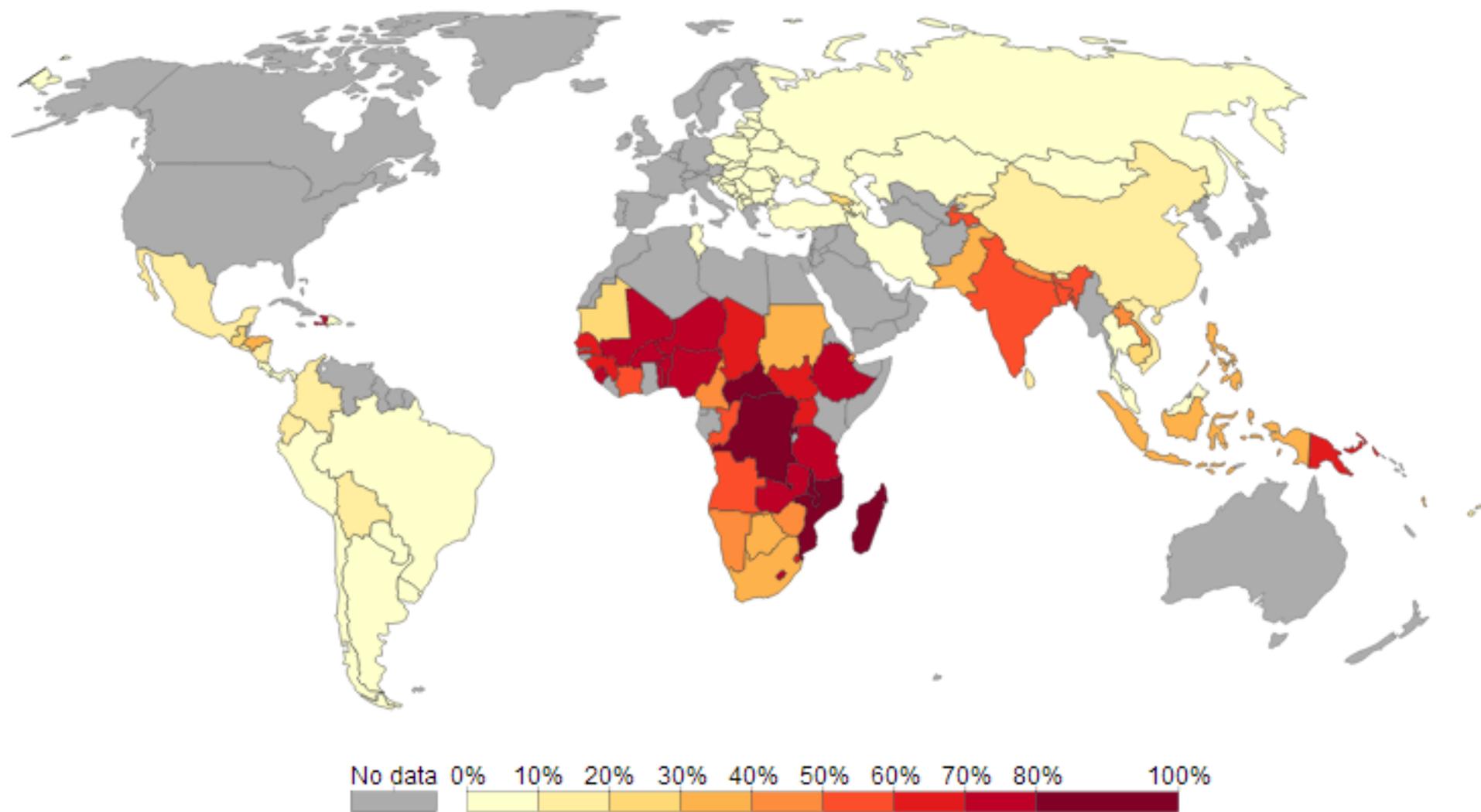
- While aid amounts to around \$70 to 100 billion per year, the poor countries pay some \$200 billion to the rich each year.
(<http://www.globalissues.org/article/35/foreign-aid-development-assistance>)
- The donor governments promised to spend 0.7% of GNP on ODA (Official Development Assistance) at the UN General Assembly in 1970—some 40 years ago. The deadline for reaching that target was the mid-1970s. almost all rich nations have constantly failed to reach their agreed obligations of the 0.7% target. Instead of 0.7%, the amount of aid has been around 0.2 to 0.4%, some \$150 billion short each year.
- \$37 billion – roughly half of global aid – is "phantom aid", that is, it is not genuinely available to poor countries to fight poverty: At least one quarter of donor budgets—some \$19 billion in 2004—is spent in this way: on consultants, research and training („technical assistance“)
(<http://www.globalissues.org/article/35/foreign-aid-development-assistance>) .

- *William Easterly, The White Man's Burden; Why the West's Efforts to Aid the Rest have Done So Much Ill and so Little Good, (Penguin Press, 2006)*

- **Africa is the continent with the largest number of people living in extreme poverty. The breakdown by continent is as follows:**
 - 383 Million in Africa
 - 327 Million in Asia
 - 19 Million in South America
 - 13 Million in North America
 - 2.5 Million in Oceania
 - 0.7 Million in Europe (<https://ourworldindata.org/extreme-poverty>)
- **Officially recorded capital outflows from developing countries annually exceeded the money flowing to them (Africa! – for 1 \$ sent, 3 \$ come back!)**
- **More than 85% of children in sub-Saharan Africa are not learning the minimum. Across the region, girls of primary school age face the greatest disadvantage. More than 70 million girls – or 90% – will not meet minimum proficiency levels in reading by the time they are of age to complete primary education.**

Share of population living with less than 3.10 int.-\$ per day, 2014

Share of population living with per capita household consumption below 3.10 international dollars per day (in 2011 PPP prices). International dollars are adjusted for inflation and for price differences across countries.



Source: World Bank – WDI

Note: Consumption per capita is the preferred welfare indicator for the World Bank's analysis of global poverty. However, for about 25% of the countries, estimates correspond to income, rather than consumption.

\$129 billion 'leave' Africa every year (data 2014)

www.healthpovertyaction.org

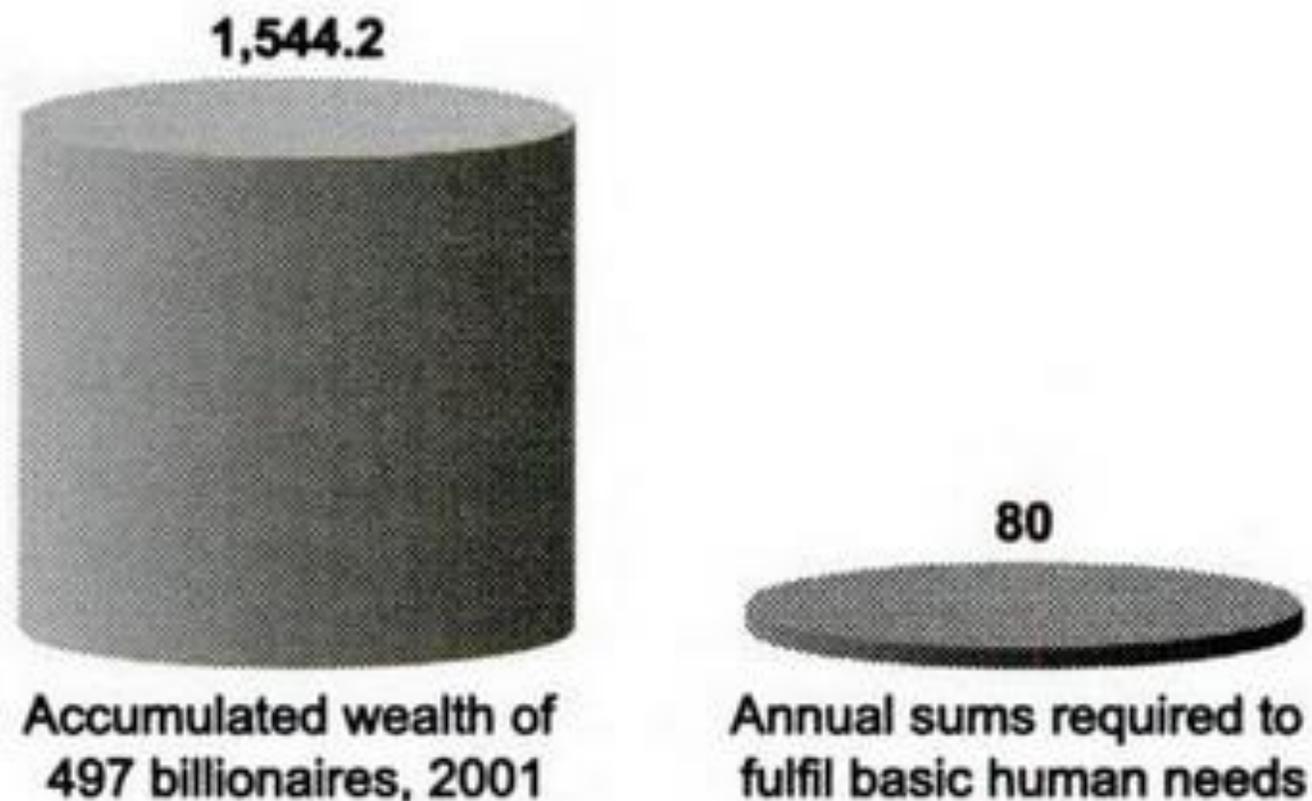
- \$ 46,3 – profit of international companies
- \$ 25,4 – credits for other governments
- \$ 21 – debt repayment, often because irresponsible loan
- \$ 36,6 – result of climate change
- \$ 35,3 – tax dodging and illegal ways, often through tax heavens
- \$ 17 – illegal deforestation
- \$ 6 – brain drain, especially from the health sector, and consequences of compensation for the lack of competencies
- \$ 1,3 illegal fishing

\$30 billion 'come' to Africa every year as a development aid

Some facts - relationship

- **Corporate tax dodging costs poor countries at least \$100 billion every year. This is enough money to provide an education for the 124 million children who aren't in school and prevent the deaths of at least six million children thanks to health care services.** (<https://www.oxfam.org/en/even-it/5-shocking-facts-about-extreme-global-inequality-and-how-even-it-davos>)
 - **5 countries that have veto power in Security Council (US, UK, France, Russia, and China) are at the top of the list of countries with the highest military expenditures, five largest arms exporters (together with Germany) and are the only nations officially recognized as “nuclear-weapon states.”**
(<http://fordhampoliticalreview.org/a-critique-of-the-united-nations-security-council/>)
 - **Global military expenditure stands at \$1.686 trillion in 2016.**
(<https://www.sipri.org/research/armament-and-disarmament/arms-transfers-and-military-spending/military-expenditure>)
- The UN's entire budget is just a tiny part of the world's military expenditure, approximately 1.8%
- **Less than one per cent of what the world spent every year on weapons was needed to put every child into school by the year 2000 and yet it didn't happen.**

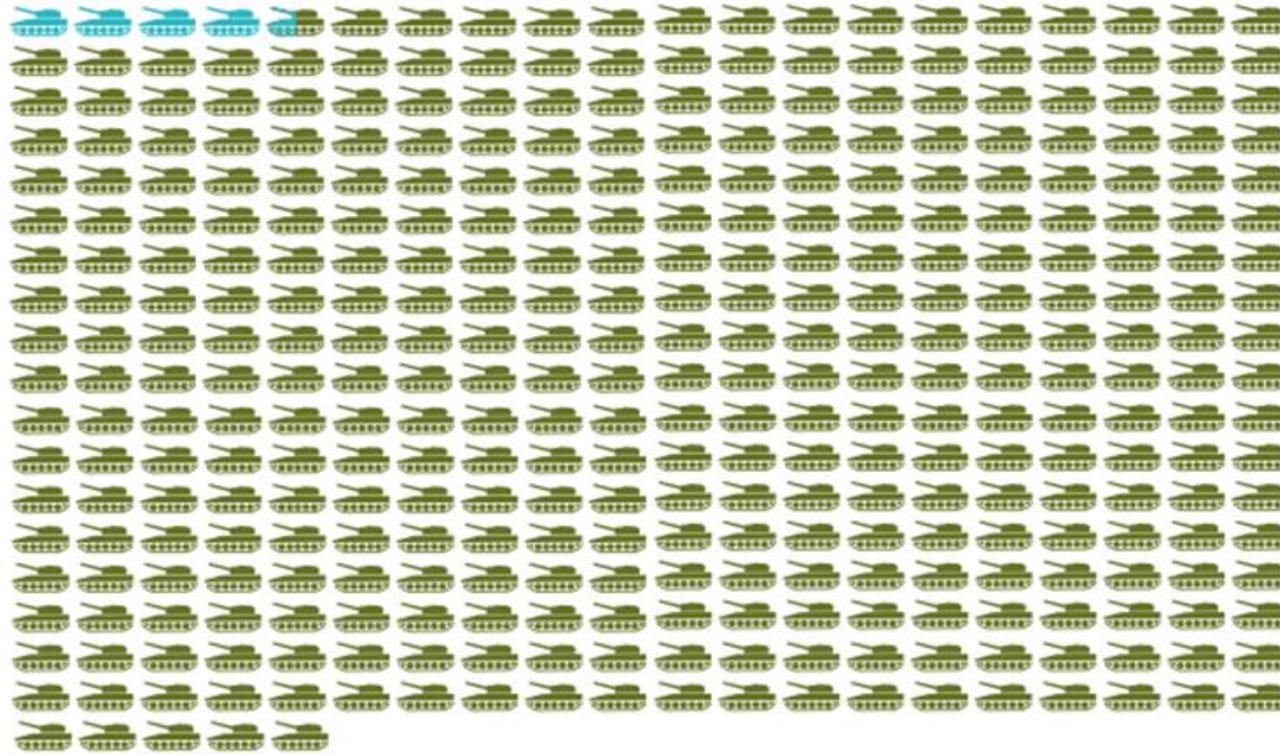
Comparison between the wealth of the world's 497 billionaires and the annual sums required to fulfil basic human needs (in \$bn)



Source: Forbes, 2002

There is a significant finance gap for education

For every child in low and lower middle income countries to benefit from an expanded basic education of good quality by 2030, there is an annual external funding gap of **US\$ 26 billion**



This is equivalent to just 4.5 days of military spending

...less than 4% of US defense budget...or half the money spent on the Sochi Olympics!

<https://www.brookings.edu/blog/education-plus-development/2014/02/20/seven-facts-about-global-education-financing/>

- In 32 days the world spends \$ 28 million on cigarettes – the same amount needed to fund adult education in developing countries each year (GCE: <http://www.campaignforeducation.org/en/>)
- According to the UNDP, annual spending on alcoholic drinks in Europe is over \$150 billion, and about \$50 billion is spent on cigarettes. Global spending related to drug-trafficking comes to about \$400 billion, spending on perfume was estimated at \$34 billion in 2001. (*Damien Millet, Eric Toussaint: Who Owes Who: 50 Questions about World Debt, 2013*).

- „The rich nations could eliminate the debts of Africa without even noticing it economically!“ - Jesse Jackson, President of the Rainbow PUSH Coalition

Damien Millet, Eric Toussaint: Debt, the IMF, and the World Bank: Sixty Questions, Sixty Answers, 2010

For bilateral creditors, the developing country debts they hold (\$280 billion; see Q24) have a lower-than-nominal value that varies depending on the country, but is on average about 75 percent of its nominal value.¹⁹⁹ Thus the real value of bilateral credits is less than \$70 billion, which is less than one-tenth of the yearly military spending of the G7 countries (\$790 billion, out of the \$1.339 trillion spent on defense and arms worldwide).²⁰⁰ The \$70 billion is only 0.26 percent of the total GDP of the United States plus the twelve Euro zone countries plus the United Kingdom and Japan, which together makes \$27.3 trillion (see Q50). For the G7 countries, a loss of income on this scale could easily be assimilated without the populations of the countries having to suffer. A more equitable distribution of national wealth would

Few good videos:

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9GorqroigqM>
- <http://www.globalissues.org/video/778/luckiest-nut-in-the-world>
- <http://www.globalissues.org/video/783/eric-toussaint-european-colonialism>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QeYlpLwLwvo>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gy1bzffqSrA>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gy1bzffqSrA>

Few good web pages:

- <http://www.actionaid.org/>
- <http://www.twn.my/>
- [https:// www.healthpovertyaction.org](https://www.healthpovertyaction.org)