

## Human Development Report 2005

### International cooperation at a crossroads: Aid, trade and security in an unequal world

#### Errata

**Page 3**, second column, paragraph 1, fourth sentence should read, There are **2** million fewer child deaths annually and 30 million fewer children out of school.

**Page 21**, second column, paragraph 1, first sentence should read, Thirteen of the countries with reversals are in Sub-Saharan Africa.

**Page 45**, figure 1.22, the number for East Asia and the Pacific under “shortfall” should read 15.8

**Page 51**, first paragraph, first sentence should read :”...asked Margaret Thatcher, **the former** UK prime minister, in 1975.

**Page 56**, first column, last paragraph sentence starting “A more nearly equal...” should read , Less unequal distribution can mean that the average income of poor people in countries at very low average income levels is higher than for their counterparts in countries with higher average incomes, but greater with inequality.

**Page 56**, second column, last paragraph, last sentence: “low-income countries” should read, low-**inequality** countries

**Page 94**, table 3.1, title should read, Share of general final government consumption expenditure, 2003 (%).

**Page 94**, table 3.1, data for Ireland refer to 2002.

**Page 87**, second column, paragraph 1, first full sentence should read, However, the recent summit meeting of the G-8 leaders at **Gleneagles** in Perthshire, Scotland, proved that progress on bridging these gaps is possible (box 3.4).

**Page 88**, box 3.4, paragraph 1, second sentence should read, Will it be different after the July 2005 summit in **Gleneagles**, Scotland?

**Page 88**, paragraph 5, first sentence should read, Two critical ingredients combined to make the G-8 summit in **Gleneagles** different: political leadership and the political momentum generated by global campaigning and public opinion.

**Page 94**, table 3.1, data for Ireland are calculated using data on government consumption expenditure for the year 2002.

**Page 122** , Box 4.2 of the Human Development Report we look at the relationship between export growth and a number of human development indicators in Mexico. The data on which this Box is based refers to the 1990s. It neither refers to nor reflects developments since 2000. We regret in particular that the final paragraph in the left-hand column of Box 4.2 has been subject to misinterpretation in this respect. The paragraph should read as follows:

“While Mexico’s exports developed rapidly during the 1990s, advances in human development were constrained by modest increases in per capita income growth, high unemployment, and a major financial crisis. Extreme poverty fell only marginally as a result, while inequality appears to have widened. Policies introduced since 2000 have created a more favorable environment for accelerated human development. These include effectively targeted fiscal transfer programmes (see Box 2.5), a stronger commitment to priority social investments, and regional development programmes. There is evidence that a range of indicators – including nutrition and rural poverty levels have started to improve. So, why has Mexico faced problems in converting the export success

and increased openness of the 1990s into stronger human development? While incomplete, any checklist of problems would include”: [continue with the original text]

**Page 144**, first column, paragraph 2, fifth sentence should read, In Sub-Saharan Africa the density of the rural road network is only 55 **metres** per square kilometre, compared with more than 800 in India.

**Page 237**, Table 6, seventh line in table, for Macedonia, TFYR and the indicator Births attended by skilled health personnel, the value should read **98**.

**Page 244**, Table 8, third line in table 72 Albania should read, **83 Armenia**

**Page 284-288**, Table 20, third column, Public expenditure on health (1990). Data for 1990 are not available, and the entire column should be disregarded.

**Page 320-323**, Table 31, third column, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. The following countries should be listed as having neither signed nor ratified the treaty at the time of publication: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bhutan, Comoros, Cuba, Fiji, Indonesia, Maldives, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Solomon Islands, Tonga and United Arab Emirates.

The following countries should be listed as having signed but not yet ratified the treaty: China and Lao People's Dem. Rep

The following countries should be listed as having ratified the treaty: Grenada.

Sixth column, Convention against Torture and other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. The following countries should be listed as having signed but not yet ratified the treaty at the time of publication: Comoros, Dominican Republic, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, India and Sudan.

Netherlands should be listed as having ratified the following treaties: International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, Convention against Torture and other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and Convention on the Rights of the Child.

**Page 328**, Table 33, fifth indicator should read, Total population (**millions**)