

The challenge

- Since World War II, the number of conflicts between nations has decreased, yet the world has seen more than 50 major armed conflicts since the end of the Cold War. Most of these have been internal clashes over religion, national or ethnic identity, or access to natural resources. (*Carter Center*)
- Of the 20 most destitute countries in the world, 16 have recently suffered civil wars. (Search for Common Ground)
- From 1990 to 2004, 3.6 million people 90% of them civilians — were killed in conflict. About half of the civilian casualties were children. (UNDP Human Development Report 2003)



- Between 75% and 80% of the world's 27 million refugees are women and children. (UNHCR 2006)
- Education and literacy rates are lowest in conflict zones, but global military spending is 170 times greater than spending on basic education. (Search for Common Ground)

What you can do

- Support a peer mediation and conflict resolution curriculum at the elementary school level, along with activities that reinforce peace supporting skills
- Provide training for local community leaders in mediation and alternative dispute resolution
- Provide job training to youth affected by conflict
- Sponsor a scholar studying international peace and conflict resolution who wants to work in a community affected by conflict

Learn more

Conflict Resolution Research Resource Institute www.cri.cc

Institute of World Affairs www.iwa.org

UNDP Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery www.undp.org/cpr

UN Peacebuilding Commission www.un.org/peace/peacebuilding

Goals for Peace and Conflict Prevention/Resolution

- Strengthening local peace efforts
- Training local leaders to prevent and mediate conflict
- Supporting long-term peace building in areas affected by conflict
- Assisting vulnerable populations affected by conflict, particularly children and youth
- Supporting studies related to peace and conflict resolution





The challenge

- Infectious diseases are the leading killers of people living in poverty. (Harvard Medical School)
- Sub-Saharan Africa has 24% of the global disease burden but only 3% of the world's health care workers and 1% of global health financial resources. (WHO)
- Nearly all of the 14 million to 17 million children and adults who die each year from an infectious disease live in developing countries. (Global Health Council)
- Malaria causes nearly a million deaths each year, the vast majority among children under five. (WHO)
- Africa has 11% of the world's population but an estimated 60% of people with HIV/AIDS. (WHO)



What you can do

- Send a team of medical professionals specializing in treating tuberculosis to observe a community-based tuberculosis treatment program and train fellow professionals in improved tuberculosis treatment techniques
- Distribute insecticide-treated bed nets and malaria treatments, and provide instruction on the prevention of malaria in a malaria-endemic region
- Purchase HIV/AIDS screening supplies for local clinics, train staff on administering tests, and organize an education campaign
- Sponsor a scholar studying public health with an emphasis on disease prevention

Learn more

Global Health Council www.globalhealth.org

National Institutes of Health www.nih.gov

UNICEF www.unicef.org

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention www.cdc.gov

World Health Organization www.who.int

Goals for Disease Prevention and Treatment

- Improving the capacity of local health care professionals
- Combating the spread of HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other major diseases
- Enhancing the health infrastructure of local communities
- Educating and mobilizing communities to help prevent the spread of major diseases
- Supporting studies related to disease prevention and treatment





Water and Sanitation

The Rotary Foundation's six areas of focus reflect the service interests and activities of Rotary clubs worldwide. See how your club or district can get involved.

The challenge

- Worldwide, 2.6 billion people 72% in Southern Asia lack access to improved sanitation facilities, and 884 million — 37% in sub-Saharan Africa — do not use improved sources of drinking water. (WHO/UNICEF)
- Women generally are the ones burdened with the task of collecting water, which can take up to 26% of their time. (*WaterAid*)
- In sub-Saharan Africa, 18% of the population relies on an improved drinking water source that is more than 30 minutes away. (UNICEF & WHO)
- This year, 2.2 million children will die from diarrhea and related diseases, and 80% of them will die within the first two years of life. (*Rehydration Project*)

What you can do

- Install rainwater harvesting systems at schools, clinics, and community health centers
- Provide training to community leaders on management and maintenance of water sources
- Sponsor a scholar studying water and environmental management
- Implement a sanitation project in a rural village to construct latrines and provide hygiene education to residents

Learn more

IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre www.irc.nl

Rural Water Supply Network www.rwsn.ch

USAID Hygiene Improvement Project www.hip.watsan.net

Water Supply & Sanitation Collaborative Council www.wsscc.org

WHO Water Sanitation and Health www.who.int/water_sanitation_health



Goals for Water and Sanitation

- Increasing equitable community access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation
- Strengthening the ability of communities to develop and maintain sustainable water and sanitation systems
- Educating communities about safe water, sanitation, and hygiene
- Supporting studies related to water and sanitation





The challenge

- Nearly 27,000 children under five die every day from largely preventable diseases and conditions. (*MDG 2009 report*)
- In 2008, 8.8 million children born alive died before their fifth birthday. *(UNICEF)*
- Every year, 536,000 women and girls die as a result of complications during pregnancy, childbirth, or the six weeks following delivery, a rate of more than one per minute. For every woman who dies, an additional 20 to 30 will have short-term and long-term disabilities. (WHO)
- Pregnancy and childbirth are the leading cause of death and disability for women in developing countries. (WHO)

What you can do

- Support a scholar studying public health with an emphasis on maternal and child health
- Support a vocational training team of medical professionals (specializing in obstetrics) to train community health workers in prenatal care
- Provide updated medical equipment, including incubators, and supplies to a maternity health clinic

Learn more

Global Health Council www.globalhealth.org

Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program www.mchip.net

UNICEF www.unicef.org

United Nations Population Fund www.unfpa.org

World Health Organization www.who.int



Goals for Maternal and Child Health

- Reducing the mortality rate for children under the age of five
- Reducing the maternal mortality rate
- Improving access to essential medical services and trained health care providers for mothers and their children
- Supporting studies related to maternal and child health





The challenge

- Worldwide, 75 million children 41 million of them girls — do not have access to basic education. (World Bank)
- Child survival rates jump 40% if girls are educated for five years. (ONE)
- Young people who have completed primary education are less than half as likely to contract HIV as those without such an education. Universal primary education would prevent 700,000 cases of HIV each year. (World Bank)
- More than 1 in 4 adults cannot read or write, 66% of them women. (*End Poverty 2015 Millennium Campaign*)

What you can do

- Develop an adult literacy program that teaches literacy skills to adults,
- Send a vocational training team to provide training in curriculum development and reducing gender disparity in education to rural communities.
- Consult with education officials to design teacher training and provide the relevant curriculum and supplies for schools.
- Sponsor a scholar studying adult education with an emphasis on literacy

Learn more

Basic Education Coalition www.basiced.org

Central Asia Institute www.ikat.org

The Girl Effect www.girleffect.org

UNESCO's Literacy Initiative (LIFE) www.unesco.org/en/literacy

UNICEF www.unicef.org

Goals for Basic Education and Literacy

- Ensuring that children have access to quality basic education
- Reducing gender disparity in education
- Increasing adult literacy
- Strengthening the capacity of communities to support basic education and literacy
- Supporting studies related to basic education and literacy







The challenge

- Worldwide, 1.4 billion people live in poverty (less than US\$1.25 a day). (*Millennium Development Goals Fact Sheet*)
- In Southern Asia, Northern Africa, and Western Asia, employment opportunities for women remain extremely low. (*MDG Report 2009*)
- Almost half the population of sub-Saharan Africa lives on less than US\$1 per day. To achieve the MDG target of halving the extent of extreme poverty by 2015, the current pace of development would have to be nearly doubled. (*MYC4*)
- Fewer than 10 percent of the world's poor have access to safe, affordable financial services. (Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation)

What you can do

• Provide equipment and supplies to a textile production cooperative to increase production of textiles for sale in local market



- Send a vocational training team to train business leaders on the development of a business plan and the importance of accurate financial accounting
- Sponsor a scholar studying public administration with an emphasis on economic development
- Support animal husbandry skill development for parentless youth receiving educational services and job placement assistance through a rural youth outreach program

Learn more

CGAP (Consultative Group to Assist the Poor) www.cgap.org

Microcredit Summit Campaign www.microcreditsummit.org

Microfinance Gateway www.microfinancegateway.org

UN Economic and Social Council www.un.org/en/ecosoc

World Bank www.worldbank.org

Goals for Economic and Community Development

- Strengthening the development of local entrepreneurs and community leaders, particularly women, in impoverished communities
- Developing opportunities for decent and productive work, particularly for youth
- Building the capacity of local organizations and community networks to support economic development
- Supporting studies related to economic and community development

