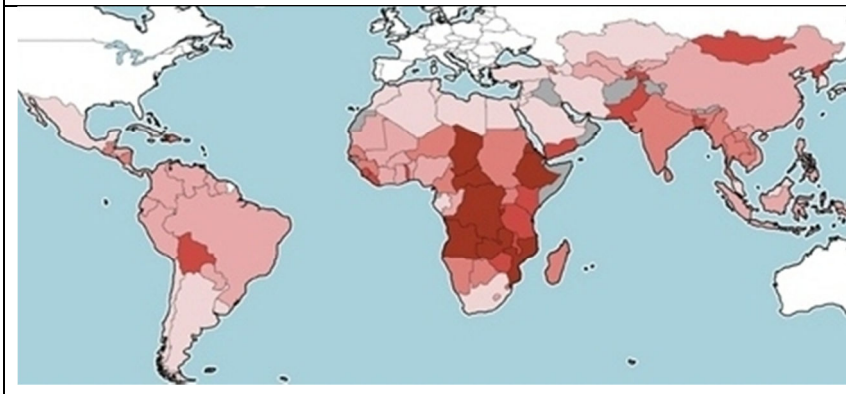
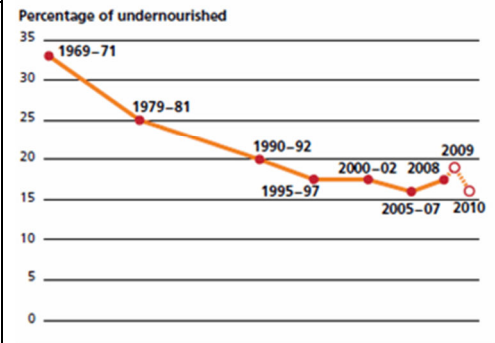


Poverty in the Developing World



Proportion of undernourished people in developing countries, 1969–71 to 2010



The countries in darkest red (central Africa) suffer at least 35% of their population being undernourished; those in the lightest pink (Mexico, South Africa, Saudi Arabia) have below 5%.

Myths about Poverty and US Foreign Aid

1. Overpopulation

Hong Kong is one of the most crowded nations in the world, with a population density of about 7,000 per square kilometer (7 million people living on an island 1/10 the size of LA county). But its per capital GDP is over \$30,000, so it can afford to import 99% of its food—nobody starves there.

2. Foreign Aid

US economic foreign aid has historically been below 1% of our total federal expenditures---we are not going broke because of foreign aid. Nor do those dollars go overseas—over 85% of all foreign aid dollars actually stay in America.

3. Foreign corporate investment

The US economy was built on foreign investment, and it didn't make us kowtow to anyone. We continued to be a net debtor nation until 1914, by which time our GDP was larger than any other nation in the world. Foreign investment would help developing nations now.

The solution? Trade, not aid.

By exporting products that the rest of the world wants, India and China have seen 550 million of their people rise above the World Bank poverty line of \$1.25 per person, per day, since 2000.

In the words of the all knowing Bono: “Capitalism takes more people out of poverty than aid.”