

Sources for Education

“International Workshop on Education and Poverty Eradication”

Report, *UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization)*

1. No country has succeeded if it has not educated its people. Not only is education important in reducing poverty, it is also a key to wealth creation.
2. Individual developing countries (e.g. Indonesia) are attempting to design their education systems so as to cater for children's diverse needs and even to provide additional support outside academic classes. Furthermore, there are schools and communities that, particularly through NGOs and missionary groups, have successfully provided for the education of poor children. Such experiences usually combine school education with health care, guidance and counseling services and income generating activities.
3. Unlike economic strategies, the impact of education on poverty **eradication**¹ tends to be less direct, although providing long-term benefits. Nonetheless, education is **pivotal**² in breaking the vicious cycle of poverty and social exclusion that is the reality for many people.

“Education In Developing Countries”

By Jonathon Hardcastle

Ezine Articles

<http://EzineArticles.com/282549>

4. At the lowest spectrum of the economic scale, it is not surprising to see a low view of the importance of education as parents tend to prioritize their children's ability to make money over the longer-term benefits of schooling.
5. India has launched EDUSAT, an education **satellite**³ that can reach more of the country at a greatly reduced cost....Africa has also launched an "e-school programme" to provide all 600,000 primary and high schools with computer equipment, learning materials and internet access within 10 years.

¹ Eradication – improvement or relief

² Important!

³ Program

“Latin America Gets Poor Marks”

by Zoraida Portillo

Latin American Report

<http://www.converge.org.nz/lac/articles/news990408a.htm>

6. Latin America is noticeably **lagging**⁴ behind other regions of the developing South in the education sector and the majority of students are unable to obtain a top quality education, say researchers.
7. For their part, Latin American workers have an average of 4.8 years of education, compared to six years for their Asian counterparts.

“Obama touts links between clean energy, education and economy”

By the CNN Wire Staff

CNN News

April 6, 2011

8. He called educating children today the "single most important determinant of how we do as an economy," adding that investing in education must continue "even in these tough budget times."

“South Sudan's Ticking Youth Time-Bomb”

By Mugume Rwakaringi

VOA News

April 07, 2011

9. A new study says the challenges facing youth in South Sudan will prove a major obstacle to its development as an independent nation.
10. The report argued that a low level of education among the youth will not only restrict their employment opportunities, but also leave the young men particularly at risk of recruitment into the army due to a lack of other opportunities.

⁴ falling

Statistics

Unicef

http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/colombia_statistics.html#75

Columbia:

Secondary school (high school) enrollment, 68%

Under-5 mortality rate (death rate), 1990 – 35 / 1000

Under-5 mortality rate (death rate), 2009 – 19 / 1000

% of population using improved drinking-water sources 2008, urban – 99%

% of population using improved drinking-water sources 2008, rural – 73%

Quotes and Famous Sayings

Education is the investment our generation makes in the future. – Mitt Romney, U.S. politician

Give a man a fish and he will eat for a day. Teach a man to catch his own fish and he will eat for a lifetime. – Traditional saying

"Education is not a way to escape poverty - It is a way of fighting it." – Julius Nyerere, former President of the United Republic of Tanzania

Sources for Healthcare

“Maternal Health Must Become a Priority in Developing Countries”

American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists

Report, May 4, 2009

1. "Mothers are the **backbones**⁵ of communities. When they die, children become orphaned, families are fragmented," said Jean Chamberlain Froese, MD.
2. The logical first step in improving a community's overall health care is to improve maternal health, she said, because the equipment and systems necessary for a strong maternal health program also benefit the overall community.

Media Centre

World Health Organization

3. Three-quarters of cancer deaths occur in developing countries where the resources needed to prevent, diagnose and treat cancer are severely limited.
4. Cancer kills more people than AIDS, malaria, and TB combined but the good news is that approximately two out of five cancers are potentially preventable.

“Global Health Observatory”

World Health Organization

5. The risk of a woman in a developing country dying from a pregnancy-related cause during her lifetime is about 36 times higher compared to a woman living in a developed country.

“Situations and Trends”

World Health Organization

6. More than half of public facilities lack essential medicines.

“Immunization against diseases of public health importance”

AllCountries.org

7. An estimated 2.1 million people around the world died in 2002 of diseases preventable by widely used vaccines.
8. Immunization is considered among the most cost-effective of health investments.
9. In the United States, cost-benefit analysis indicates that every dollar invested in a vaccine dose saves \$2-27 in health expenses.

⁵ Most important part that holds everything together

“Goal: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger”

UNICEF

10. Children who are not immunized or who are malnourished are much more susceptible to the diseases that are spread through poor sanitation.