



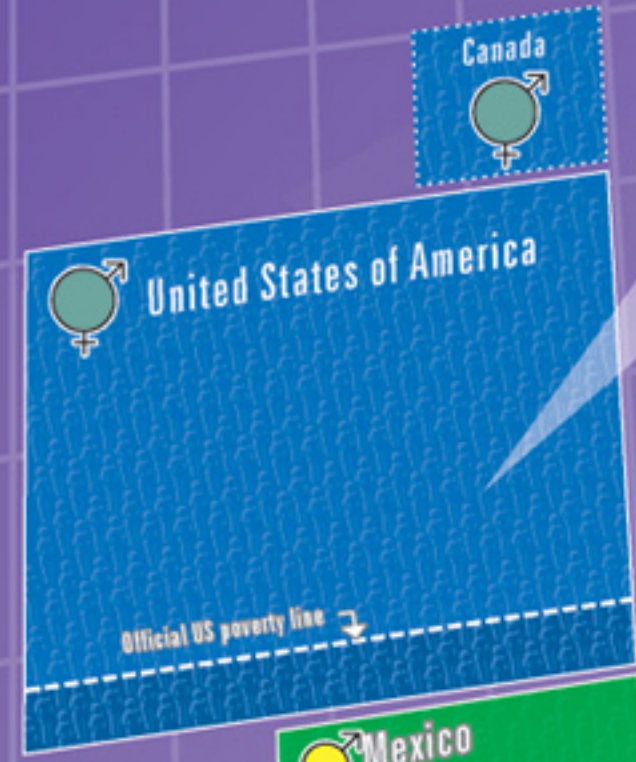
SOCIAL WATCH

THE SOCIAL MAP: Population, poverty and inequalities

The Earth is Blue

"The Earth is blue" said Yuri Gagarin in 1961 when he glimpsed the planet from the sky during the first manned space voyage. This social world map sizes countries according to their population and colours them according to their rank in the Basic Capabilities Index. Countries in blue provide their inhabitants with a minimum level of social services, while at the other extreme, countries in red face critical situations of deprivation. The colour scale of the circles shows degrees of progress towards gender equity. The governments of the world have agreed to achieve a set of basic standards known as the Millennium Development Goals by 2015. Once these goals are met, all countries should be coloured green or blue. Yet, at the present rates of progress 70 countries will miss the goals ten years from now and at least 25 will still be red.

should be



Each year between 3 and 4 million women are the victims of violence worldwide. In the US a woman is physically attacked every 15 seconds, and the perpetrator is usually her husband.

The EU gives \$86.8 billion a year to its farmers in subsidies. Just \$5 billion could help provide access to safe water and sanitation to everyone in the world.

In high BCI countries women earn two thirds of what men earn. In the most unequal countries women's income is only one third that of men.

Rich countries spend \$100 billion a year to protect their markets with tariffs, quotas and subsidies; double the amount they disburse in aid for developing countries.

If donor countries reached the 0.7% ODA target, they could generate the \$80 billion in additional funding needed by developing countries to achieve the Millennium Development Goals.

In Mauritania more than 40% of children are born under-weight. One week of subsidies given to farmers in the developed world would cover the annual cost of food aid.

In Niger one out of every four children will die before reaching age 5 and less than 3 out of 10 youngsters can read and write.

The risk of death from pregnancy and childbirth-related complications is 100 times greater for a woman in Africa than for one in Western Europe. In some regions of Sub-Saharan Africa only 2% of births are attended by trained personnel.

In Burkina Faso and in Democratic Republic of Congo less than 35% of school age children are enrolled in primary school.

In Ethiopia only 6 out of 100 births are attended by skilled personnel. In countries with a critical BCI only 1 out of 3 births on average are attended by trained personnel.

In Bangladesh, Cambodia, Yemen, India, Nepal and Burundi almost half of children suffer from malnutrition.

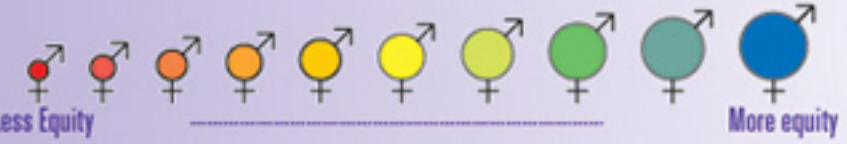
Components of the GENDER EQUITY INDEX



- Countries in better situation
- Countries above average
- Countries below average
- Countries in worse situation

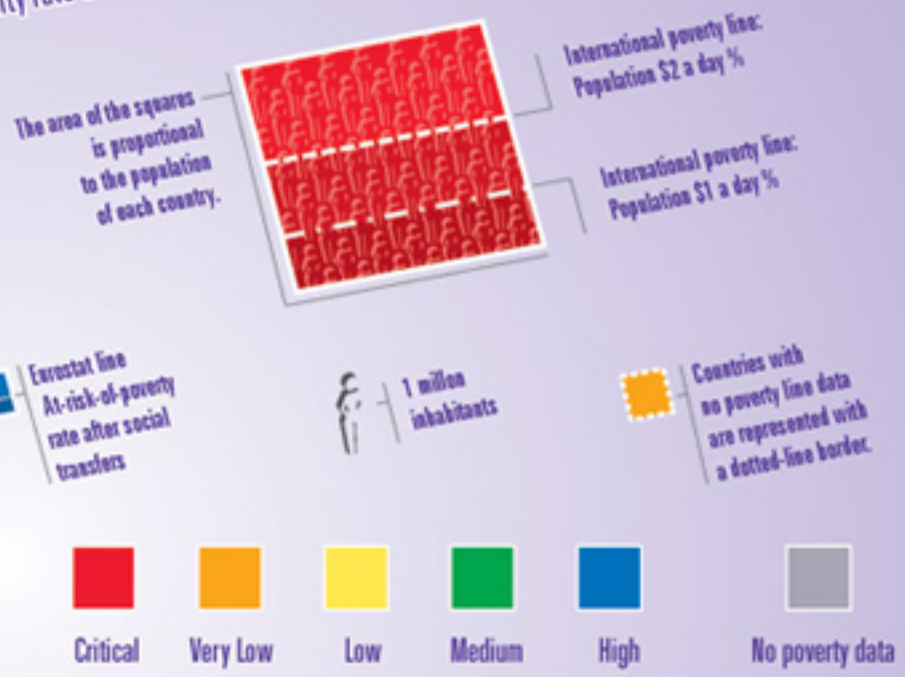


GENDER EQUITY INDEX
The Gender Equity Index combines three dimensions: empowerment, education and economic activity.



BASIC CAPABILITIES INDEX

The Basic Capabilities Index is comprised of three indicators: births attended by skilled health personnel, under-5 mortality rate and children reaching 5th grade.



Components of the BASIC CAPABILITIES INDEX

