



Reducing

GLOBAL POVERTY

What can you do to help?



Who are the world's poor?

How has Covid-19 affected them?

How can you help?

Who are the world's poor?



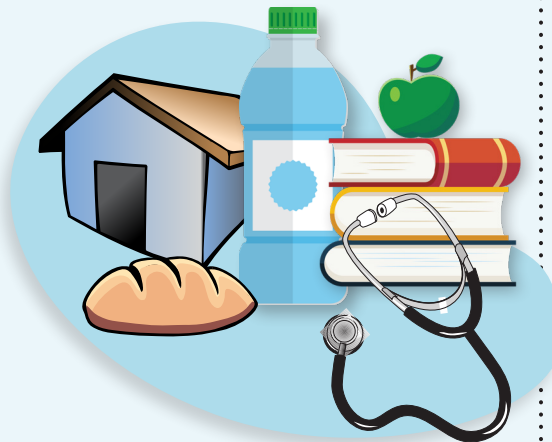
734 million people
live on less than \$1.90 a day,
which is the international poverty line.
That's nearly 9% of the world's population.

Extreme poverty is not only about income.

It is also about what people go without:

- ▶ Balanced nutrition
- ▶ Good education
- ▶ Sanitation and safe drinking water
- ▶ Adequate housing
- ▶ Access to medical care

These are often luxuries for people in poverty.



130 million Indians
live on less than \$2 a day.
Another 1.1 billion
live on just \$2 to \$10 a day.

How did the
pandemic
impact poverty?



Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, global extreme poverty rose for the first time in 20 years, reversing the progress of previous decades.

Hundreds of millions more are expected to drop below the international poverty line.

75 million Indians were pushed into poverty in 2020 alone. India also has the second largest number of COVID-19 cases in the world, after the US.

Many organizations are
working hard to help
the world's poor.

We'd like to focus on India.
Let us tell you why.

Meet the people of **INDIA**

Population

1.4 billion
people

Expected to
surpass China
by 2026

17% (1/6th)
of world population
(US: 331 million)

Land space is
one-third
of the continental US

Diversity

India has **thousands** of
ethnic groups and **hundreds**
of languages.

Most Indians are **Hindu**.

Others follow Buddhism, Jainism,
Sikhism, and Christianity.



Lifestyle

- ▶ Southern states: more modern infrastructure and development
- ▶ Northern states: mostly rural, poor, culturally backward.

Literacy



80-92%
in the
most-developed
states

As low as
66%
in the poorer
states

Women are
18%
behind men
in most states

Schooling for girls is not a priority.

Average Earnings

\$19,000
in Delhi

less than
\$13,000
in 26 of 29 states

\$2,400
in the poorest
central-northern
states

\$3.50-\$6.00
for a *full day's work*
for many daily
laborers

Imagine trying to support
a family on such low pay!

Medical Care

Most people in India are doing well to keep their family housed (in a mud hut) and fed (mostly lentils and rice).

"Luxuries" like medical care are sought only when absolutely necessary. Many resort to worthless treatment and medicine from "doctors" who have little to no training.





How has the pandemic affected India?

33.5 million cases
446,000 deaths*

*as of September 2021

Testing and reporting are difficult, so actual numbers could be much higher.
After the initial peak, the numbers declined for a time before surging again.

SEPTEMBER 2020:

100,000

new cases per day

FEBRUARY 2021:

12,000

new cases per day

APRIL 2021:

380,000

new cases per day

SEPTEMBER 2021:

30,000

new cases per day



Available
Medical
Care

1 doctor per

11,600 people

(US: 1 doctor per 300)



1 hospital bed

per 1,800

people

The health infrastructure is woefully stretched in ordinary times, especially in rural North India. The government shut down many facilities and designated some for the treatment of COVID-19.

In March 2020, the government instituted a 3-week lockdown with zero warning. A second lockdown in the spring of 2021 caused even more loss of income.

Millions of daily laborers have been without work. Poor families have starved all across the country. People are desperate.

If they
DON'T WORK
they
DON'T EAT



The vaccination challenge:

How to vaccinate over a billion people, many of whom live in rural areas?

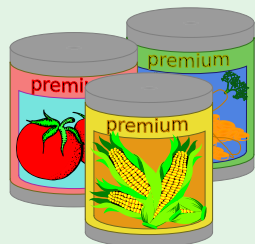
It could be the biggest national vaccination campaign in history.

The goal was 300 million vaccinations by July 2021, but only 56 million were completed.

It could take years to inoculate all 1.4 billion Indians.

What can you do to alleviate poverty?

► **Be informed.** It's easy to get comfortable and forget that much of the rest of the world has it significantly worse than you do.



► **Look for somewhere to help locally.** Food pantries, soup kitchens, and homeless shelters help many people in practical ways.

► **Support an organization that is bringing change.**

If you want to help the poor and disadvantaged in India meet their basic needs and receive medical care and COVID-19 vaccinations, **Emmanuel Hospital Association** (EHA) is doing amazing work, all on a slim budget.

EHA has **20** hospitals and over **40** community health projects, all of which are located in poor areas in North India.



What EHA is doing to help

During the early stages of the pandemic, EHA distributed dry goods to **114,000** village families who had no food.

They stayed open when other hospitals shut their doors. And they **treat anyone**, regardless of caste, religion, gender, or ability to pay.

EHA is now heavily involved in the rollout of the COVID vaccine in north India. Healthcare facilities are scarce there, and EHA has the staff and procedures to make it happen.

EHA is known for their extremely affordable but excellent care.

\$1

for a doctor or
dentist visit

\$66

for delivery of
a baby

\$12

for a typical
outpatient
treatment

\$58

per day for
an average
inpatient stay

Your dollars can stretch significantly with EHA in India.

To learn more about EHA, go to **www.ehausa.org**.



EHA's community projects work in many areas—one example being fresh water. Providing an entire village with safe drinking water via a new pump or well costs just **\$780**.