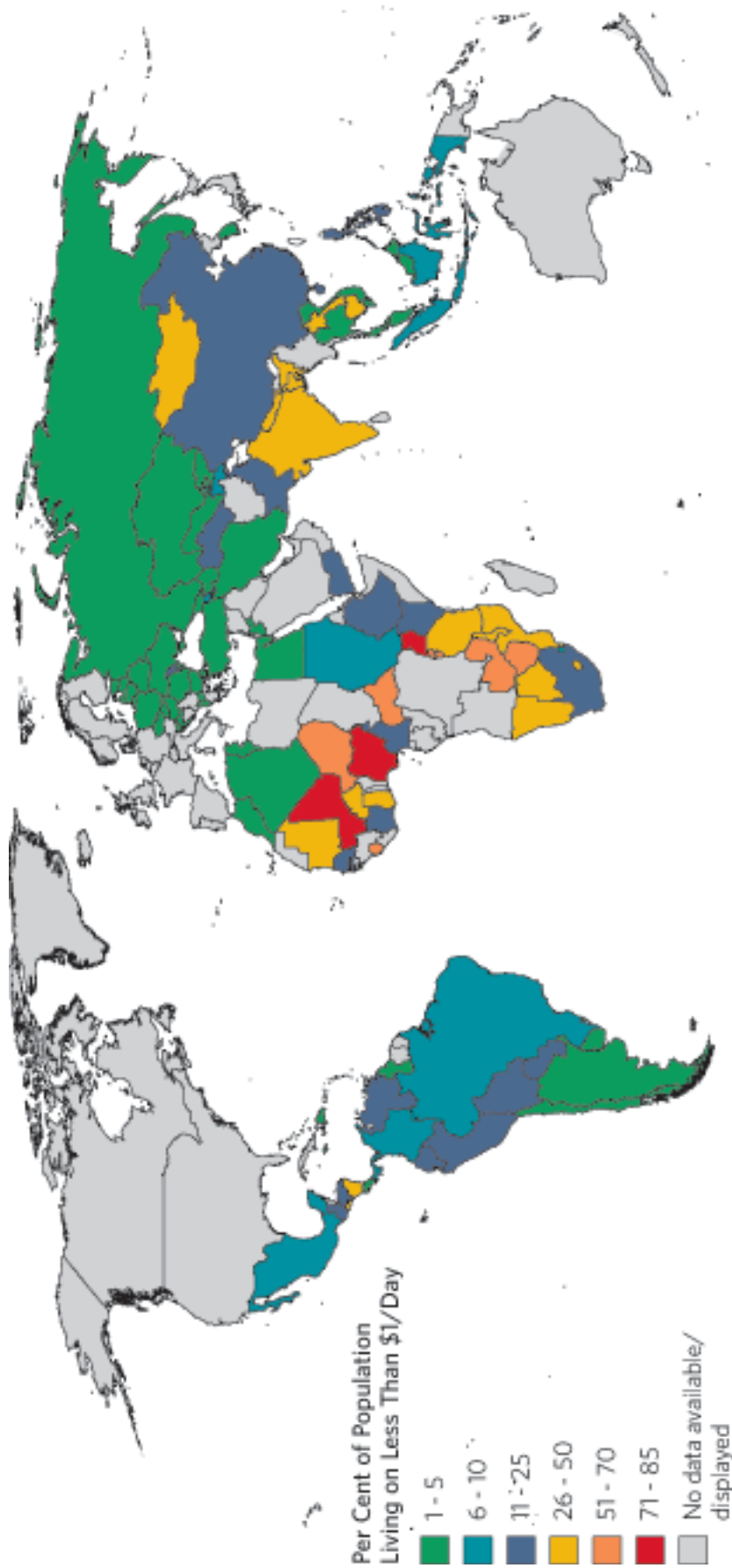


Per Cent of Population Living on Less Than \$1/Day

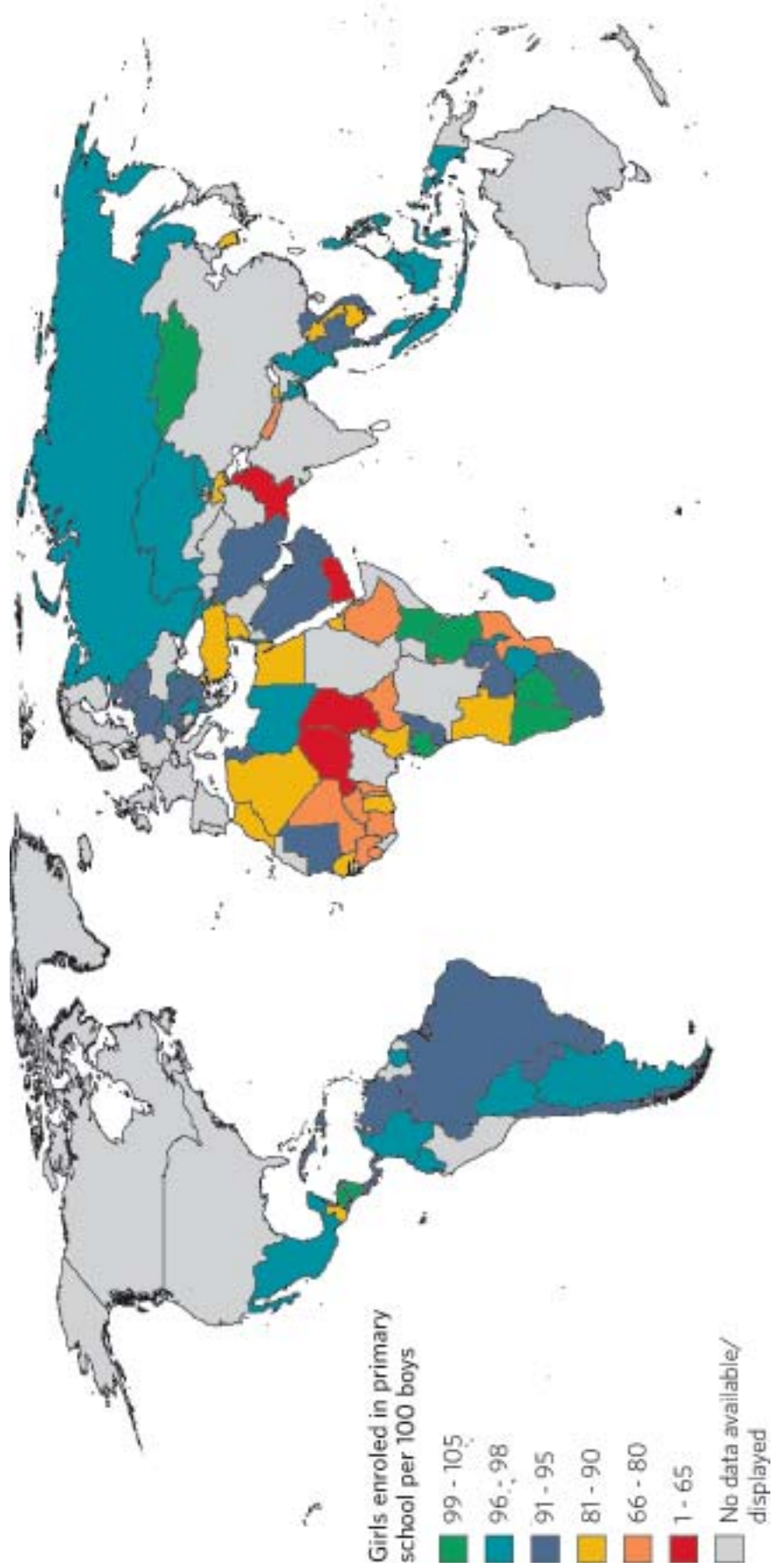
The proportions of people living in extreme poverty are particularly high in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, but remain a concern in other regions as well.



Source: World Development Indicators, World Bank, 2005

Ratio of Girls' to Boys' Primary Education

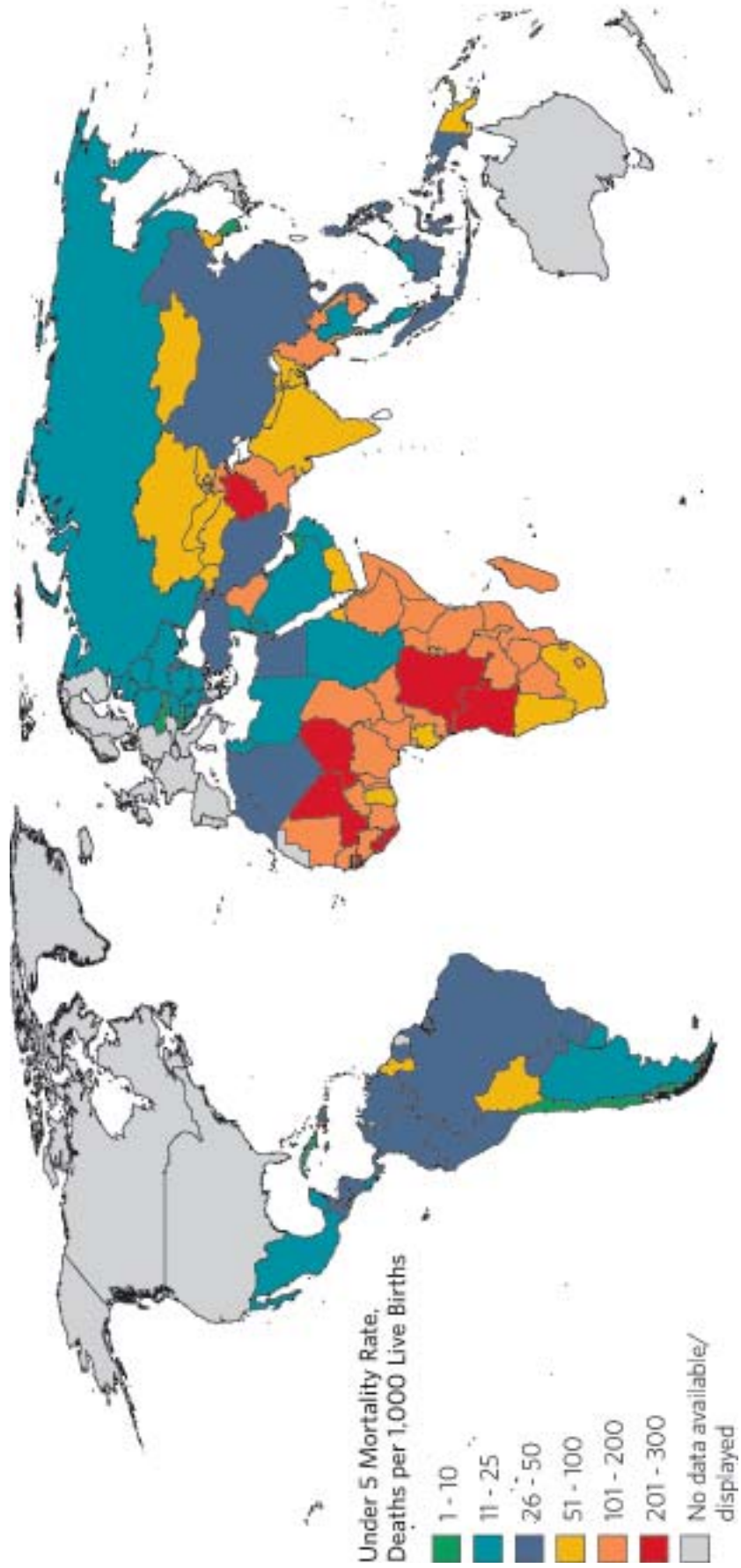
Girls' access to education has improved, but still lags behind boys' in many parts of the world.



Source: Statistical Yearbook and www.unesco.org, UNESCO, 2004.

Under-Five Mortality, 2005

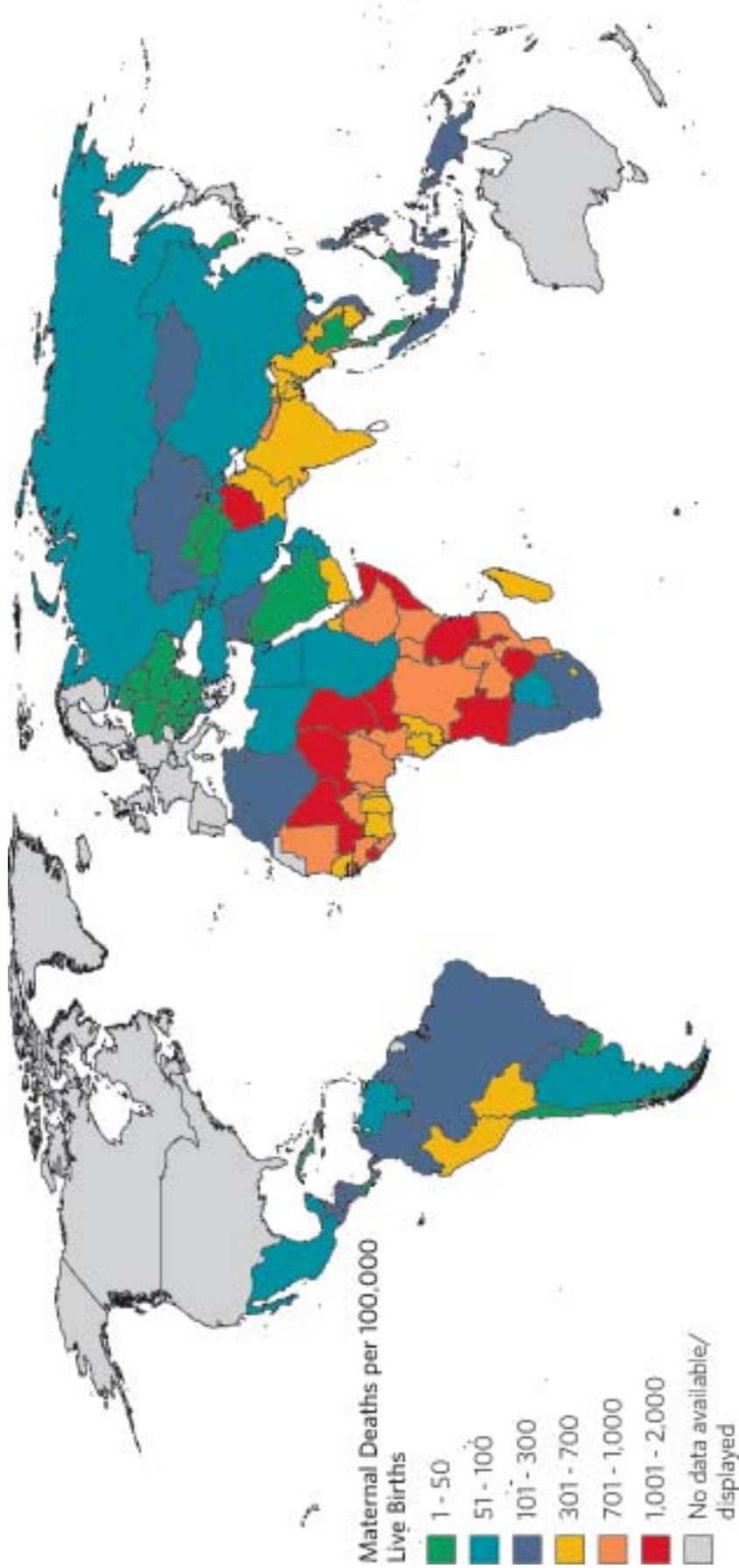
Today, nearly all child deaths occur in developing countries, almost half of them in Africa.



Source: World Population Prospects 2004 revision, UN, 2005

Maternal Death

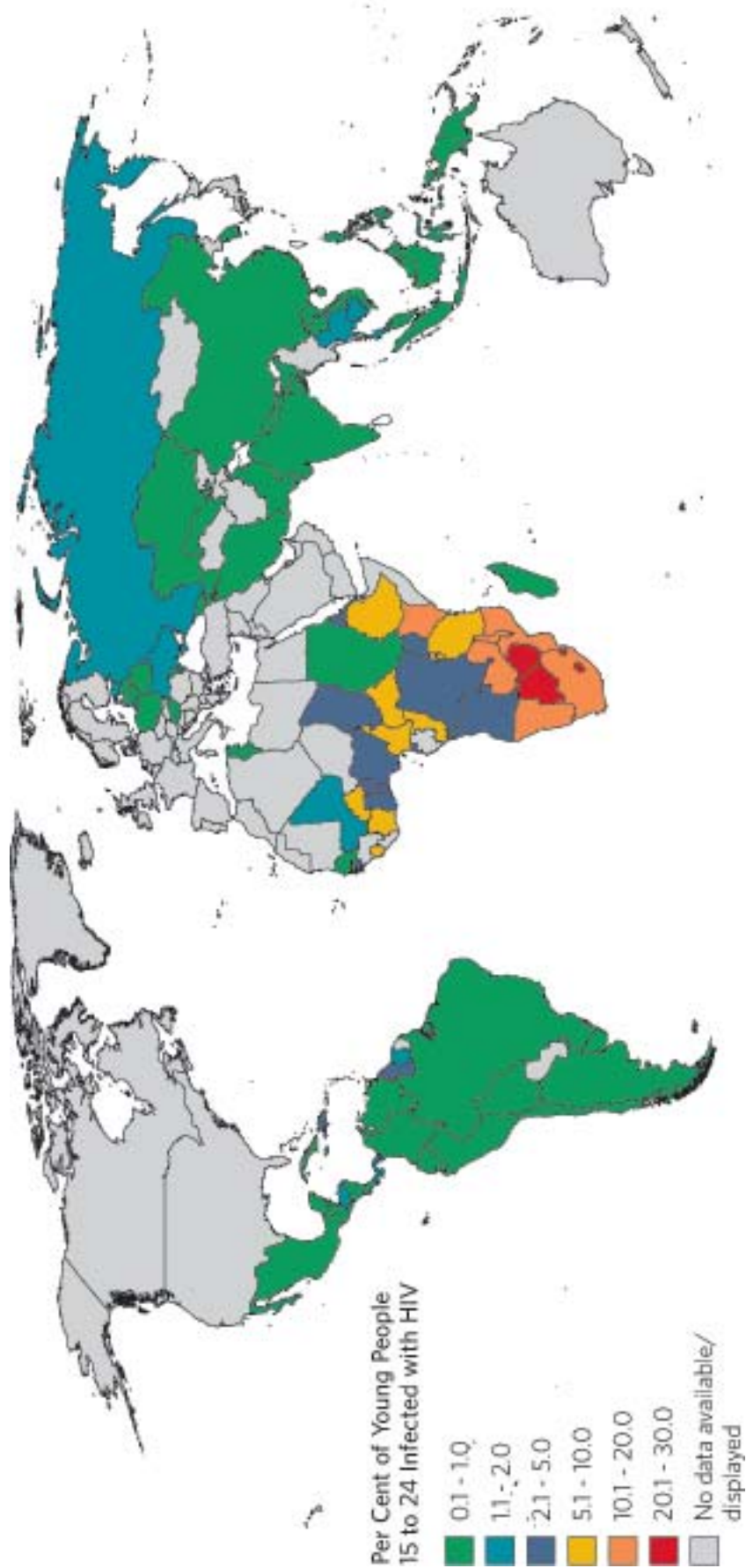
More than 99 per cent of deaths related to pregnancy and childbirth worldwide occur in developing countries.



Source: Maternal Mortality in 2000: Estimates Developed by WHO, UNICEF and UNFPA

Per Cent of Young People 15 to 24 Infected with HIV

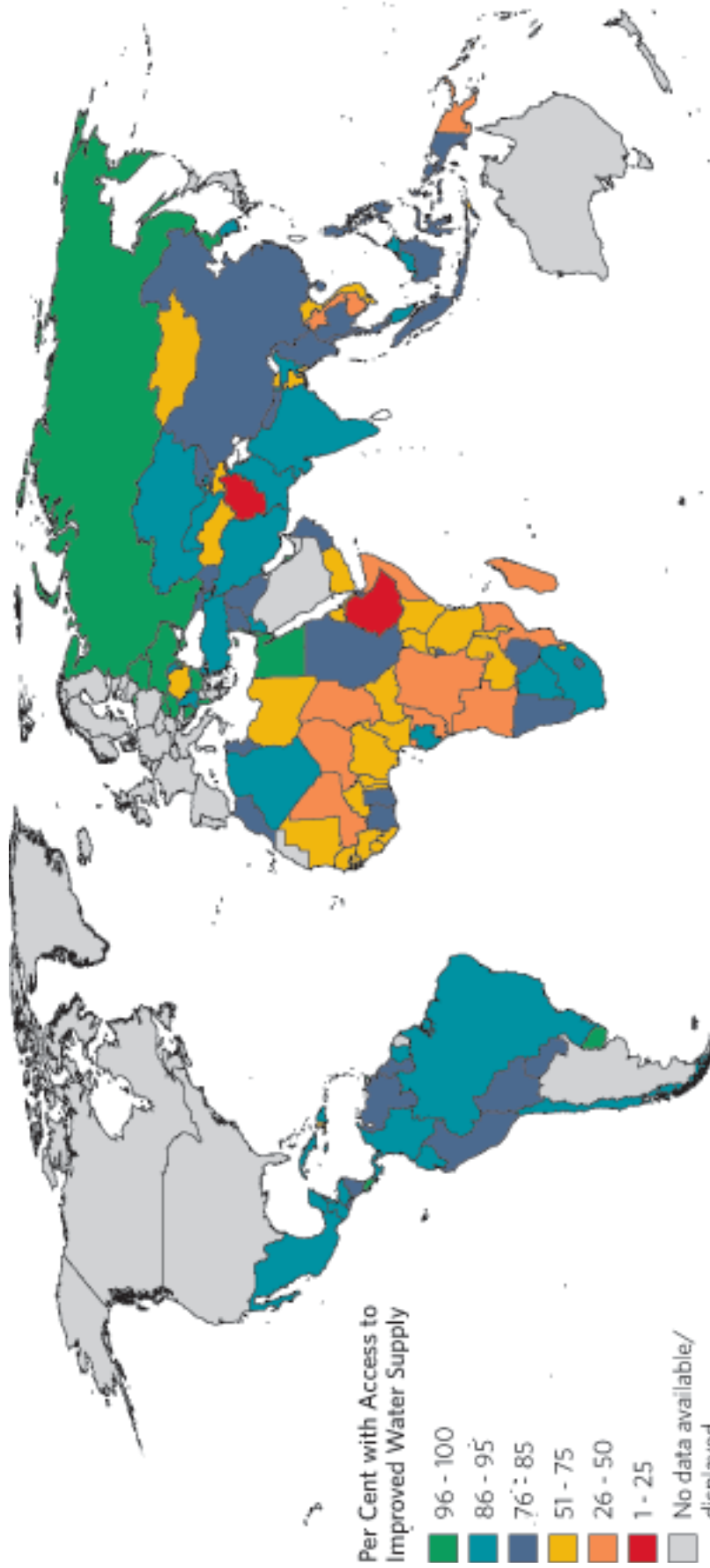
Young people are particularly vulnerable to HIV, accounting for almost half of new adult infections reported in 2002.



Source: Report on the Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic, UNAIDS, 2002

Per Cent of Population with Access to Improved Water Supply

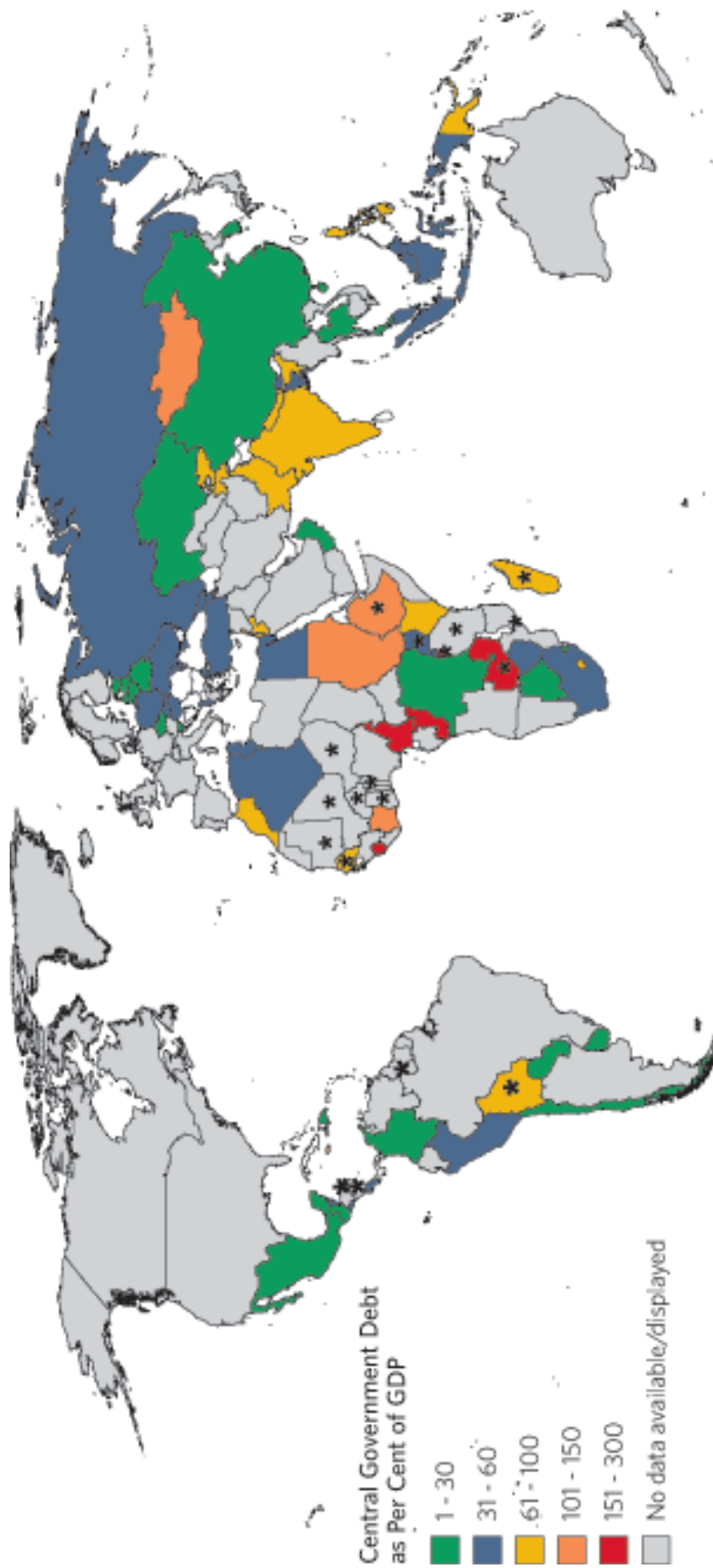
Too many people still lack access to safe drinking water, particularly those living in rural areas.



Source: The State of the World's Children, UNICEF, 2005

Central Government Debt as Per Cent of GDP

Repayment of debt strains national budgets, making it difficult to invest in health and other social expenditures.



* denotes countries slated for total debt forgiveness by the G8

Source: World Development Indicators, World Bank, 2005