



What are we
doing to help
tackle world
poverty?

www.irishaid.gov.ie

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Irish Aid

Irish Aid is the Government of Ireland's official programme of assistance to the world's poorest countries. Irish Aid is a division within the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The reduction of poverty is the overarching objective of Irish Aid and to this end we support development programmes in over 90 countries throughout the world, with a particular focus on sub-Saharan Africa.

In addition to our funding of Irish and international Non Governmental organisations and UN agencies throughout the world, Ireland has a special relationship with nine partner countries. We provide substantial long-term funding to the governments and government-run projects in these countries helping them in their aim to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by 2015.

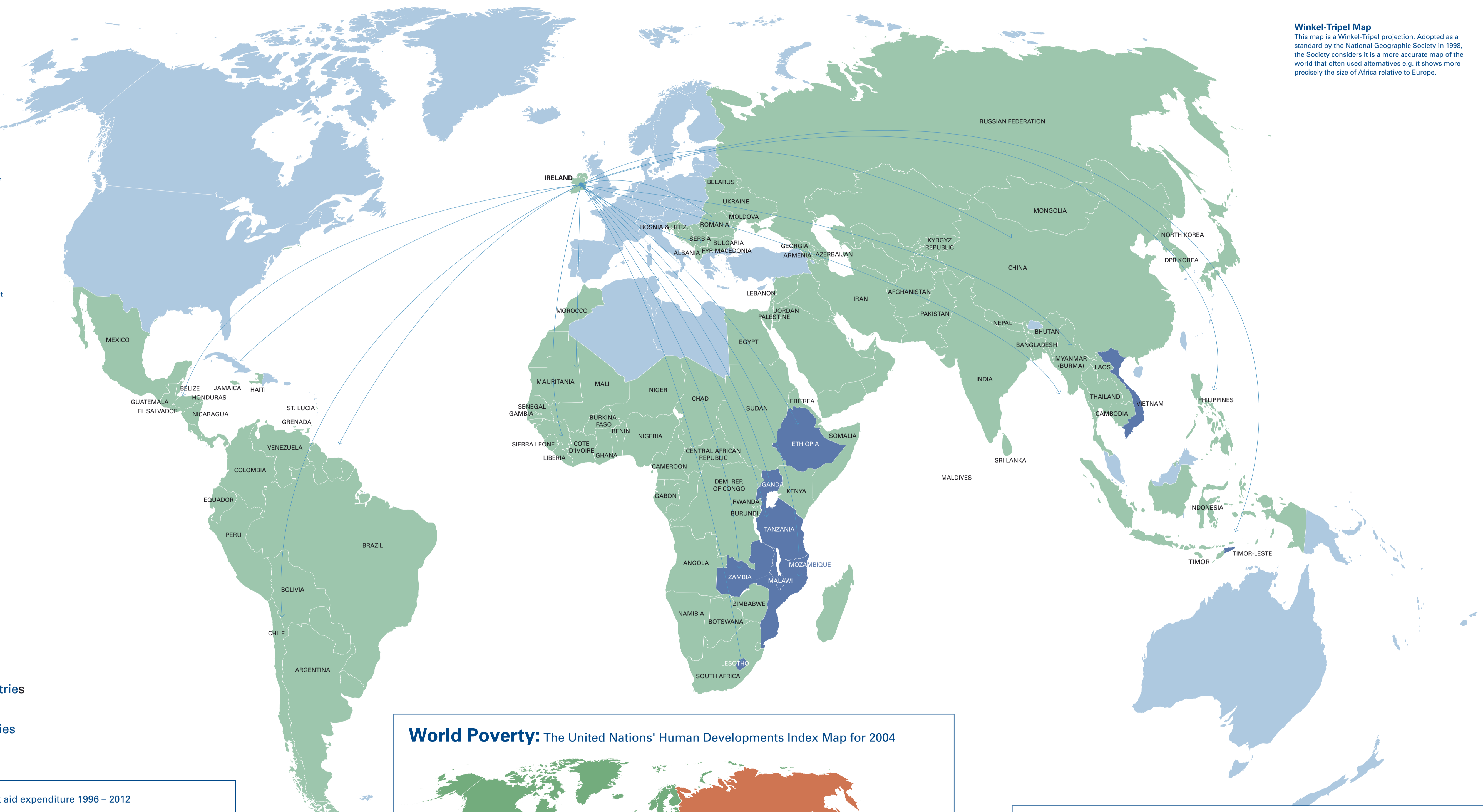
Ireland's recent economic success means that we can now devote much greater resources to helping some of the world's poorest countries to develop. In 1996 we spent €142 million on official development assistance (ODA). In 2006, the total will be €734 million.

These increases are set to continue. The Government is committed to reaching the UN target of spending 0.7% of GNP on official development assistance in 2012. Assuming current levels of GNP growth, spending on development in that year will be of the order of €1.5 billion, making Ireland one of the most generous donor countries in the world.

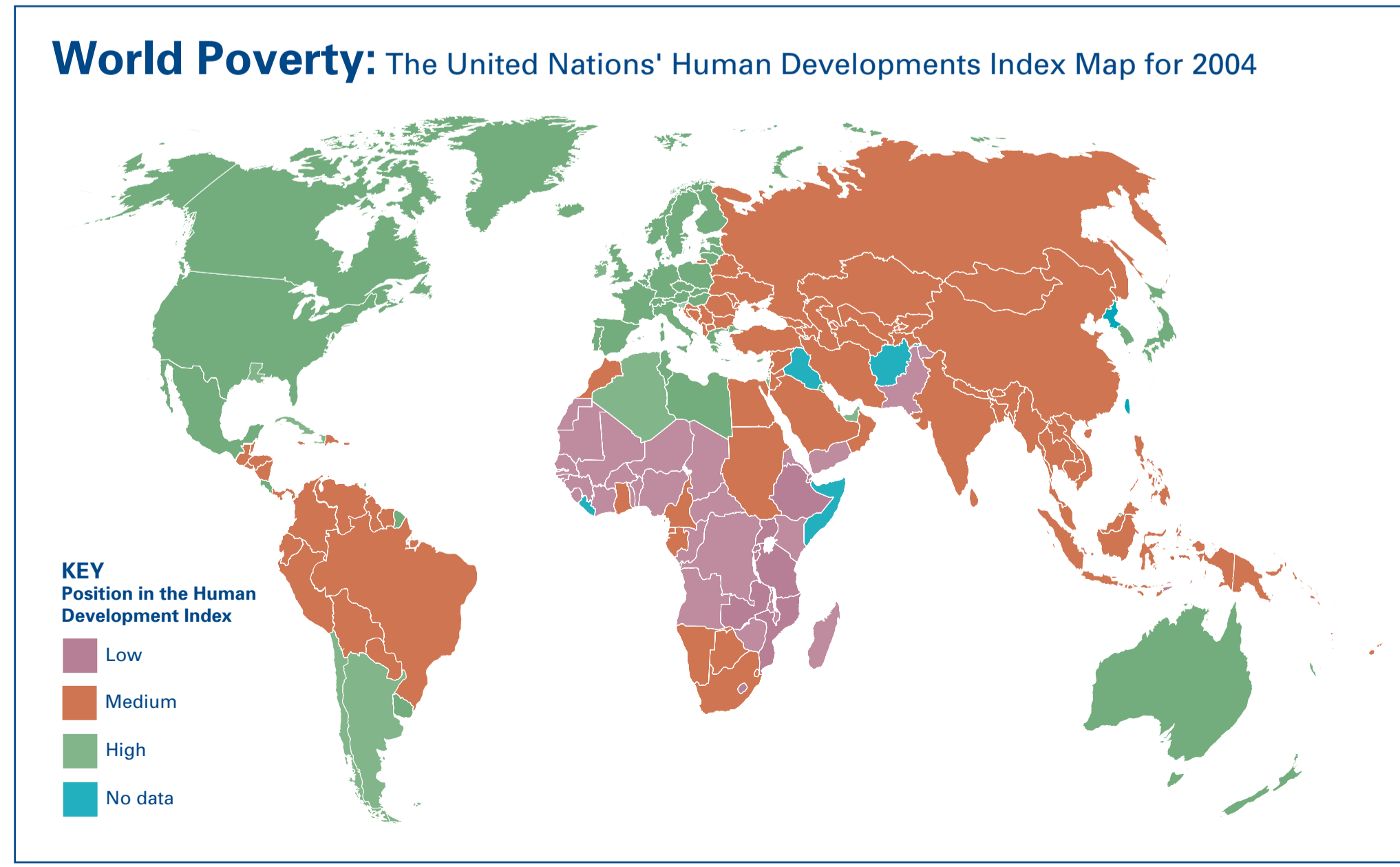
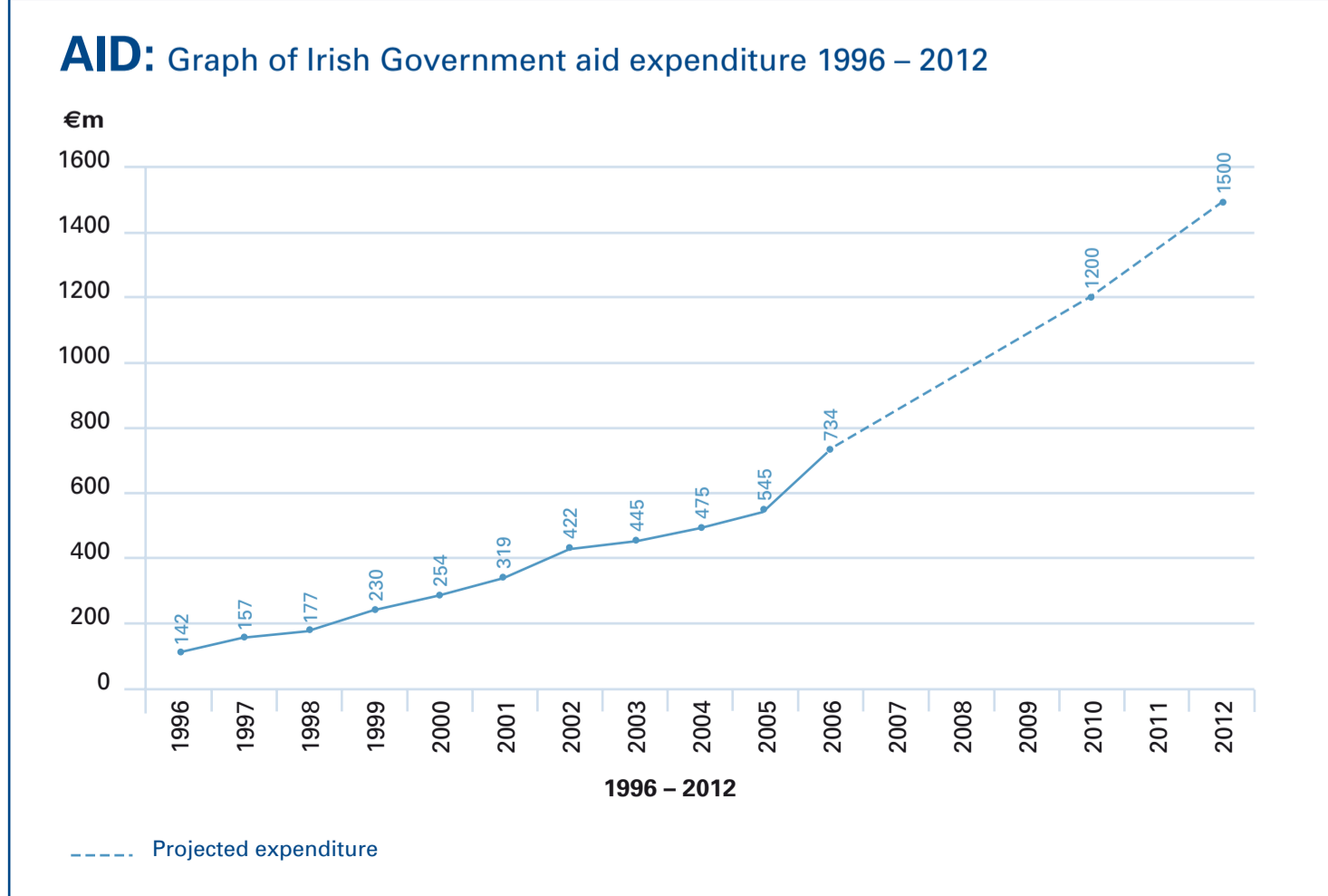
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KEY Irish Aid's programme of assistance

- Partner Countries
- Other aid recipient countries
- Non aid recipient countries



Winkel-Tripel Map
This map is a Winkel-Tripel projection. Adopted as a standard by the National Geographic Society in 1998, the Society considers it is a more accurate map of the world that often used alternatives e.g. it shows more precisely the size of Africa relative to Europe.



Development: Ireland and Irish Aid Programme Countries - A Comparative Snapshot

| Countries | UNDP HDI Rank | Population (2005 est.) | GDP \$ Billions (2005 est.) | Life Expectancy from birth | Number of doctors per 100,000 people | % of people in primary, secondary or third level education | % HIV+ Prevalence Adults |
|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Ireland | 8th | 4 million | 137 | 78 | 237 | 93 | 0.1 |
| Ethiopia | 170th | 73 million | 60 | 48 | 3 | 36 | 4.4 |
| Lesotho | 149th | 1.8 million | 6.1 | 36 | 5 | 66 | 28.9 |
| Mozambique | 168th | 19.5 million | 25.5 | 42 | 2 | 43 | 12.2 |
| Tanzania | 164th | 36.7 million | 26.6 | 46 | 2 | 41 | 8.8 |
| Uganda | 144th | 27 million | 46 | 47 | 5 | 74 | 4.1 |
| Zambia | 166th | 11 million | 10.3 | 38 | 7 | 48 | 16.5 |
| Malawi | 165th | 12.3 million | 1.7 | 39.7 | 1 | 72 | 17.7 |
| Timor-Leste | 140th | 1 million | 0.37 (2004) | 56 | No Info. | 75 | No Info. |
| Vietnam | 108th | 84.5 million | 253 | 70 | 53 | 64 | 0.4 |

Note: HDI Rank is the Human Development Index score that illustrates the relative development of different countries. eg. Ireland is the 8th most developed country in the world out of 177.
Sources: UNDP Human Development Report 2005, (CIA World Factbook – GDP and Population estimates)