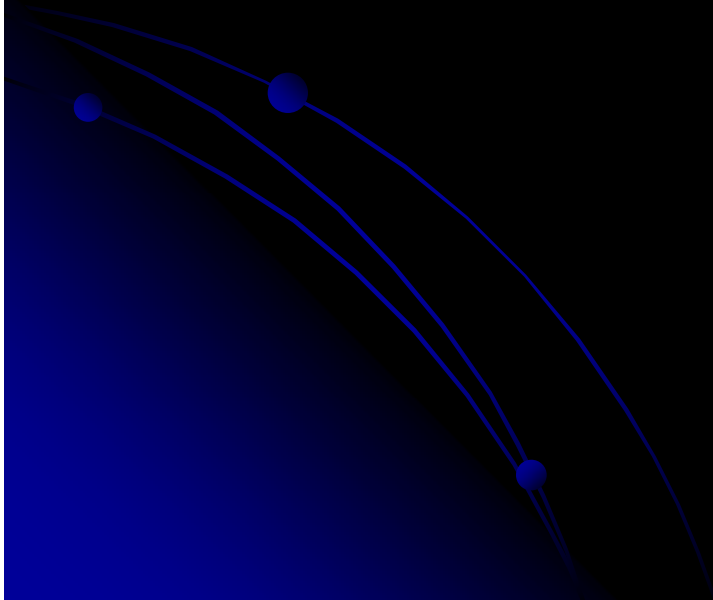


# Poverty: An Accident of Latitude and Birth?



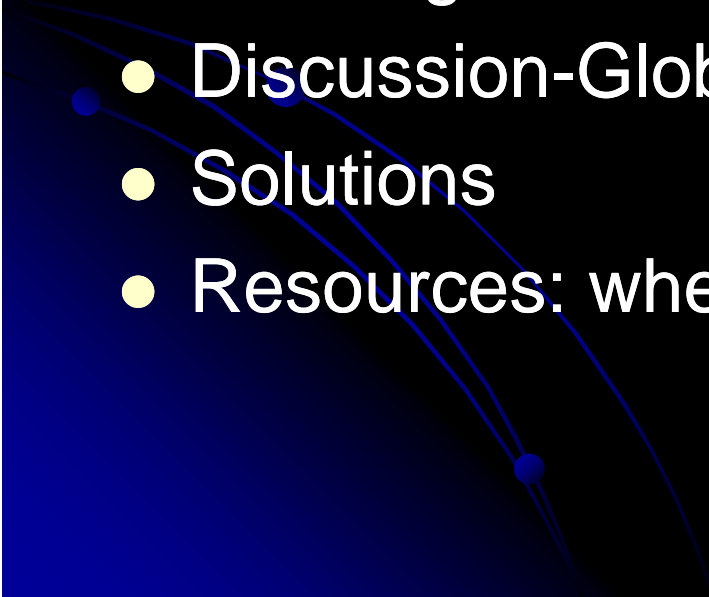
- Make a list of things you have done in the past 12 months that has made a difference in the life of someone less fortunate.



# Of course you know.....

- Every 3 seconds someone dies as a result of poverty.
- 800 million people will not eat today (300 million are children)
- 1 billion people live in absolute poverty: lacking basic human needs of food, water, healthcare, education and shelter.
- The richest 1% of adults in the world own 40% of the worlds wealth, the poorest 50% own barely 1%.
- (IB World, May 2008, p.18)

# Overview of this Presentation

- Definitions
  - Causes-a quick History lesson (according to Razik)
  - What does Poverty look like? Contradictions!
  - Startling Statistics
  - Discussion-Globalization?
  - Solutions
  - Resources: where to next
- 

# Goals for Today

- What I am going to do
  - Raise Awareness and make you think
  - Ideas to take back to your schools. What are you already doing and what can you do?

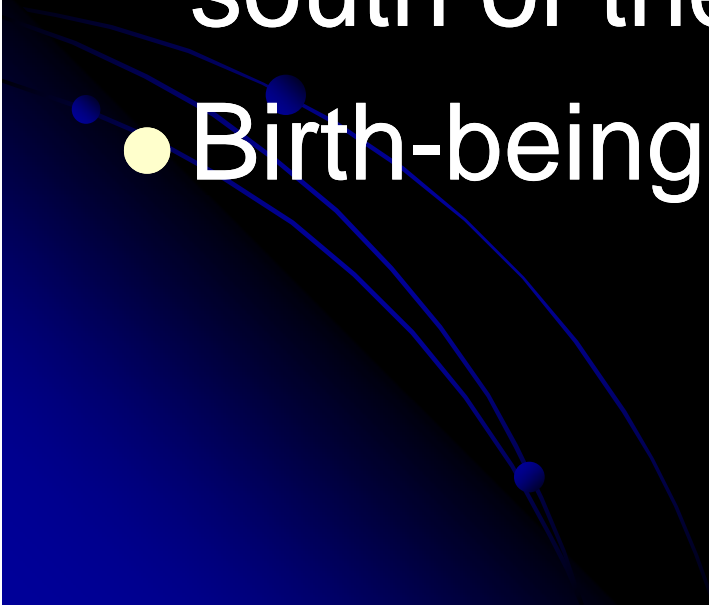
## What I am not going to do

- Pretend to be an expert
- Impress you with fancy statistics

# Definitions

- Poverty-is multidimensional, it is the deprivation of common necessities that determine the quality of life, including food, clothing, shelter and safe drinking water, and may also include the deprivation of opportunities to learn, to obtain better employment to escape poverty, lack of basic social services and little opportunity to participate in the processes that influence people's lives.

# Definitions

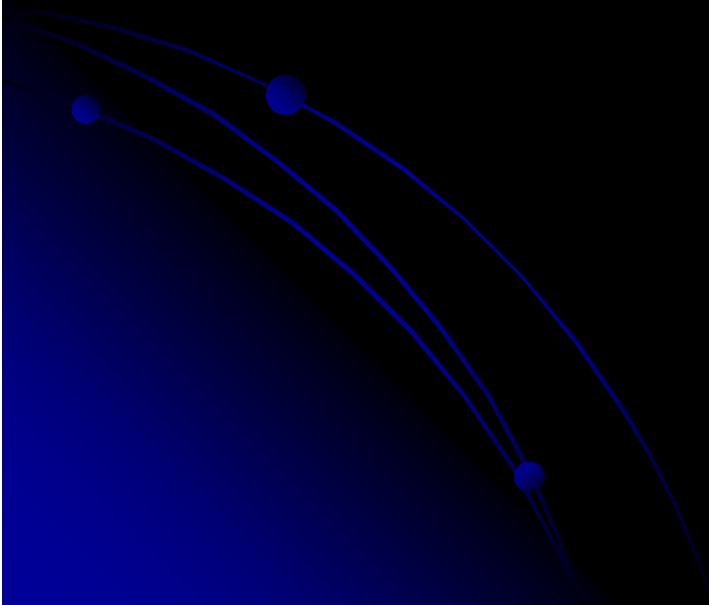
- Accident-an event occurring by chance, unintentionally
  - Latitude-angular distance north or south of the earth's equator
  - Birth-being born, bringing forth
- 

# Three Degrees of Poverty:

- Extreme: households cannot meet basic needs for survival. They are chronically hungry, unable to access health care, lack safe drinking water and sanitation, cannot afford education and often lack shelter. Living on less than \$1 per day.
- Moderate: basic needs are met, but only barely.
- Relative: household income is just below average national income.

# Food

- How much do you and your family consume in one week?



## Italy: The Manzo family of Sicily

Food expenditure for one week: 214.36 Euros or \$260.11



**Germany:** The Melander family of Bargteheide

Food expenditure for one week: 375.39 Euros or \$500.07



**United States:** The Revis family of North Carolina  
(Sure hope most American families eat more fresh fruits and vegetables and less junk food than this family.)

Food expenditure for one week \$341.98



**Mexico:** The Casales family of Cuernavaca  
Food expenditure for one week: 1,862.78 Mexican Pesos or \$189.09



**Poland:** The Sobczynscy family of Konstancin-Jeziorna  
Food expenditure for one week: 582.48 Zlotys or \$151.27



# **Egypt:** The Ahmed family of Cairo

Food expenditure for one week: 387.85 Egyptian Pounds or \$68.53



**Ecuador:** The Ayme family of Tingo  
Food expenditure for one week: \$31.55



**Bhutan:** The Namgay family of Shingkhey Village  
Food expenditure for one week: 224.93 ngultrum or \$5.03



**Chad:** The Aboubakar family of Breidjing Camp  
Food expenditure for one week: 685 CFA Francs or \$1.23



# King Lear

## Act III Scene 4

**As the proud old king kneels to pray as the storm rages around him to regret his neglect of the wretched of the earth:**

Poor naked wretches, whereso'er you are,  
That bide the pelting of this pitiless storm,  
How shall your houseless heads and unfed sides,  
Your looped and windowed raggedness, defend you  
Too little care of this!

**And then to cry for empathy and justice:**

Take physic, pomp:  
Expose thyself to feel what wretches feel,  
That thou mayst shake the superflux to them,  
And show the heavens more just. (Bhagwati, 2004)

# The History of Poverty

- Everyone was poor and suffered in the mid-1700's
  - Life expectancy was low, children died in rich and poor countries.
  - Disease, epidemics, smallpox, measles
  - Hunger, drought, extreme weather conditions

What changed everything?



# The Steam Engine and the Industrial Revolution

- Why Britain? Why not China?
  - Society was relatively open, individual initiative
  - Political liberty, freedom of speech led to new ideas.
  - Center of Scientific revolution; Newton 1687  
Principia Mathematica
  - Geographic advantages, climate, growing season, sea access
  - Natural Resources: COAL!!

# China: a great case study

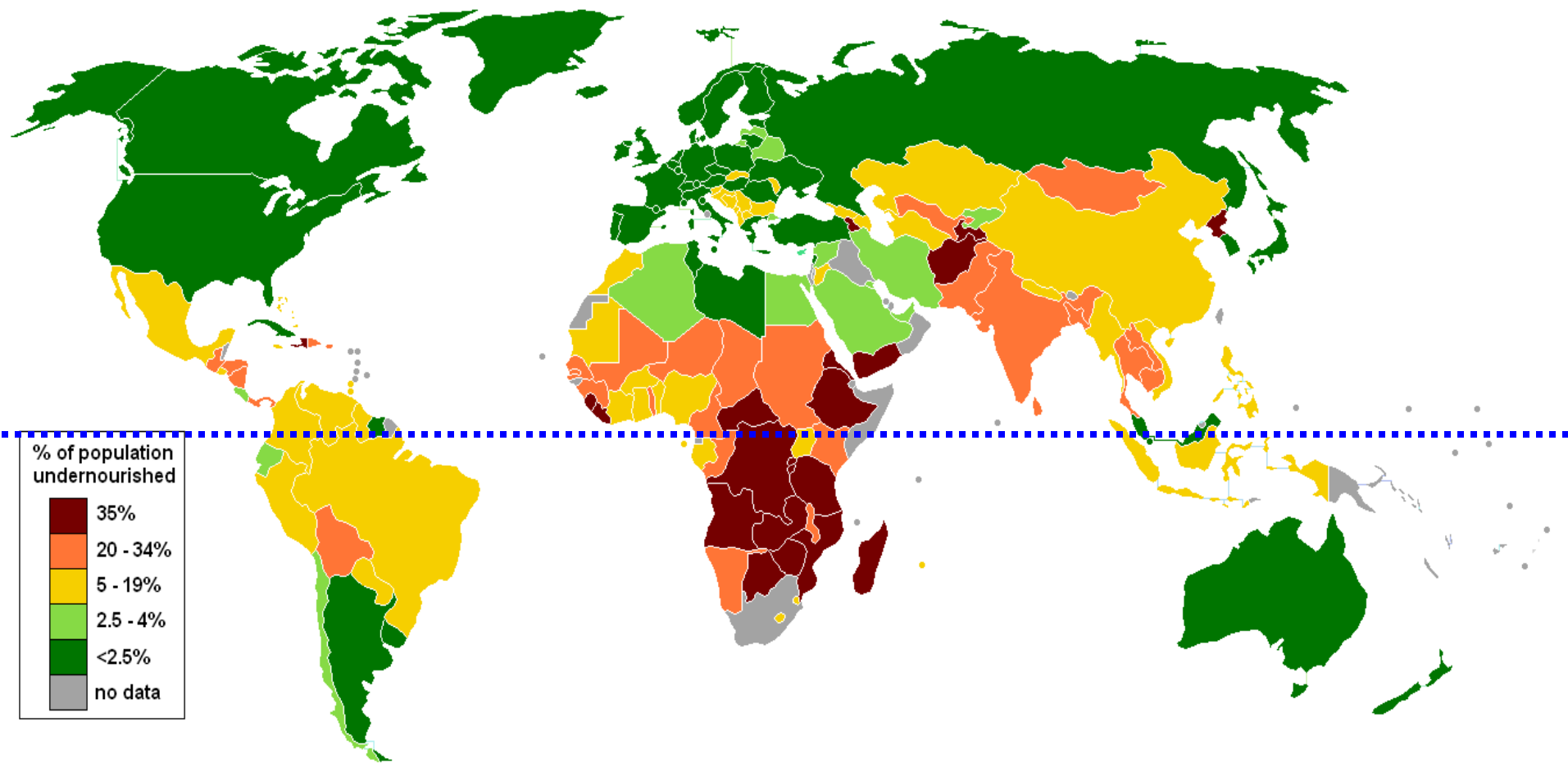
- 1434: a critical year when the Ming emperor closed China to international trade dismantling a great power.
- 1839: British Opium War (first)
- 1937: Japan invaded China which was followed by civil war and insurgency.
- 1978: Teng Hsiao-p'ing and the opening of China.

# China: a great case study

- In 1981, 65% of China's population lived in extreme poverty; less than \$1.00 per day. By 2001 this was less than 17%
  - Look no further than China's growth: from exports of \$20 billion in 1980 to \$400 billion in 2004. (Sachs, 2005)
- 

# Causes of Poverty

- Environmental-erosion, soil fertility, drought and water crisis, access to technology, deforestation
- Governance-civil war, corruption, lack of democratic processes, access to education
- Economical-unemployment, trade tariffs,
- Social-overpopulation, lack of birth control, crime





**Life expectancy**

**Survival**

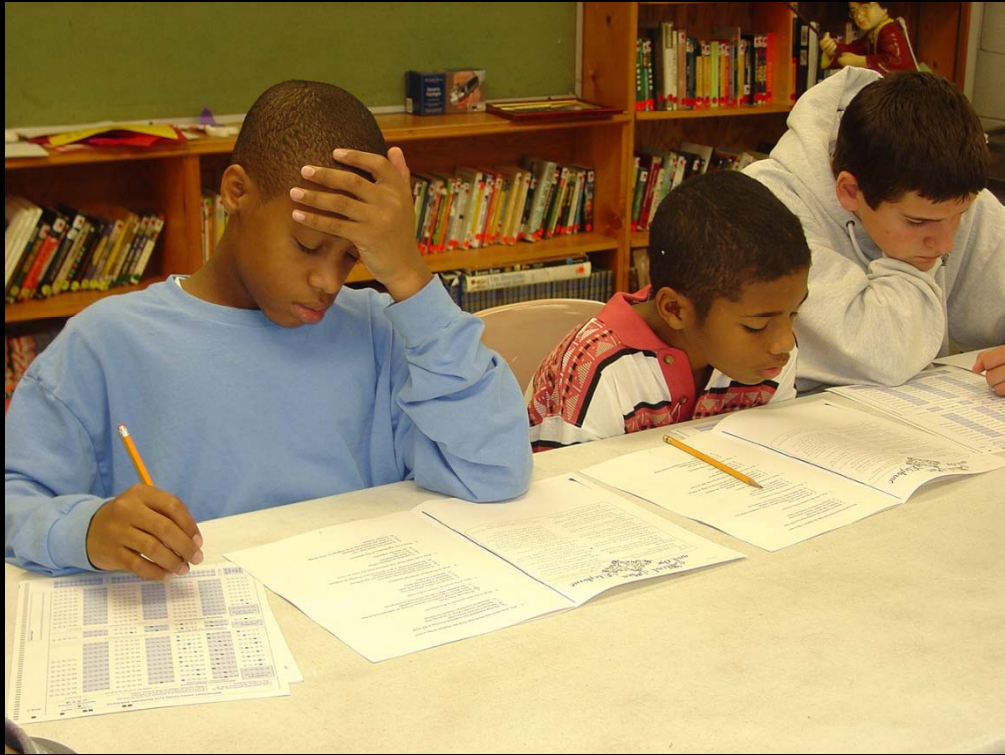




**Pains of Hunger**



**A Full Meal?**



**Working to Live**

**Access to  
Education**





**Choices**



**Or Choices?**



**Survival**

**Leisure time**





## Transportation

## Horse and Carriage





**and here**

**You put your text  
here**





**Does studying  
annoy you?**

**Not them!**





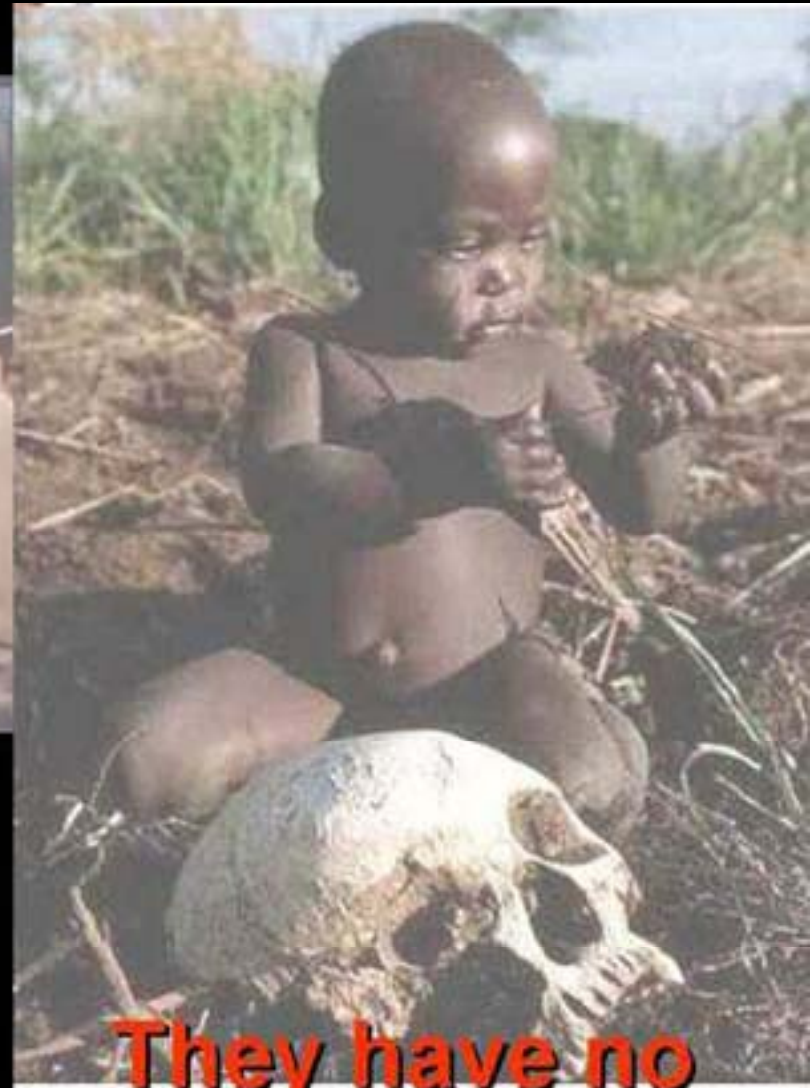
**Hate veggies?**



**They Starve  
from hunger!**



**Bored of the  
same games?**



**They have no  
option!**

**Someone got you  
Adidas instead of  
Nike?**



**They only have  
one brand!**





**Are you  
thankful for a  
bed to sleep in?**

**They'd wish  
not to wake up!**

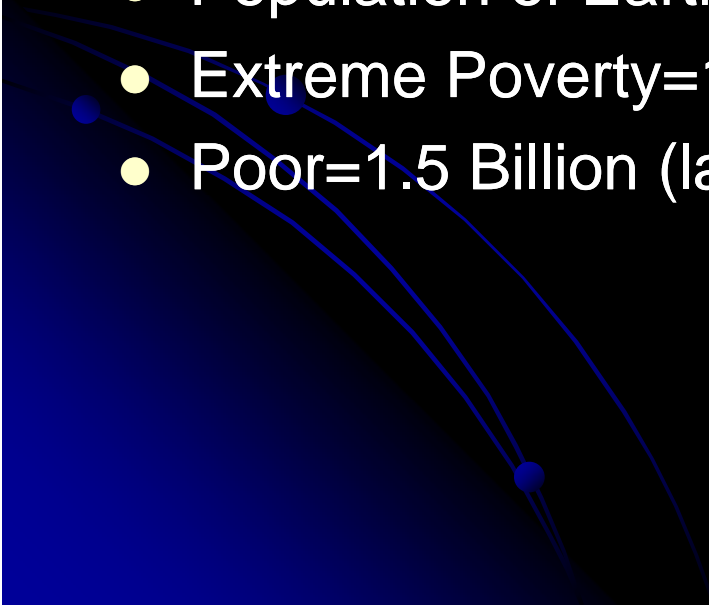




**Does your parent care for you?**



# Startling Statistics

- A google search of “Poverty” yields 79 million sites.
  - Almost half of Africa’s population live in extreme poverty
  - The overwhelming majority of the worlds extreme poor, 93 percent in 2001, live in three regions: East Asia, South Asia, and sub-Saharan Africa.
  - Population of Earth=6 Billion
  - Extreme Poverty=1 to 1.4 Billion
  - Poor=1.5 Billion (lacking material possessions)
- 

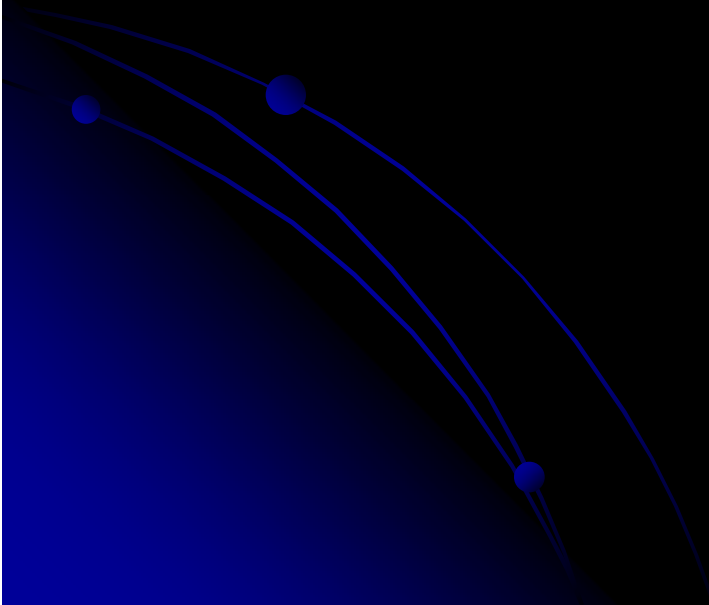
# Startling Statistics

Our Choices: How we spend our money:

- US in 2007-2008 will spend \$450 billion on the military
- The recent Olympic Games opening ceremony=\$300 million (3 hours at \$100 million per hour)

# Discussion: Educating for Social Responsibility

- The impact of Globalization: are we helping or hurting?



# Solutions: What are we doing about this?

- Fifteen thousand Africans die each day of preventable , treatable diseases: AIDS, malaria, TB for lack of drugs we take for granted.
  - If we truly exist in an interdependent world where is the equality and support we preach of? What is happening in Africa mocks our pieties, doubts our concern, and questions our commitment. Because if we are honest, there's no way we could conclude that such mass death day after day would ever be allowed to happen elsewhere. Are African lives equal to ours? If so, what are we doing about it?

# Solutions: External

- Participation in relief organizations
  - Adopting a school or family
  - MDG participation and awareness
  - CIS Projects:
    - Building schools in rural Thailand both alone and in partnership with other international schools.
    - Reforestation tree planting projects
- 

# However-Be Careful

The single greatest flaw that the celebrities and the general public have failed to grasp is that most of the problems that many of these countries experience are often self-inflicted.

- Since 1960, Africa has received more than \$400 billion in foreign aid. So where is the progress? Where is the development of infrastructure and were any vibrant economies created? But a better question is where did all the money go?

# Solutions: Internal

- Teaching about poverty helps raise the awareness levels of our children. Some may argue that it is our children who will make a difference and be able to help eradicate poverty:
  - TOK
  - CAS programs-Thanksgiving Dinner
  - UOI's
  - Poverty Maps
  - Personally, what are you doing in terms of modeling?

# Resources

- World Bank ([www.worldbank.org](http://www.worldbank.org))
  - United Nations Development Program ([www.UNDP.org](http://www.UNDP.org))
  - Youtube
  - MDG
- 