## In it together

Since 1990, extreme poverty in developing countries has halved and government commitment to poverty reduction is high.



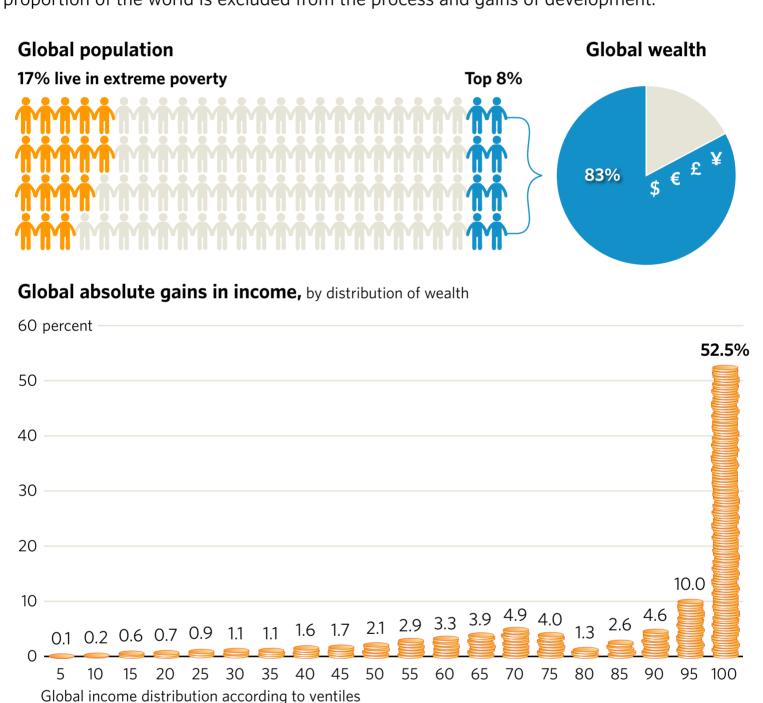


93% of governments said they are committed to tackling poverty through income generation and employment. 77% of governments have prioritized social protection measures to provide support to poorer families. And when governments plan for sustainable development, 70% prioritize poverty reduction and rights – more than economic growth or environment.



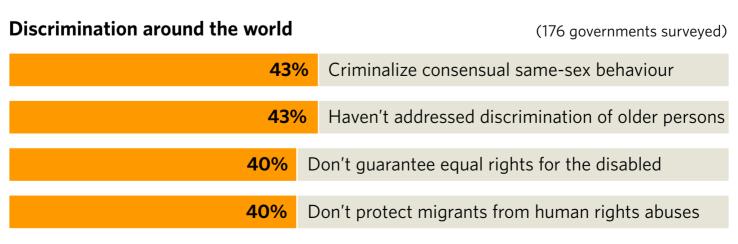
## 1.2 billion people still live in extreme poverty.

In the past 20 years wealth and resources have been pulled towards the top of the pile. 8% of the world population has 83% of the wealth. 53% of the world's income gains has gone to the top 5% and nothing has reached the bottom 10%. Inequality concentrates the world's finite resources and political power in the hands of the few and means that a large proportion of the world is excluded from the process and gains of development.



Many governments have recognized the costs of inequality and discrimination and we have many more institutions to protect and promote human rights than we had 20 years ago. But discrimination on the grounds of sex, age, race, HIV, migration status is still widespread.

76 countries worldwide continue to criminalize consensual same-sex behaviour. 43% of governments have not yet addressed discrimination of older persons. 40% don't guarantee equal rights for people with disabilities, or protect migrants from human rights abuses. Evidence shows that discrimination and stigma influence every facet of life, from health and education to productivity.



Beyond 2014, everyone needs to be in it together. To build a sustainable future, we can't afford to leave anyone behind, excluded or living in fear. Equality is