



INTERNATIONAL
COUNCIL OF
CHEMICAL
ASSOCIATIONS

**OVERVIEW OF
GLOBAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRY
ACTIVITIES
THAT FORWARD AND SUPPORT
UN MILLENNIUM GOALS**

*The global chemical industry will be widely valued and supported for its economic, social
and environmental contributions to society*

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Introduction

In 2000, the United Nations adopted the Millennium Development Goals aimed at improving the quality of life throughout the globe. (<http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/>.) The Millennium Development Goals are an ambitious agenda for reducing poverty that world leaders agreed upon.

This document provides samples of some projects sponsored by members of the International Council of Chemical Associations to help reach the objectives of the Millennium Development Goals. Because the chemical industry is an essential component of products that helps make peoples lives better, healthier and safer, the business of chemistry was able to directly address 7 of the 8 goals. For specific examples, see the pages noted in the table of contents below.

1. Eradicate Extreme Hunger and Poverty

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- Reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger. (pages 10-14)

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6. Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases

- Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS. (pages 25-30)
- Halt and begin to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases. (pages 30-35)

7. Ensure Environmental Sustainability

- Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes, reverse loss of environmental resources. (pages 35-37)

- Reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water.(pages 37-38)
- Achieve significant improvement in lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers by 2020. (pages 39-41).

8. Develop a Global Partnership for Development

- In cooperation with the developing countries, develop decent and productive work for youth. (pages 41-42)
- In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries. (pages 42-46).
- In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies – especially information and communications technologies. (page 46)

1. Eradicate Extreme Hunger and Poverty

a. Reduce by half the proportion of people living on less than a dollar a day.

Helping Rural Communities in India - Made possible through the DuPont Community Fund (DCF), the DuPont India team in Savli recently completed five community projects named 'Rural India Shining Endeavor' (RISE). The RISE program also received funding from the DCF program, equally matched by the Savli site. A brief handing-over ceremony celebrated the completion of all projects. The team at Savli has assisted the local village primary schools in various kinds of community work, including repairing classrooms and constructing a compound wall to avoid encroachment. A new pipeline was installed to provide water from the main overhead tank to the primary health center and villages. Throughout the past few years, the DuPont team has been enhancing the quality of life of the surrounding village community. http://www1.dupont.com/NASApp/dupontglobal/corp/index.jsp?page=/content/US/en_US/news/daily/2005/dn01_24_05a.html

Training Farm Families in the Phillipines - A team from Pioneer Hi-Bred Phillipines, in collaboration with the Corn Husk Association of the Phillipines, developed an initiative to teach local corn farmers and their families to create crafts and handiwork utilizing a plentiful natural material - cornhusks. Farm families can earn about \$1,500 (Php 84,000) a year by producing cornhusk crafts, which effectively doubles their annual income. Additionally, the project has helped Pioneer employees develop a better working relationship with their customers, the farmers. More than 15,000 corn farmers were trained in 2004 and more will be trained in 2005 thanks to a grant from Pioneer Community Investment. In addition to providing supplemental income to farmers, the project reduces environmental degradation by urging farmers to utilize cornhusks as raw materials rather than incinerating them as trash.

Helping Small Farmers with Education and Microcredit – Worldwide, most farmers are commercial producers on a small scale or barely produce enough to feed themselves and their families. Most African farmers have one to three hectares, and these smallholders do not have resources to expand. Monsanto, through very capable and effective partners, is involved in bringing modern technology to small farms around the world.

In sub-Saharan Africa, Monsanto partners with Saskawa Global 2000 (SG2000) to provide technical assistance at the field level as well as support

for local partners in the public sector and academia. SG2000 has worked in 15 African countries.

Monsanto also partners with Winrock International, an organization that helps small farmers use conservation tillage techniques to expand the hectares they can cultivate, and thus become small commercial farmers. Winrock also improves access to credit for small African farmers – a program launched with funding from Monsanto.

In Mexico, Indonesia, Kenya and Uganda, village banks are now in operation that provide small loans to poor local farmers through the support of the Monsanto Fund. Operated by the Foundation of International Community Assistance, such “microcredit” programs have proven to be successful in fighting poverty.

<http://www.monsantoag.com/monsanto/layout/media/monsantopubs.asp>
(2004 Monsanto Pledge Report)

Community Outreach Programs in Pergamino and Rojas y Salto - For the last four years, teams at Monsanto seed-operations plants in Argentina have been working to help people in the local communities of Pergamino and Rojas y Salto to improve their well being. Their efforts have led to many community improvements and better education and health for children. The outreach started with monetary donations. However, before long, Monsanto plant staff members began volunteering a great deal of their personal time and energy. Monsanto is the first company in the region to develop integrated health and educational programs for all levels of social groups in the community.

Team members have volunteered to screen 15,700 children for vision disorders, to plant 1,100 trees, to provide some schools in Pergamino and Rojas with 400 books, to open a municipal daycare center in Salto for children with mental handicaps, to create and sponsor an educational television program, and to supply goods for a monthly food drive that feeds approximately 1,000 children in six community institutions.

http://www.monsantoag.com/monsanto/layout/our_pledge/living_the_pledge/sharing/default.asp

India – Straight from the Cotton Fields -Around two million families subsist on smallholding cotton farming in India. Straight from the Cotton Fields (a project funded by the Shell Foundation) supports 500 small, organic cotton farmers in Kutch, Gujarat State. Previously, they were dependent on middle men to sell their goods, and prices were low as they competed with synthetic fibres on the world markets. Soil and water supplies were degraded as the pressure of increased productivity led to an overuse of

chemicals. This project links both ends of the production chain, farmers and high street retailers, ensuring that they directly benefit from the premium prices organic products command in the developed world.

<http://www.shellfoundation.org/download/download.html>

South Africa – Empowerment Through Energy Fund - More than two million poorer households in South Africa lack access to modern, affordable energy services. Launched in June 2003, the mission of the US\$6.3 million Empowerment through Energy Fund – a partnership between the Shell Foundation, Absa Bank, Industrial Development Corporation and RAPS Finance – is to provide both business development services and risk capital to SMEs in the pro-poor energy sector. Only SMEs that are compliant with the government’s Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) guidelines are eligible for support. To further strengthen the partnership, Shell Southern Africa is acting as a special adviser, making available industry expertise to both the fund manager and BEE SMEs.

<http://www.shellfoundation.org/download/download.html>

Uganda Energy Fund - 98% of rural Ugandan households have no access to grid electricity. Launched in January 2003, the US\$4 million Uganda Energy Fund – a partnership between Shell Foundation and Dfcu Leasing – is to provide both business development services and lease finance to SMEs in the pro-poor energy sector. Shell Uganda acts as a special adviser to Dfcu Leasing, providing no-cost support to market the Fund, train staff from Dfcu Leasing and share skills with eligible SMEs.

<http://www.shellfoundation.org/download/download.html>

Villages in Sri Lanka - A successful example of a holistic and integrated approach to social development is the conception of rural development advanced by the Sarvodaya Shramadana movement in Sri Lanka. The movement, founded in 1958, is one of the Novartis Foundation's partners. Sarvodaya aims to reduce poverty in Sri Lanka, which is currently affected by civil war, and to end violence. The movement's holistic approach is based on Buddhist principles (including goodness, sympathy and tranquility) and on the Gandhian values of truthfulness, nonviolence and self-sacrifice. The project is present in nearly 12,000 villages on the island and is adjusted to the specific social, cultural and religious conditions in each region.

Support from the Novartis Foundation is concentrated on the Comprehensive Social Development Program (CSDP), which Sarvodaya has developed in the framework of a five-year plan (2000-2005).

This program includes 1,032 villages in 12 districts with activities centered into 10 areas: Capacity building in the community, early childhood

development, community health, relief and rehabilitation, development of village infrastructure, environment and biodiversity, communication development, education, applied research, and peace and youth work.

As the first step, village streets are built, wells are repaired, and information about the villages' general needs is collected. Further activities then include training in the areas of management, leadership, and organizational development - both for nursery school teachers and health-care personnel. In addition, there are seminars on home economics, nutrition, sexuality and health for young people, and library management.

A vital factor to success is the provision of explicit support both to the young and older people. One way in which this can be done is involving the youth in the activities and giving them the corresponding responsibilities. This strengthens their identification with the village community and their motivation to collaborate with the development efforts. It is mainly the youth who are trained to become organizers for village development or members of the Peace Corps. In addition, dialogue between the youth and the elderly is very much encouraged in the community. This is based on the belief that comprehensive development requires both the creativity and energy of the youth and the wisdom of the elderly. Seminars are therefore held on cooperation between the generations.

The involvement of nearly one-third of all the villages in Sri Lanka in the Sarvodaya project means that a certain amount of social and political participation is also taking place at the national level. The Sarvodaya movement has in fact already influenced national policy strategies in certain areas such as health and education.

http://www.novartis.com/corporate_citizenship/en/community_involvement.shtml

Repsol - Community Development in Latin America

<http://www.repsol-ypf.com/eng/todosobrerepsolypf/repsolypfenlasociedad/informesocial/historicoinformes.asp?FormatoID=2403&Nivel=24> (Social Report 2003)

- **Bolivia** - More than 16,000 inhabitants of 47 native communities (Guaraníes, Quechuas and Aymaras) will benefit in 2003 from the social programs developed by Repsol YPF in the areas of health, education and productive "micro ventures". These programmes are preceded by a previous diagnosis of the needs of each community, which are subsequently given priorities and coordinated with local authorities. Following this backdrop, agreements are signed with the participation of Town Councils, Prefectures, Federations of Agricultural

Workers, Native Organizations and some NGO's.

Agreement with the Assembly of the Guarani People of the Itika Guasu Captaincy, of the zones of intervention and influence bordering the Margarita Field (Caipipendi Block). Repsol YPF participates with its Fraternal Volunteer programme in support of the communities of the sector and within the current legal framework in Bolivia. Furthermore, the Company decided voluntarily to carry out Sustainable Development projects and Programmes of Organizational Strengthening that are considered of the highest priority.

Agreement with the Mamoré Agro-Fishery Trade Union Federation, and other communities. In virtue of the same, Repsol YPF Bolivia makes a commitment to cooperate in the community development programs aimed to improve the quality of the living conditions of the communities near the working area and to intensify the existing good relations. Among these activities are support of the construction and/or extension of classrooms and housing, as well as road improvement works.

Construction of 20 Guarani homes in Bolivia - Repsol YPF supports in Bolivia, as a specific action related to employment, the construction of 20 homes that will benefit that same number of native families living presently in unacceptable conditions. This project, set within a long term plan, relies on the cooperation of the Guarani who provide the adobe and the labour. On the other hand, since this ethnic group does not have its own personal documentation available, in 2003 the identification of the first 100 persons nominated by the Assembly of the Guarani People commenced.

Community activity with the Huaorani people (Ecuador) - Repsol YPF renewed in 2003 its Agreement of Friendship, Respect and Mutual Support with the Huaorani community of Kiwaro, signed for the first time in 1993, with a duration of 20 years. Since then, the Company has gone on to ratify this philosophy, respecting and giving continuity to this agreement.

In 2003, this Plan brought together various programmes and projects such as the Community Education Programme, whose objective is to support and consolidate the general Huaorani bilingual education system, the Community Health Programme, oriented towards meeting health necessities through training programmes and providing emergency medical-dental attention to the communities who, due to their remoteness, do not have this service. Other programs started up

are those of Organizational Support, Cultural Development, Community Infrastructure and Productive Project Promotion with the realization of courses of carpentry, dressmaking, mechanics and the construction of a fish farm.

- **Venezuela**

In Venezuela Repsol YPF cooperates in bringing about workshops with leaders of the native communities to explore and identify opportunities for projects that contribute to sustainable social development in the zone. It also collaborated during 2003 in a program of aid through “micro-credits” for the creation of a network of self-managed rural hostels of the Andine Communities of the Merida State; in the asphaltting, restoration and conditioning of roads, also as well as in the restoration, construction and reconditioning of school infrastructures, together with the different communities close to the Company’s operating locations in this Latin American country.

- **Colombia**

In Colombia, Repsol YPF created in 2003 a Social Management Plan in the blocks of Capachos and San Miguel, focused on education and health. Another relevant action took place in the Fortul municipality, where a farm was purchased for use by the agricultural communities in the production of small game and agriculture, and to support the reactivation of cattle raising. In addition, the Company generated 450 temporary jobs in Capachos and San Miguel.

Harvest Saved in Indonesia - As part of a public private partnership project, the German Society for Technical Cooperation (GTZ), the district government of Sumba Timur and Bayer Indonesia worked together in 2002 to save 80 percent of the harvest in Sumba Timur from a locust infestation. By providing an insecticide and coordinating its use, Bayer safeguarded the livelihood of hundreds of farmers. The affected farmers also received training in how to use the products, while a specially constructed early warning system now detects breeding grounds and the forming of swarms in plenty of time – giving the farmers the opportunity to fight the swarms at an early stage. (<http://www.sd.bayer.com/society/content.php>)

Humsafar Program - The Udaipur District in Rajasthan is the largest corn-growing district in India but it has abysmally low yields. Entire tracts of land have been abandoned to weeds. The average farm size is one hectare; annual income is less than \$190 per hectare. The district is one of the poorest in India.

But a Monsanto program called “Humsafar” seems to be making a difference. Humsafar, which means “companion on an eternal journey,” was started two years ago by Monsanto Company India with the help of two other organizations: Godrej Agrovet Ltd, the largest poultry-feed manufacturer in India; and Karmasheel Sansthan, a nongovernmental organization. The program has doubled corn yields for participating farmers, from 2.5 metric tons to 5 metric tons per hectare; it has raised the sale price of the corn by about \$10 per metric ton.

In April 2001, a dozen Humsafar personnel embarked upon the experiment with 14 villages. Twelve resident field coordinators stayed in these villages and trained the chosen 700 farmers to use correct farm practices. Farmers were all trained by university experts. In addition, many farmers attended training programs at research centers and “farmer-train-farmer” camps. Growers could also visit demonstration farms. Humsafar Farmer Service Centres for information and equipment rentals were set up for every two villages.

Udaipur farmers learned about hybrid seeds, weed control, correct spacing and planting, optimal irrigation methods, and other techniques for improving profitability, such as vermicompost pits.

In addition to better yields, Humsafar partners worked to make sure middlemen didn’t squeeze out their usual hefty margins. Group buying power was established. Farmers were able to bypass cutthroat moneylenders. These buying groups also helped establish programs for the farmers’ spouses. These programs include cattle-feed making, nursery management, soap making, and other enterprises that supplement farm income.

<http://www.monsantoag.com/monsanto/layout/media/monsantopubs.asp>
(2001-2002 Monsanto Pledge Report)

b. Reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.

Sponsor of Brazil’s “Zero Hunger” Program - Bayer is one of the first major foreign sponsors of Brazil’s “Zero Hunger Program” aimed at combating poverty in South America’s largest country. The program aims to provide not just food, however, but also assists in other ways to make life more bearable for the poor in many regions of Brazil. As part of the initiative, Bayer employees recently undertook a three-week journey to parts of the state of Minas Gerais in north-eastern Brazil at the request of the government to distribute a total of 3.2 million Aspirin® tablets and nearly 190,000 tablets to purify water. In some of the areas where Bayer

distributed the tablets, it has hardly rained in more than 18 years. Not surprisingly, the quality of the water is poor, and the people there cannot drink it unless it is treated. Bayer's aquatabs can make more than nine million liters of water potable, a big help for the region. The Aspirin® tablets were also distributed at the request of the Brazilian government. This shipment of aid supplies – the first in a cooperation agreement scheduled to last for an initial period of four years – will provide assistance to 700,000 people in all.

Bayer will continue to support the Brazilian government's antihunger program in 2004. The concept involves a collaboration between Bayer CropScience and the NGO Agência Mandala, which has developed efficient models for irrigation projects to benefit small farmers (families with between two and eight hectares of land) in the drought region Sertão. The collaboration will provide the farmers with a suitable infrastructure, training and the necessary water to successfully cultivate their land.

<http://www.sd.bayer.com/society/content.php>

Fighting Hunger in Africa - The Grand Challenges in Global Health Initiative recently announced 43 groundbreaking research projects to improve world health in developing countries. One grant was awarded to a consortium led by Africa Harvest for fund development of a nutritionally enhanced sorghum for introduction in Africa. Paul Anderson, Pioneer research director, will serve as the scientific lead for this project, representing DuPont and its contribution of technology to the project.

Visiting scientists from Africa will conduct research for the project at the Pioneer Johnston campus. The visiting scientists will learn about the technology and use their expertise to develop the next generation when they return to their home countries. The next generation will be a highly fortified product with improved essential amino acid composition, protein and starch digestibility, iron and zinc availability, and elevated levels of select vitamins, including Vitamin E. Researchers at Pioneer used the tools of biotechnology to improve the lysine content and nutritional value of sorghum. The technology originally was discovered through corn research and later applied to sorghum. The DuPont contribution of the technology is a USD 4.8 million in-kind donation representing the intellectual property rights, materials and know-how for creating sorghum with improved nutritional value.

http://www1.dupont.com/NASApp/dupontglobal/corp/index.jsp?page=/content/US/en_US/news/daily/2005/dn06_29_05a.html

Funding School Lunches in Thailand - Pioneer Hi-Bred Thailand recently donated USD 9,000 from the Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Foundation to support Corn Farming Student Lunch Programs at 24 primary schools in

seven Thailand provinces. The schools will use the donation for fertilizer and materials for planting corn on school land. The income from corn yields will be used for school lunch programs, underwriting vegetable planting, poultry farming for eggs and fish farming.

This program supports Pioneer's commitment to sponsor local community-based growing projects to encourage sustainable agriculture in developing countries. Pioneer Thailand has sponsored the "Lunch for Students in Remote Areas" program since 2002. "A lot of students in these remote schools still do not have sufficient and nutritious food for lunch. Pioneer Thailand's corn farm program aims to improve nutrition and the quality of life for these students and strengthen the relationship between Pioneer and local communities," said Sakorn Tripetchpisal, general manager, Pioneer Hi-Bred International – Thailand.

http://www1.dupont.com/NASApp/dupontglobal/corp/index.jsp?page=/content/US/en_US/news/daily/2005/dn03_08_05a.html

Monsanto Argentina - In Argentina, Monsanto and the Monsanto Fund have joined with a nongovernmental organization (NGO) to provide education, food, and medical care for young children and pregnant women. The program is known locally as the Food Education Program. Its mission is to provide caregivers (usually mothers) with the food and the training necessary to address childhood nutrition and medical issues caused by poverty.

With a grant from the Monsanto Fund, Monsanto Argentina is partnering with the Solidarity Culture Institute, also known as the Red Solidaria (Solidarity Network), in a nutrition program that the group has been administering since 1998.

To start, Monsanto is making a commitment specifically to the Bajo Flores shantytown, near Buenos Aires. First, children under the age of 14 are evaluated. Then, Red Solidaria and Monsanto organize education and training programs. A social worker provides food so the children and mothers-to-be have the necessary daily amount of calories, proteins, minerals and vitamins. The children's progress is evaluated every six months by physicians and social workers.

Monsanto and a working team from Red Solidaria will train additional professionals to carry the program to other areas. Over the first three years, as part of the larger ongoing program with funding from La Naci—n newspaper, Monsanto, several other companies, and anonymous donors, participants in the effort hope to make a dent in malnutrition.

<http://www.monsantoag.com/monsanto/layout/media/monsantopubs.asp> - (2001-2002 Monsanto Pledge Report)

Insect-Protection Technology - Since 2000, Monsanto has been engaged in a joint research project with the Center of Bioengineering/Academy of Agricultural Sciences in Russia to apply Bt (*Bacillus thuringiensis*) insect protection technology to Russian potato varieties. The Bt potatoes are expected to bring significant benefits to the small farmers who produce the vast majority of Russia's potato crop, as they battle devastating losses from the Colorado Potato Beetle. Colorado Potato Beetles are a major threat to potato production. Unless they are controlled, they can destroy an entire crop. Even with treatment, production losses can range from 30 percent to 50 percent.

The Bt trait has been introduced into three of the most popular Russian potato varieties by the center, which combined the achievements of plant biotechnology with Russian potato breeding expertise. The varieties are currently in various stages of research, development, and advanced evaluation.

The joint project was celebrated at June 2002 event in Moscow, co-hosted by Ilya Klebanov, minister of industry, science and technologies of the Russian Federation and Alexander Vershbow, U.S. ambassador to Russia. "Investments in biotechnology in agriculture promise to increase food production in an environmentally friendly way, reducing the need for large applications of fertilizers and pesticides. The United States and Russia are uniquely qualified to work together to apply developments in biotechnology to improving agricultural output," said Vershbow.

<http://www.monsantoag.com/monsanto/layout/media/monsantopubs.asp> - (2001-2002 Monsanto Pledge Report)

Fairy Dish Liquid Helps Fight Against Hunger – Procter & Gamble's Fairy Dish Liquid in Spain and the NGO "Acción Contra el Hambre" (Action Against Hunger) partnered together in 2003 to fight hunger in African countries. The campaign was called "Ahora Fairy da para un plato más" (Now Fairy gives for one more plate). The "plate" is the equivalent of one meal. One meal was donated to a hungry child for each bottle of Fairy sold in Spain during a two-month period. The meals contained the exact quantity of nutrients necessary to restore an undernourished child to a "no-death-risk" situation. The Fairy Dish Liquid brand and consumers donated more than 4.5 million meals to these needy children.

http://www.pg.com/company/our_commitment/archive.jhtml

Heifer International - In conjunction with Heifer International, the Rohm and Haas facility in New Germany, South Africa is working to end hunger and poverty, and care for the earth by providing appropriate livestock, training and related services to small-scale farmers in its host community. The New Germany plant recently sponsored the purchase of chickens for a local farmer; Heifer International then stepped in to provide the appropriate training for the new owners to care for and breed their new livestock. The training supports sustainable farming techniques: breeding generates new offspring, animal droppings function as fertilizer for better crop sustenance, and eggs provide a vital source of food and income. The new chicken farmers are obligated to give a specified number of their livestock back to the Heifer International Project, which are then presented to another family in need to promote sustainability and self-sufficiency, build community, and enhance individual dignity and participation in the project.

<http://www.rohmhaas.com/community/giving/globalgiving.html>

Micronutrient intervention programme - Over the last few years, DSM Nutritional Products has built up the Micronutrients Intervention Programs team, which has taken an active role in the elimination of hidden hunger. Our Task Force provides technical and scientific support for supplementation programs and for the fortification of staple foods with vitamins and minerals in developing countries.

A healthy population is part of a country's wealth. Especially children, but also adults suffer from malnutrition in many parts of the world. Vitamin and mineral malnutrition, or hidden hunger, can have a severe impact on health, learning capacity, productivity and reproduction.

Vitamin A deficiency, iron deficiency anemia and iodine deficiency disorders are the most prevalent micronutrient deficiencies affecting all socio-economic levels. However, since the nutrition of many people depends on a narrow variety of foods that offer only a limited supply of micronutrients, it must be feared that deficiency may go far beyond these three nutrients.

Micronutrient Intervention can:

- Prevent up to four out of ten childhood deaths
- Lower maternal deaths by more than one third
- Increase working capacity up to 40%
- Raising GDP by up to 5%
- Improve population IQ by 10-15 points

http://www.dsm.com/en_US/html/sustainability/micronutrients_intervention.htm

2. Achieve Universal Primary Education

Increasing Educational Opportunities, Securing the Future - BASF has supported a project in Karachi, Pakistan, for several years that provides additional schooling for about 50 children aged between 5 and 14 years with learning difficulties. In the community at our site in Cengkareng, Indonesia, we provide scholarships to 125 local schoolchildren and financial support to 14 teachers. Two further examples of how the overall situation of local schools can be improved come from the Philippines and Argentina. At its Canlubang site in the Philippines, BASF not only donated school equipment in 2003, it also organized discussion's groups with parents on nutrition, safety and environmental protection. The Mi Escuela Crece (My School is Growing) project in Argentina is aimed at improving the basic equipment and infrastructure at four schools with around 2,000 children in the vicinity of BASF's sites in Argentina.

http://berichte.basf.de/en/2003/unternehmensbericht/gesellschaft/umfeld/?id=V00-RK-0h79G0bir*d5#112

Dom Bosco Social Center and School - The Rohm and Haas Barranquilla facility in Columbia sponsors 10 scholarships for students aged 10-15 years, and provides resources for construction of the Community Social Center's new facility.

<http://www.rohmhaas.com/community/giving/globalgiving.html>

Building Schools in Pakistan - DuPont Pakistan recently sponsored a fundraiser to support the Citizens Foundation (TCF), a program providing quality primary and secondary education to Pakistani citizens. TCF has established 180 schools in 21 towns in urban and rural areas of the country. TCF operations rely on the hard work and dedication of supporters; funds donated by DuPont will be used to build schools in less privileged areas of Pakistan. TCF contributors in Pakistan, the United States, the United Kingdom, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Qatar have established TCF's presence in their respective countries. DuPont Pakistan supports programs and organizations that address social progress, economic success, and environmental excellence – all vital components of community sustainability.

http://www1.dupont.com/NASApp/dupontglobal/corp/index.jsp?page=/content/US/en_US/news/daily/2005/dn03_21_05a.html

Providing Schoolbooks in Indonesia - DuPont Indonesia recently donated schoolbooks to students from three schools in rural areas of Cikarang where a plant for DuPont Powder Coatings operates. This is the fourth year that

DuPont, in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), contributed schoolbooks. Students, teachers, the headmaster of the schools, DuPont employees and the chairman of the Indonesia National Commission for UNESCO attended a donation ceremony. "Helping these elementary schools demonstrates the DuPont commitment to contributing to the areas where we operate," said Frank Moniaga, country managing director, DuPont Indonesia.
http://www1.dupont.com/NASApp/dupontglobal/corp/index.jsp?page=/content/US/en_US/news/daily/2005/dn02_08_05c.html

Supporting Education in the Phillipines - Ramon Abadilla, managing director, DuPont Philippines, was a guest speaker at the recent commencement exercises for the Family Farm School in Dagatan and Balete Batangas, Philippines. The Family Farm School was established to support the education of the children of less-privileged farmers. It is a unique agricultural school concept where students spend a week in a classroom and two weeks on the farm. As part of the DuPont commitment to the communities in which we operate, DuPont Philippines granted six children a three-year secondary scholarship. Ramon said, "We will secure the future of the Filipino people through research and development excellence in agriculture. We need to put science to work to support the growing food demand."
http://www1.dupont.com/NASApp/dupontglobal/corp/index.jsp?page=/content/US/en_US/news/daily/2005/dn07_21_05c.html

Indonesia - Employees Volunteer to Help Local School - Employees of Air Products Indonesia (API) at Bambe - East Java recently spent a day to improve conditions of the local school by painting walls, building a fence and cleaning the school surroundings. The school, built in 1916, has not been painted for several years due to limited funding. Five children of our employees attend the school. Twenty-seven employees volunteered to show the Air Products spirit and the company's commitment of supporting the communities in which we operate.

API has been paying yearly tuition fees for 300 students for the past several years. This year, besides the work described above, API intends to provide additional assistance by providing textbooks and supplies to the school.
<http://www.airproducts.com/Responsibility/SocialResponsibility/RecentInitiatives/InterInitiatives.htm>

Akzo Nobel Education Fund - Launched in 1994, Akzo Nobel's Education Fund was set up to encourage the education of children in developing countries. Financed by corporate funds and employee donations, and supported by the expertise of Plan International, the money is used to build,

equip and support schools in developing countries, such as Philippines, Ecuador, China, Vietnam, and India. Over the years the fund has supported a wide variety of projects, including school construction and renovation projects in Burkina Faso, Vietnam, the Philippines, China and India, while furniture and equipment has been supplied to schools in Thailand, Bolivia and Indonesia. Contributions are being made to the following projects in fiscal year 2004: Construction of two model schools in Shaanxi, China; Construction of a pre-school in Maranhão, Brazil; Helping children on the dumpsite of Makassar in Makassar, Indonesia; and, Building extra classrooms in Cam Thuy, Vietnam.

<http://www.akzonobel.com/citizen/fund.asp> .

Making Education a Reality in Brazil - The Herbert Dow School was built in 1998, near the Dow plant site in Guaruja, Brazil. In March 1999, Dow finalized construction of extra classrooms, expanding its capacity to meet the increasing local demand of poor students. Now the Herbert Dow School is able to accommodate 720 students, offering more space and making it more comfortable for children and teenagers of the local community. In total, Dow has invested \$170,000 in the school – demonstrating our commitment to development and growth in a large country where access to education is a serious social issue.

<http://www.dow.com/about/corp/social/wwsi.htm#one>

Building Bridges in South Africa - During the apartheid era in South Africa, black students were rarely educated to post-secondary school levels – the equivalent of university or technical school level. This continues today, and relatively few black Africans are qualified for higher education because of the poor quality of their secondary school education.

Thanks to Sentrachem, which was acquired by Dow in December 1997, the future looks brighter for many of these students. Sentrachem started the "Bridging School," which helps 10 to 12 underprivileged students each year qualify for higher education. Some of these students, who have completed their education, have been recruited for permanent employment at Sentrachem.
<http://www.dow.com/about/corp/social/wwsi.htm#one>

Rebuilding a School in China - Dow donated funds to support a school refurbishment program in a very poor part of mainland China. The program is managed by a charitable organization that provides volunteers from Hong Kong. <http://www.dow.com/about/corp/social/wwsi.htm#one>

Rietgat School In Lichtenburg - At the Monsanto research site near Lichtenburg, South Africa, some 560 students attend daily classes. The school came about as the result of a unique partnership among Monsanto,

the Monsanto Fund, and the SA North West Education Department. The Rietgat School was originally built to house 120 site-staff children, but it was soon bursting at the seams with 180. The additional enrollment came from an informal settlement, some 10 kilometers away, adjacent to the town of Lichtenburg.

When it became clear that the school would have to be moved off Monsanto property, Willie Maree, Monsanto South Africa director of business relations, and school officials saw an opportunity to enlarge the school and move it closer to the Lichtenburg students. Maree worked with the local authorities, and it was agreed that Monsanto would contribute \$40,000 toward a new seven-room school near the town of Lichtenburg.

When the school was completed in October 2000, it received applications from more than 600 students. The school enrolled 350, 20 percent more than capacity, but it had to turn the rest away — a most unsatisfactory situation.

But the situation was soon to change. Deborah Patterson, Monsanto Fund president visited the site in May 2001. Seeing how desperately an expansion for the school was needed, she committed the Monsanto Fund to match community funds on a dollar-for-dollar basis, to double the size of the facility to 14 classrooms. Plans were drafted, and the Monsanto Fund approved a grant of \$47,000. The school was completed on July 19, 2002, six weeks ahead of schedule. The Rietgat School is a living example of how a partnership between government and private enterprise can work to benefit an impoverished community.

<http://www.monsantoag.com/monsanto/layout/media/monsantopubs.asp>
(2001-2002 Monsanto Pledge Report)

I Can Learn - In Greece, private schools are benefiting from an I Can Learn kit developed by Bonnie Miller, wife of the U.S. Ambassador to Greece. The Greek Ministry of Education endorses the educational materials kit. The kit helps teachers and parents recognize the symptoms of learning disabilities and attention deficit disorder. The program is limited to private schools as all educational material for public schools in Greece is solely produced and distributed by the Ministry and sponsorship by private companies is not allowed. P&G's sponsorship involves financial support for the development and printing of the I Can Learn material and provides assistance in communication, marketing, and training.

http://www.pg.com/company/our_commitment/archive.jhtml

HOPE Schools - In Pakistan, many children in city slums and rural areas cannot afford to go to school or do not have access to a school. This results

in a high illiteracy rate. Seeing a way to make a significant improvement in this area, P&G worked on a school development project in 2003 with a Karachi-based NGO called HOPE (Health Oriented Preventive Education). A key HOPE activity is running home-based schools providing basic education to children who can't otherwise get it. P&G financing made it possible for 10 new schools to open and for 13 existing home schools to continue. All 23 schools are called P&G HOPE Schools. A key teaching in P&G HOPE Schools concerns the health benefits of safe drinking water and good hygiene. Through education, significant reductions have occurred in the incidences of diarrhea, impetigo, and respiratory diseases.

http://www.pg.com/company/our_commitment/archive.jhtml)

Champilá School - P&G's commitment to education had become critical by 2003 in Guatemala, where declining coffee prices threatened coffee farmers' livelihoods. P&G's coffee brands – Folgers and Millstone – identified an important way they can help the next generation there. A community of coffee farmers in Huehuetenango has a new school, thanks to a partnership among Folgers and Millstone, a local NGO called FUNRURAL (Fundación para el Desarrollo Rural/Foundation for Rural Development), and Waelti-Schoenfeld Coffee Exporters. The Folgers/Millstone financial contribution was used for construction and equipment costs and to operate the school during its first two years. FUNRURAL is overseeing the school's operation during this period. Waelti-Schoenfeld managed construction. A local farm owner donated the land. The community ultimately will become responsible for the school's operation. Before Champilá School was built, children in this 80-family community had to walk more than ten miles to go to school. Because of the distance, many of the children attended sporadically. Now, in their own community, they have a 143-square meter school with three classrooms equipped with desks, chalkboards, books, and other school supplies.

http://www.pg.com/company/our_commitment/archive.jhtml)

Ariel One-Classroom Schools Project - Demonstrating its commitment to educational initiatives that provide direct support for the country's educational system, P&G Egypt has undertaken an agreement with the Egyptian Ministry of Education to build 50 one-classroom schools throughout the Egyptian countryside over a ten-year period at the rate of five schools per year. The project is focused on bringing education to areas where it is most needed, with emphasis on educating girls who have been unable to attend regular schools and to help them catch up on education they have missed. Subjects taught at the schools range from home economics to language, reading, and writing, and include basic skills that will better equip the girls to face the everyday challenges of life and improve their standard of living. To date, 15 schools have entered full operational mode.

http://www.pg.com/company/our_commitment/archive.jhtml)

Wo Long Elementary School - To expand upon the relationship established with this Beijing school more than five years ago, Rohm and Haas China collaborated with one of its major customers, Motian Paint, to refurbish the facility. Using Rohm and Haas materials, Motian repainted the buildings. Under the supervision of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and local governmental officials, the company also donated more than 200,000 yuan (\$24,000) in teaching aids and materials to the school.

<http://www.rohmhaas.com/community/giving/globalgiving.html>

Hope Project - In November 2002, to recognize the 30th anniversary of the normalization of diplomatic ties between Japan and China, Rodel Nitta, K.K., a Japanese subsidiary of Rohm and Haas, donated \$28,000 USD to the Hope Project in the Henan Queshan region of China. The contribution was designated for construction of an elementary school in the mountains of western China. In his presentation of the contribution, Rodel Nitta President Katsunori Aoki cited his company's eagerness to promote education and the development of lucrative trade and business relations with Chinese officials.

<http://www.rohmhaas.com/community/giving/globalgiving.html>

Supply donations to local schools - In Argentina, the Rohm and Haas Zárate plant delivered 5,000 bricks to Homero Espósito Elementary School to support the construction of a needed dividing wall, along with a recreational plaza. At the Zárate School 501, the donation of a stove, pizza oven and freezer enables its special-needs students to develop skills in food production. And at the Jacarei facility of Rohm and Haas Brasil, employees organized a blanket and towel drive, to donate more than 160 linens to the Emilia Garden Nursery School in conjunction with the Jacarei City Hall's Educar Program.

<http://www.rohmhaas.com/community/giving/globalgiving.html>

3. Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women

Small Business Incubation: Golden Spot Cleaning Company - Office cleaning services and preparation of customer samples at the Rohm and Haas facility in New Germany, South Africa were once provided by employees. When a change in policy stipulated the services be contracted externally, Rohm and Haas personnel targeted a group of women from a previously disadvantaged population and helped them establish their own

cleaning company—Golden Spot. For the first six months, Rohm and Haas supplied Golden Spot with all of its consumables, but today the young business sustains itself to conduct all cleaning and general maintenance at the New Germany facility, as well as packaging and labeling of product samples for customers.

<http://www.rohmhaas.com/community/giving/globalgiving.html>

Eastern Europe – Shelf Life - In Romania and Slovakia, Shelf Life (a project funded by the Shell Foundation) provides loans to small businesses, ranging from pottery to candle making, run by women at risk – the unemployed, single mothers or those suffering from domestic violence. Approved projects get loans of up to US\$2,000 repayable within two years. The women are also given commercial training and help to draw up business plans. By drawing on the retail networks of Shell Slovakia, the project also shows how Shell businesses can support local partners in ways other than just through direct grant funding.

<http://www.shellfoundation.org/download/download.html>

4. Reduce Child Mortality

Johannesburg, South Africa - For more than seven years, Air Products has provided financial support to the Tembisa Child Welfare organization in Tembisa Township, near Air Products' offices in Johannesburg. The Tembisa Child Welfare is a non-governmental agency, started in 1990 as a day-care center for preschool children. It has since grown to serve nearly 400 children annually. It provides multiple services including being a home for orphaned and abandoned children of all ages, a clinic, a home for abandoned HIV-infected babies, as well as a foster home for abused children waiting for court cases or adoption.

<http://www.airproducts.com/Responsibility/SocialResponsibility/RecentInitiatives/InterInitiatives.htm>

Shell Tackles Indoor Air Pollution - Breathing Space is the Shell Foundation's programme for tackling Indoor Air Pollution (IAP) caused by smoke emitted from indoor cooking with biomass. Acute respiratory diseases linked to IAP kill about 1.6 million women and children every year in developing countries while hundreds of millions more suffer debilitating disease.

Historically, aid-funded efforts to tackle this problem have had very little success.

Breathing Space is aiming to identify, test and then diffuse on a very large scale, 'market-based' mechanisms for getting killer smoke out of the 'kitchens' of poor households.

Supply and demand-side interventions based on business and market principles are being piloted in 8 developing countries. To date 200,000 households have been removed from risk – a figure that will rise to more than a million by the end of the pilot phase.

This is encouraging but trivial compared to the size of the problem. More significantly a number of the interventions tested are robust enough to take 'to scale.' So next stage scale-ups underway in India and Guatemala, based on financially viable business models, are targeting three million households.

By 2008, using our own resources as investment capital and smart subsidies, the target is to get 10 million households out of risk. In parallel, exploration is underway into the feasibility of securing strategic partnerships and setting up financially viable intervention mechanisms at the international and national level to reach the additional hundreds of millions of poor households who will otherwise continue to suffer from this 'killer in the kitchen'.

<http://www.shellfoundation.org/download/download.html>

Pampers Partners with the Syrian Ministry of Health - Pampers (Procter & Gamble) has partnered with the Syrian Ministry of Health in a long-term effort to improve the health and development of Syria's infants and young children. Pampers is the first private diaper brand to work with the Syrian government in this area. The effort, begun in July 2002, involves improving services at Syria's national health care centers plus educating parents. At ten major health centers in Damascus and Aleppo, P&G has refurbished the buildings and provided needed medical equipment. Company funding has allowed the Ministry of Health to provide up-to-date training for health center staff. P&G also donated toys for the waiting areas. All ten centers now have resident "Pampers ladies" who give advice on baby care and breast-feeding as well as diaper samples.

Additionally, in a short-term effort with the objective of reaching 90 percent of parents with children under 4 years old, Pampers joined with the Syrian Ministry of Health in the National Vaccination Campaign. Between October and December of 2002, Syrian parents saw billboards, posters, and television advertising about vaccination. They also were given cards to

record their children's vaccination histories.

http://www.pg.com/company/our_commitment/archive.jhtml)

Safeguard Hand Washing Program – Procter & Gamble's Safeguard bar soap in Mexico has been running a multi-element campaign to promote hand washing among children. Hand washing has been demonstrated to have a significant impact in helping to reduce diarrhea and the spread and frequency of infectious diseases. The program operates as a partnership, with Safeguard providing expertise and materials while counting on its media, government institutions, and education partners to reach people.

Nationally known newscaster Lolita Ayala, who has a foundation for underprivileged children, endorses the overall campaign. Safeguard donates a portion of sales to the Solo por Ayudar Fund.

The campaign employs these partners:

- Mexico's Institute of Social Security, which is using its infrastructure to distribute materials on hand washing. The goal of this portion of the program is to reach more than 2 million rural residents during the first 12 months. If Safeguard can reach this goal with good results, it plans to expand the program to reach 11 million people.
- More than 2,000 Mexican radio stations, which have been running information on hand washing.
- Mexico City's Children's Museum is featuring an interactive computer game about bacteria that children can use at its main site and also in its traveling show.
- A puppet show promoting good hygiene to more than 80 percent of first-grade students in three cities, as well as in Merida's most popular plaza.

http://www.pg.com/company/our_commitment/archive.jhtml)

Langfang Children's Village - In China, P&G's Beijing Technical Center is partnering with Langfang Children's Village, which cares for some of China's most needy little citizens. The Langfang Children's Village takes in "at risk" orphans, provides medical and surgical treatment, and cares for them in a family atmosphere until they can be adopted. The Beijing Technical Center recently donated six washing machines plus more than 250 cases of Pampers. In addition to this material support, the Beijing Technical Center donates its human resources, with several employees regularly making the one-hour trip to Langfang to help with projects, bring donations, and play with the children.

http://www.pg.com/company/our_commitment/archive.jhtml

AIDS orphans in Tanzania - In many developing countries, AIDS is not only one of the greatest health problems, but is increasingly a social problem as well. Children whose parents die of AIDS-related illnesses face the worst

imaginable opportunities in life. A local project called Humuliza, sponsored by the Novartis Foundation for Sustainable Development and Terres des Hommes Switzerland, has been providing psychological care for AIDS orphans in the region of Kagera, Tanzania for three years now.

In 2000, there were already one million AIDS orphans in Tanzania. This means that one in 15 children under the age of 15 were orphans. In the Kagera district, between one-third and one-fifth of the children have lost one or both parents to AIDS. This situation confronts a child with immense psychological and social problems because death brings a loss of emotional security and confidence. A 16-year-old orphaned girl said:

"The worst thing is that you've got nobody you can trust with your problems. Also, I have to be responsible for my younger brothers and sisters and do boy's work. I have to go and work for other people because my grandparents can't fully provide for me. Sometimes all of the work just gets too much, and then I cry out in pain - but also because I miss my parents."

The Humuliza project conducts 14-week programs with orphans with the aim of stabilizing the children psychologically and socially. The program is based on group interventions and also a "child-to-child" approach. This recognizes that children who have similar experiences can benefit from exchanging information and understanding that their situation is not unusual and is in no way a "failure." This approach also takes account of the fact that young people are much more willing to accept emotional support from people of their own age than from adults.

There are also some income-generating methods that the project uses. For example, the project offers the orphans to work for their breadwinners, such as grandparents, and receive 150 Tanzanian shillings for each completed project. This enable the children to make a contribution to supporting themselves, while at the same time promoting cohesion between the generations. In some cases, the project also pays school fees.

http://www.novartis.com/corporate_citizenship/en/community_involvement.shtml

5. Improve Maternal Health

6. Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases

a. Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS.

Help for people infected with HIV in Africa: Partnership with the Sant'Egidio DREAM project - Bayer is helping to ensure that people with HIV in Africa can receive specific therapy for their condition and that further transmission of the infection is prevented. The company is supplying diagnostic systems and services for the DREAM project (Drug Enhancement Resource Against AIDS and Malnutrition) which is being run by the Community of Sant'Egidio in Rome.

Sant'Egidio is a charitable, non-governmental organization which is working with local authorities and volunteers in Mozambique to set up care and therapy programs throughout the country. Bayer is supplying the project with analytical systems capable of quantifying the burden of HIV infection (VERSANT® HIV-1 RNA 3.0 assay, bDNA) and monitoring therapy in HIV patients (TRUGENE® HIV-1 genotyping assay). The company will also be offering scientific and technical collaboration, plus initial and ongoing training for the healthcare professionals working on the project. DREAM is based on the HAART (Highly Active Anti-Retroviral Therapy) concept recommended by leading HIV experts, the aim of which is to suppress viral replication and stop the HIV infection from progressing. The intention is to use Mozambique as a base for expanding this joint aid and qualification program to other countries in Africa.

"The involvement of Bayer HealthCare in the DREAM project is a significant factor in the battle to overcome the HIV/AIDS crisis in Africa. It underlines the company's high level of social responsibility," commented Dr. Susanne Ceffa, who manages the Community of Sant'Egidio's biology lab. "We anticipate that, by 2006, some 60,000 people will have benefited from these tests to determine viral load and resistance."

The World Health Report 2004 issued by the World Health Organization states that one in twelve adults in Africa is infected with HIV/AIDS. In 2003, two-thirds of all the people infected with HIV/AIDS were living in Africa. Nine out of ten HIV-positive individuals in sub-Saharan Africa are not aware that they are infected. HIV/AIDS has rapidly reduced life expectancy in this region below its already poor level: in the late 1980s it was 49 years, but by 2005 it will have dropped to just under 46 years.

The Community of Sant'Egidio was founded in the Roman church of the same name in 1968. It is a community of currently more than 40,000 lay people recognized by the Holy See. This not-for-profit organization is dedicated to solidarity and charity worldwide.

<http://www.bayer.com/about-bayer/social-responsibility/international/country-initiatives/mozambique/page2382.htm>

Fighting HIV in Mozambique - Bayer has signed a two-year agreement with the Roman Catholic Community of Sant'Egidio, a charitable organization, concerning the supply of diagnostic systems and services. The project aims to enable targeted therapy for HIV infected patients in Mozambique and other African countries. The shipments will first be made to Mozambique, where local authorities and volunteers are working to establish nationwide care and therapy programs for HIV patients. In addition to the diagnostic systems, Bayer HealthCare will offer scientific and technical cooperation, as well as training courses and workshops for specialist personnel. (<http://www.sd.bayer.com/society/content.php>)

African Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Partnerships (ACHAP) in Botswana - In keeping with Merck's desire to undertake public/private partnerships to address the impact of diseases in resource-scarce settings, the African Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Partnerships (ACHAP) — an initiative involving the Government of Botswana, Merck & Co., Inc. and The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation — was established in 2000. The purpose of the program is to support and enhance the national response to the HIV epidemic through a comprehensive approach with four strategic intervention areas: prevention, care, support, and treatment. The Merck Company Foundation and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation are each contributing \$50 million over five years to the ACHAP initiative. In addition, Merck and Co., Inc. donates its antiretroviral medicines to the Government of Botswana's antiretroviral therapy program, called MASA, for the duration of the ACHAP partnership.

ACHAP's success to date reflects that it is fully integrated with Botswana's national strategy, that it leverages the benefits of the private sector to support public health aims and that the complement of initiatives are locally driven. Most importantly, ACHAP is enhancing local capacity through the strengthening of the health care infrastructure and the transfer of managerial, leadership and technical skills to Botswana — elements critical to ensuring the sustainable and effective delivery of health services. As lessons learned are documented, the process and content of ACHAP will inform and guide countries, donors and other partnerships grappling with the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

ACHAP projects include:

- Improving the effectiveness and availability of voluntary testing, referral and diagnostic services
- A condom distribution and marketing program, including the installation of more than 10,500 condom dispensers providing free condoms throughout the country
- Providing small grants to fund community-based initiatives
- Building resource centers at hospitals and daycare facilities for orphans
- Establishing support and counseling services including faith-based services, pre and post test counseling and interventions targeting youth and other vulnerable groups
- Implementing awareness, knowledge and de-stigmatization campaigns through the national education and broadcast systems
- Health care worker training encompassing both theoretical and practical training

http://www.merck.com/about/cr/policies_performance/social/hiv_aids_partnership.html

The Accelerating Access Initiative - The Accelerating Access Initiative aims to help improve access to HIV/AIDS treatment. Established in May 2000, it is a cooperative endeavor of UNAIDS, the World Health Organization, UNICEF, UNFPA, and the World Bank, and Merck and other research-based pharmaceutical companies. Participants are committed to working with governments, international organizations and other stakeholders to find ways to broaden access while ensuring rational, affordable, safe and effective use of drugs for HIV infections and AIDS-related illnesses.

To this end, a Joint Statement of Intent established shared principles and a common approach to accelerating access to HIV/AIDS care and treatment in developing countries:

- Political will and commitment of governments
- Strengthened national health care capacity
- Safe, secure and efficient distribution systems
- Involvement of all sectors of society
- Significant additional funding from both national and international sources
- Continued investment in research and development by the pharmaceutical industry

Merck has made a strong commitment to participating in the AAI, working closely with the UN and other agencies to respond to particular needs of different countries, in a way and at a pace that makes sense to the country officials who have primary responsibility for the health of their populations.

In this spirit, in March 2001 Merck, a signatory to the Statement of Intent, developed a pricing policy for Crixivan™ (indinavir sulfate) and Stocrin™ (efavirenz) applicable in developing countries. In the least developed countries and those hardest hit by the AIDS epidemic, Merck makes no profit on the sale of these medicines. Significant discounts are offered to other countries meeting set criteria; more than 110 countries are eligible for discounted antiretrovirals.

These efforts are beginning to bear fruit. As of April 2003, 73 countries have accepted Merck's offer of reduced prices and antiretrovirals have already been shipped to patients in 57 of these countries.

http://www.merck.com/about/cr/policies_performance/social/access_initiative.html

Enhancing Care Initiative (ECI) - The Enhancing Care Initiative (ECI)-- launched in 1998 with a five-year, \$5 million grant from The Merck Company Foundation--is a program of the Harvard AIDS Institute and the Francois-Xavier Bagnoud Center at the Harvard School of Public Health (www.eci.harvard.edu). ECI is a multidisciplinary, multinational collaboration to foster improvements in the care of people living with HIV/AIDS in resource-limited settings. This initiative is designed to identify pragmatic, country-led approaches to providing effective HIV/AIDS care in ways that are tailored to the specific needs and resources of each country - with lessons applicable in other resource-limited settings worldwide. Currently, teams are active in Brazil, Senegal, South Africa (KwaZulu-Natal province) and Thailand.

In Brazil, for example, the ECI AIDS Care Team's work led to the creation of an integrated health care center in Santos for women living with HIV/AIDS and their children. This center combines traditional women's health services with HIV/AIDS care as well as increased attention to reproductive health. In Senegal, the Team identified gaps in the health care infrastructure that limit access to HIV counseling and testing and care, particularly in rural areas. The Team also began developing educational materials to strengthen the training of health care workers. Team members in South Africa are preparing local health care workers to administer and monitor antiretroviral therapy effectively; training on home-based and palliative HIV/AIDS care is also being provided in areas with limited financial and medical resources. In Thailand, Team members promoted community-centered approaches to

improving medical care and quality of life for people living with HIV/AIDS.
http://www.merck.com/about/cr/policies_performance/social/enhancing_care.html

Romania: The Value of Partnerships in Fighting HIV/AIDS: Bringing Children New Hope - Since 1997, the Romanian government and Merck & Co., Inc. have worked together to increase access to treatment for thousands of children and adults living with HIV/AIDS in Romania, home to nearly 60 percent of Europe's pediatric AIDS cases. Through this exceptional partnership, the number of patients with access to therapy has increased dramatically.

While in 1997 only about 1.5 percent of treated patients received triple combination antiretroviral (ARV) therapy, in accordance with international standards, today over 90 percent of treated patients receive triple combination therapy, with the rest being controlled on other ARV therapy. In January 2002, the government announced that it had achieved its stated goal to provide ARV therapy to all HIV/AIDS patients in need of treatment.

This success has been made possible by Romania's strong political commitment to fighting the epidemic, a focus on improving healthcare infrastructure and increasing resource allocation for treatment and care, and its longstanding partnership with Merck, which has supported implementation of the government's national AIDS strategy at every stage of its implementation:

- In 1998, Merck supported the printing and distribution of the country's first national treatment guidelines for HIV/AIDS, which ensured uniformity of treatment standards across the country.
- Next, facilitated by a \$40,000 donation from Merck, a national AIDS database was constructed and implemented, giving health authorities their first detailed picture of the scope of the disease in Romania.
- In 1999, a network of seven regional AIDS treatment centers was set up, containing state-of-the-art equipment to determine the disease status of HIV/AIDS patients and help craft more effective therapies for patients. This program, which in one step raised the standard of care for substantially all patients with HIV/AIDS, including thousands of children, was made possible by a \$1 million donation by Merck to the Romanian National AIDS Committee. That year Merck Sharp & Dohme Romania was awarded a diploma of excellence by the National AIDS Committee.
- In March 2001, Merck unconditionally lowered prices for its current HIV/AIDS medications by 86 percent in Romania. At these price levels, Merck makes no profit on the sale of these medications.

http://www.merck.com/about/cr/policies_performance/social/romania_network.html

b. Halt and begin to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases.

Fighting polio in India - Vaccination for 170,000 children - In 1988 the World Health Organization launched an unprecedented campaign. With a large-scale program, the WHO intended to eradicate one of the most dangerous diseases: polio.

In the region surrounding Thane, where Bayer operates a production facility, it was the local Rotary Club that embraced this project - and was able to rely on the vigorous support of Bayer in doing so. The collaboration was a successful partnership demonstrated by impressive figures: within just four years, about 170,000 children received a vaccination that will allow them to live without fear of contracting this vicious disease.

Dr. Mohan Chandavarkar of the Thane Rotary Club was full of praise for Bayer's social commitment: "The children and citizens of Thane will remember this good deed for decades," he said - words that were very gratifying to the Bayer executives. Yet they were even more pleased about the fact that the "Pulse Polio" program in Thane could be concluded in 2000 - with the good news that polio seems to be defeated there forever.

<http://www.bayer.com/about-bayer/social-responsibility/international/country-initiatives/india/polio-vaccinations-for-children/page1717.htm>

New Malaria Drug Being Developed – In May 2002 Bayer and "Medicines for Malaria Venture" (MMV), a WHO initiative financed through the World Bank and private foundations, signed an agreement on the development of a new malaria drug based on artemisone. This new active ingredient, for which Bayer holds the patent rights, is the result of our research alliance with Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. The first registration is planned for 2006. (<http://www.sd.bayer.com/society/content.php>)

Methylene Blue Against Malaria - Drugs to combat malaria, one of the most devastating tropical diseases at the moment, are losing their effectiveness. Wolfgang Schiek and Thomas Zich, both of whom work at DSM Fine Chemicals in Linz, Austria, launched a study for an anti-malaria project in Burkina Faso in Africa, supported by Professor Dr. Heiner Schirmer, Heidelberg University Biochemistry Center.

The intention is that DSM will provide a pharmaceutical grade of methylene blue (either produced synthesized in-house or purified an industrial grade for pharmaceutical applications) for the project and that, on completion of the study, the World Health Organization will continue the programme, which should ultimately lead to an affordable, effective therapy.

http://www.dsm.com/en_US/html/sustainability/dream_malaria.htm

Bayer's Donation of Kogenate® Helps Thousands of People Suffering of Hemophilia - Bayer supports the World Federation of Hemophilia (WFH) by donating 12.2 million units of the blood coagulation drug Kogenate® FS which has an approximate market value of 9.9 million US dollars. So the WFH is assisted with hemophilia care in 27 developing countries in Latin America and the Caribbean as well as in Africa, Asia and eastern Europe. The product is used for emergency lifesaving situations or for patients who have been awaiting necessary surgical and dental procedures.

<http://www.bayer.com/about-bayer/social-responsibility/donations/donation-of-kogenate/page2421.htm>

The fight against dengue fever - Dengue fever is a dangerous tropical disease, yet there are ways of preventing it. That's why Bayer in Ecuador joined in 2004 with the Andean country's government in launching a campaign that educates the population about dengue fever and its possible forms of prevention. As dengue is transmitted by mosquitoes, the campaign primarily provides advice on stopping the multiplication of these carriers. The population in Ecuador also receives useful hints on how to protect themselves effectively against insect bites.

Dengue causes joint and muscle pain, fever and even internal bleeding in severe cases. In a worst-case scenario, the disease can be fatal. The disease is widespread in many South and Central American countries, as well as in Asia.

http://www.bayer.com/about_bayer/social_responsibility/international/country_initiatives/ecuador/dengue_fever/page1617.htm

Bayer supports health campaign to combat dengue fever - Employees at Bayer's Porto Feliz site have joined with the city government to launch a campaign against dengue fever. The reason: the number of new infections has increased considerably in the first months of 2002. Through mid-March of 2004, government inspectors had registered more than 100,000 cases, most of them in the state of Rio de Janeiro.

The preventive campaign involved nearly 6,000 schoolchildren in this city of 40,000 people. They were encouraged to take part under the slogan "Faça

um Gol contra a Dengue" ("Scoring a goal against dengue"). Bayer is cooperating with health authorities to educate the population about the problem before the disease spreads as it has in Rio de Janeiro.

All students in grades five through eight can take part in the Bayer campaign. By signing a form, they agree to take responsibility for three different areas, including their own homes. Each week, the Porto Feliz health authority draws several names from among the participants. If no mosquito source is found in the area being looked after by a particular student, he or she wins one of 175 admission tickets donated by Bayer for Brazil's largest amusement park.

http://www.bayer.com/about_bayer/social_responsibility/international/country_initiatives/brazil/dengue_fever/page1600.htm

Multi-Drug Resistant Tuberculosis Initiative - In June 2003, Lilly announced a \$70 million partnership with the WHO; the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); Brigham and Women's Hospital, an affiliate of Harvard Medical School; Purdue University; and the International Council of Nurses to battle this growing public health threat. At the core of the partnership is increasing the supply and proper use of capreomycin and cycloserine, supporting efforts to enhance disease surveillance and healthcare worker training, and transferring proprietary Lilly manufacturing technology to countries where the MDR-TB is most prevalent.

In a short period of time, much progress has been made. On World TB Day, March 24, 2004, Lilly announced several important accomplishments of the Lilly MDR-TB partnership, including:

Increasing supply of capreomycin and cycloserine

- A newly-completed \$7 million expansion of Lilly's manufacturing facility in Speke, an operation south of Liverpool in the United Kingdom, will double the company's capacity for producing capreomycin.
- To support this increased capacity, Lilly has contracted with Human Serum Production and Medicine Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Hungary, which has validated and shipped its first batch of capreomycin-filled vials.

Lilly continues to supply both capreomycin and cycloserine at discounted prices to WHO Green Light Committee-approved MDR-TB DOTS-Plus programs around the world. The value of this discount is approximately \$25 million (USD) over the 6-year life of the project.

http://www.lilly.com/products/access/international_initiatives.html

Battling the World's Greatest Health Threats with the CDC - The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) play a crucial role in the worldwide fight against emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases. In 1998, Eli Lilly partnered with the CDC to jointly establish a one-year fellowship training program, which focused mainly on scientists from developing countries. These scientists were placed in research-based institutions at the state and national level to work towards alleviating some of the world's greatest health threats. The countries that participated in 2001-2002 were China, Croatia, India, Russia, and Turkey.

In March 2002, Lilly announced an additional \$2 million gift to fund the training of 28 international scientists, from both developing and developed countries, in order to provide a rapid, multinational response to naturally occurring or intentionally released infectious agents. http://www.lilly.com/about/citizenship/performance/economic/economic_performance_02.html#cdc

P&G Joins the Fight Against SARS - Thousands of medical workers in Beijing risked their health, and even their lives, during the SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome) epidemic. The SARS fight has been stressful not only to those fighting the epidemic and caring for SARS patients, but to their families as well. Wanting to make this challenging time a little easier for the families, P&G employees at the Beijing Technical Center volunteered on weekends to assemble more than 10,000 gift packs of P&G products. The gifts arrived at medical workers' homes in advance of China's Labor Day holiday on May 1.

Elsewhere in the region – in Taiwan, in Hong Kong, and in China's mainland outside the capital – P&G supported governments and the medical community by donating respiratory ventilators and Safeguard soap products to hospitals, printing educational pamphlets, providing public service announcements, and producing training films on preventing the spread of SARS.

(http://www.pg.com/company/our_commitment/archive.jhtml)

Ariel Washing Stations - P&G Egypt's Ariel detergent brand is working with the Egyptian Ministry of Health and the Italian Aid Agency to change washing habits in rural Egypt. The goal is to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases such as schistosomiasis (bilharzia) and fasciola. These diseases are common in the Nile Valley, with its stagnant bodies of water. People contract the diseases when they wash laundry, eating utensils, and food in rivers and canals.

The partnership has been running a test of “washing stations” in the Nile Delta village of Tiba. Each washing station, which pipes in clean water, consists of 20 sinks, a washroom, clotheslines, and a wastewater treatment unit. Village residents are enjoying washing and socializing at the washing stations. As a further inducement to come to the washing stations, P&G is providing free Ariel detergent packs. Research is showing a progressive decline in waterborne disease in Tiba. The Egyptian government is considering introducing washing stations nationwide.

(http://www.pg.com/company/our_commitment/archive.jhtml)

Sight and Life - A core component of DSM's corporate social responsibility efforts is Sight and Life. This humanitarian initiative was founded in 1986 by the Swiss company Roche to combat global Vitamin A deficiency. Following the acquisition by DSM of Roche's Vitamins & Fine Chemicals division in 2003, the Sight and Life program has now found a new home with DSM.

Vitamin A deficiency rarely reaches the headlines but takes a terrible toll. In developing countries, 200–300 million children under the age of 5 are at risk of vitamin A deficiency. Every year, approximately 500,000 of them lose their sight. Most of these die within one year. Many of these deaths, as well as the death of up to 2.5 million children without vitamin A deficiency symptoms, could be prevented by improved vitamin A intake and adequate nutrition.

The natural world abounds in carotenoids: substances that are responsible for the pigmentation of numerous fruits, vegetables, tree leaves, birds, fish and other animals. Of the many carotenoids in nature, only a small number act as provitamin A. Of these, beta-carotene is the most important, and can be converted by the body to retinol, or vitamin A. An adequate intake of vitamin A ensures the development of healthy eyesight and is essential for good health in general.

The diet of many children as well as adults in the developing world does not contain sufficient vitamin A. In some areas, fresh fruit and vegetables are not readily available. In others, they are present, but the link between eating them and enjoying good health is not understood. This is where Sight and Life steps in. The program supplies immediate assistance in the form of vitamin A capsules (some 65 million pieces so far), which are provided free of charge. In addition, the program supports health workers, researchers, teachers and non-governmental organizations by means of grants, training and the publication of educational material. Sight and Life has supported locally and internationally active organisations in more than 80 countries with over 2,500 projects. Communication efforts are taking place in Africa,

Asia and Latin America. Sight and Life publishes a newsletter and maintains a website (have a look at: www.sightandlife.org). In February 2003, the International Vitamin A Consultative Group (IVAG) recognized Sight and Life's contribution to global vitamin A research with a special award presented at its 21st meeting in Marrakech, Morocco.

http://www.dsm.com/en_US/html/sustainability/sight_life.htm

Novartis Donates MDT to Battle Leprosy – A supply of high-quality MDT, made available free of charge to all patients, remains the cornerstone of the leprosy elimination strategy. The Novartis MDT donation was made at a critical juncture and has been decisive in helping maintain the momentum for the elimination of leprosy. Since the start of the donation in 2000, over 3 million patients have been cured and an additional 13 countries have eliminated leprosy. The WHO-Novartis MDT collaboration is considered a model not only within WHO itself but also in the wider public health domain.

<http://www.novartisfoundation.com/>

OLYSET^o,R NET mosquito nets helping to eradicate malaria – Sumitomo Chemical developed its OLYSET^o,R NET mosquito nets using a special technology to impregnate the fibers with insecticide, thereby helping to control mosquitoes and prevent infection. The active ingredient is gradually released from the mosquito netting fibers to retain insecticidal efficacy for five years, even after repeated washings. The nets have been widely distributed in Africa and have won high acclaim for their excellent mosquito control and environmental safety.

Some 2.45 million OLYSET^o,R NET mosquito nets were supplied in fiscal 2004, and production is scheduled to increase to 20 million in fiscal 2005. According to WHO figures, annual demand is as high as 30 to 40 million nets, and production has been increased significantly. In September 2003, OLYSET^o,R NET production technology was provided free of charge to the Tanzanian mosquito net manufacturer at the request of the WHO to increase supply capacity and reduce transportation costs. This initiative also helped to create employment in the local community.

The main destinations for OLYSET^o,R NETs are Red Cross organization in the respective countries, UNICEF, and the WHO. These entities then distribute the nets to those in Africa who need them most.

http://www.sumitomo-chem.co.jp/english/csr/csr_report.html

7. Ensure Environmental Sustainability

a. Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes; reverse loss of environmental resources.

Helping Farmers Grow Cotton Safely in West Africa - To help some of the poorest people in the world continue to grow cotton safely, DuPont introduced an insecticide with excellent human, animal and environmental safety in West Africa¹. It will help cotton growers continue to grow the crop with lower environmental impact while increasing their yields and incomes. For the West African farmer, *Helicoverpa armigera* caterpillars head the list of problem insects. Avaunt® indoxacarb is a member of a new family of DuPont crop protection products that are very specific to a targeted insect, and which have significantly less environmental impact.

Avaunt® was developed as a low-dose insecticide applied at 170 milliliters per hectare compared to up to 1,500 milliliters per hectare of many older products. Where Avaunt® is used, environmental loading is reduced by a factor of ten. The product offers great flexibility in actual use, performing just as well at the end as at the beginning of infestation cycles. Avaunt® has low volatility, and a short persistence in soil. The excellent user toxicity profile of Avaunt® is particularly important compared with most other cotton insecticides because in West Africa much of the insecticide application is by backpack applicators. DuPont also developed a non-reusable 85 milliliter package that can be destroyed without harming people or the environment – crucial attributes in this market.

Philippe Cattan, led the development and registration of Avaunt® in Africa and the Middle East, with direct support out in the fields. Hands on demonstrations in West Africa showed the commitment of DuPont to helping West African farmers succeed against the insect threat. Training seminars focused on how the product should be applied. Distributors organized informational radio bulletins in four local languages. In addition to field training, African distributors and research personnel were flown to France and learned first hand about the efficacy of Avaunt®.

Following product introduction, cotton yields increased 15 to 20 percent – an extraordinary benefit in poor countries where cotton fiber exports represent the principal source of foreign currency.

http://www1.dupont.com/NASApp/dupontglobal/corp/index.jsp?page=/content/US/en_US/social/SHE/usa/us4.html

Helping Farmers in South Africa Maximize Efficient Use of Water - A team from Pioneer in South Africa worked with farmers to measure soil

moisture before planting, to choose the most appropriate hybrid and to modify their farming techniques to maximize the efficient use of water, their most limiting natural resource. During a visit to the U.S., the South African Pioneer team encountered the Neurton Moisture Meter that provides indisputable scientific moisture information. Based on this technology, the team introduced new farming techniques that included: new hybrids with a shorter growing season, reduced row spacing, fertilizing according to available moisture, and plant types with no tillering. In cases with low moisture measurements, the team recommended that the farmer wait for more rain to fall or, in extreme situations, let the land remain idle for a season to conserve moisture for the next season. South African farmers who were previously achieving maximum corn yields of 65-81 bushels per acre are now harvesting yields of 113 to 145 bushels per acre.

http://www1.dupont.com/dupontglobal/corp/documents/US/en_US/news/publications/aboutdup/04Excbro.pdf

Protecting local environments and biodiversity - BASF supports local environmental and nature conservation projects in the vicinity of several of our sites. In 2002, our Malaysian joint venture, BASF PETRONAS Chemicals, launched an annual initiative to clean up the Balok River in Gebeng, which adjoins the site. Along with employees, local residents and community representatives from Kuantan and Balok take part in the project, which is aimed at increasing awareness for the environmental significance of mangrove swamps.

Paraíba River Revitalization - As part of Rohm and Haas Brasil's 50th anniversary, conducted under the theme of Sustainable Development, the facility at Jacareí launched a project to revitalize the environment along the banks of the Paraíba River. The goal of the project is restore the indigenous fauna, other vegetation and ultimately the wildlife—all of which was removed or dispersed elsewhere due to industrial growth. The Jacarei facility expects to invest approximately 100,000 Brazilian Reais in the project over a four-year period to assist in the purchase and planting of more than 1,800 seedlings.

<http://www.rohmhaas.com/community/giving/globalgiving.html>

b. Reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water.

Innovative ideas to protect drinking water – National Geographic Germany and Bayer AG are committing a total of EUR 250,000 in funding to promote new research on drinking water protection. As part of the "National Geographic Global Exploration Fund", the two companies are supporting

scientific projects aimed at researching the exploitation, distribution and responsible use of water around the world. The shortage of freshwater is viewed as the biggest problem facing the world's population today. More than one billion people currently have no access to clean drinking water, and this trend is accelerating. The fund set up by National Geographic and Bayer is aimed particularly at scientists in the German-speaking countries. A scientific committee made up of prominent members will decide which projects are eligible for support.

<http://www.press.bayer.com/news/news.nsf/id/A5407412CBFB9A2AC125701F00374F02?Open&ccm=010010000&l=EN>

Treated Water Sustains a Better Life - Dow science helped turn the drought stricken village of Poleiros, Brazil, into an oasis. Using FILMTEC™ reverse osmosis membranes, the village purifies brackish well water making it fit to drink and to irrigate crops.

But the story does not stop there. Mineralized water is left over after the treatment process. The people have found a way to use this water to create a new source of food and income. In one of the most arid parts of Brazil, they have begun shrimp and fish farming for food and profit.

The rest of the wastewater is used to farm coconuts, avocados, mangos, passion fruit, and atriplex from Australia. Atriplex produces a food crop rich in vitamin A. People, goats, chickens, even fish and shrimp all benefit from atriplex cultivation.

<http://www.dow.com/publicreport/2003/studies/better.htm>

THERMAX Helps Use the Sun for Cooking - In 2003, Dow donated enough of its THERMAX* insulating foam to the Solar Oven Society to build 6,000 solar ovens. THERMAX insulating foam is generally used to keep warm or cool air inside buildings. But THERMAX insulating foam works so well that it can also be used in small ovens that need only heat from the sun for cooking meals. With a solar oven, people in developing countries can cook, bake, or boil water. Without a solar oven, these people would have to use fires to prepare meals.

The United Nations estimates there are 2.5 billion people who use fires to cook. These same people have to spend as many as 40 hours a week to gather firewood. If there is no wood, they have to spend money to buy fuel. Sometimes, they spend as much money on fuel as they do for their food. Plus, fires present many hazards. Smoke from fires is bad for the lungs of the people who must use them. Smoke and other gases from fire contribute to climate change also. A solar oven helps prevent these problems and helps deliver healthier meals and safer water.

<http://www.dow.com/publicreport/2003/studies/solarovens.htm>

P&G's Safe Drinking Water Program – Today, more than a billion people lack access to safe drinking water. Procter & Gamble has a way to bring clean water right now to those not yet reached, with a new product they invented called PUR Purifier of Water. PUR is a low-cost, simple-to-use water treatment system for household use. PUR's technology and ingredients are based on those used in municipal water treatment systems in the developed world.

PUR comes in a sachet that gets mixed with 10 liters of water. In a few minutes, dirt and other contaminants separate from the water. The water gets pored through a filter cloth and stands for 10 minutes. This process removes pathogenic bacteria, viruses, and parasites. The result is clean, safe water that meets World Health Organization guidelines.

P&G provides PUR Purifier of Water at cost to global relief agencies so they can provide safe drinking water in emergency situations. PUR has been used in Botswana, Chad, Malawi, Liberia, and Zimbabwe.

http://www.pg.com/company/our_commitment/sustainability.jhtml

c. Achieve significant improvement in lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers, by 2020.

Help for Street Children in India - More than ten million people live in the city of Mumbai (formerly Bombay) — an environment in which the weak and helpless can quickly fall by the wayside. This includes thousands of children who have to live on the streets. Bayer India and the Voice organization it supported have helped many of these street children to lead a better life.

Voice stands for Voluntary Organization in Community Enterprise. Volunteers from this organization provide the children with the basic necessities of life, giving them food, shelter and clothing. But that's not all: the aid workers recognize that their efforts offer long-term perspectives when the children also receive practical training.

Thanks in part to financial assistance from Bayer, Voice has been able to provide support that goes beyond just the basic necessities. The aid workers from Voice have provided the street children with educational care — including the lesson that the street is not an irreversible fate for these young boys and girls.

<http://www.bayer.com/about-bayer/social-responsibility/international/country-initiatives/india/project-for-street-children/page1715.htm>

EMBARQ - Just under half of the world's population now lives in cities and 75% of city dwellers live in 'megacities' which have more than 10 million residents. Nearly 300 cities in the developing world are already one million strong and transport is a growing headache.

Around the world, cities are tackling air pollution, congestion and public health, often very successfully, but the approaches are piecemeal and hard to replicate elsewhere.

Poorer cities bear the brunt and are least able to invest in solutions. That's where the Shell Foundation's funding of EMBARQ comes in. It will work with cities throughout the developing world who have the most challenging transport problems, aiming to make a real difference and share successful solutions.

To launch EMBARQ, the Shell Foundation gave US\$3.75 million, spread over a five-year period, to the World Resources Institute (WRI), an independent environmental research and policy organisation. Its vision is affordable, healthy, sustainable transport for everyone. EMBARQ will help government policy makers, research institutes and NGOs adopt and trial sensible transport strategies and evaluate them openly and fairly.

<http://www.shellfoundation.org/download/download.html>

Cooperation to Eliminate Child Labor in Brazil - Child labor is still widespread in countries such as Brazil. Nonetheless, it has declined by roughly 30 percent in that country since 1995 – thanks in part to the Abrinq Foundation for Children’s Rights, with which Bayer cooperates. The goal of the initiative is to push for children’s human rights and their rights to receive health care and education on the one hand, and to support social programs for children on the other. As a “childfriendly” company, Bayer is authorized to use the Abrinq logo, which is only awarded to companies who observe the principles laid down in the U.N.’s 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child. At the recommendation of the Abrinq Foundation, Bayer supports a home for street children dependent on drugs and a care facility for 370 needy children between four and 14 years of age.

(<http://www.sd.bayer.com/society/content.php>)

Ariel/Awladi Partnership - Some 250 orphaned and homeless boys in Cairo, Egypt, soon will have a place to live, thanks to a partnership between P&G’s Ariel detergent and the Awladi (My Children) NGO. Ariel has donated half a million Egyptian pounds (approximately US\$82,300) for construction of a four-story facility to house the boys. The project is intended to take those boys off the streets, protect them from abuse, and provide them with new opportunities, a safe and clean home, care, education, and vocational training. The home is expected to be ready in spring 2004. It increases Awladi’s housing capacity for children by 75 percent. To help raise funds for future expansions of Awladi facilities, P&G is also running a public awareness campaign on the organization’s

efforts. (http://www.pg.com/company/our_commitment/archive.jhtml)

Community Interaction - A main focus for Methanex’s social investment program in Chile in 2003 was on skills development in the local community - training for disabled persons, assistance for youth in a high risk environment (drugs and alcohol), and helping them reintegrate into society. Some of the recipients in 2003 included: the Children's Assistance Corporation, the city of Punta Arenas, Make-a-Wish Foundation, the Blind Person's Centre, Las Rosas Foundation (elder care) and the Corporation for Assaulted Children. Scholarships were provided through a variety of educational institutions such as the University of Magallanes and through a variety of foundations such as the John Paul II Foundation and the Participa Foundation. In Punta Arenas, Methanex has built a community sport and recreation complex which is open to the general public and has become an important social meeting point for the community and Methanex employees and their families.

<http://www.methanex.com/community/latinamerica.html>

Helping Poor Communities in South America - Since 1998, approximately 500 Dow employees in Brazil have donated one day a year to poor communities and charity organizations serving destitute and low-income families and to deprived individual children. Dow invests about \$60,000 per year in this Proud and Happy Program and has already reached two million residents in six Brazilian cities. The program was designed to build employees' pride in the community by helping them to help their neighbors.

<http://www.dow.com/about/corp/social/wysi.htm>

Rehabilitation Center for Juvenile Offenders - The Rohm and Haas Mexico facility makes regular donations to this rehabilitation center, including needed medication, medical equipment and scholarship dollars. <http://www.rohmhaas.com/community/giving/globalgiving.html>

8. Develop a Global Partnership for Development

a. In cooperation with the developing countries, develop decent and productive work for youth.

Primero de Mayo Foundation - The Rohm and Haas Barranquilla plant in Columbia joins companies from the private sector and members of the community to support the Primero de Mayo Foundation, which supports a variety of social programs focused on health, education and new-job development. The Barranquilla plant contributed \$10,000 to the Foundation in 2003. <http://www.rohmhaas.com/community/giving/globalgiving.html>

Employment assistance - In conjunction with the Sustainable Development theme of Rohm and Haas Brasil's 50th anniversary, the Sao Paulo facility donated \$13,000 to six local institutions that help identify and place young workers in employment positions in Brasil's competitive job market. <http://www.rohmhaas.com/community/giving/globalgiving.html>.

Vocational training in Ecuador - For the past ten years, Bayer in Ecuador has been working with the German-Ecuadorian Chamber of Commerce to support a successful vocational training project. It involves a two-year vocational training program that students can complete with a dual certificate that is valid in both Ecuador and Germany.

Participants in the program for technical vocations first attend the German Technological Institute in Ecuador, where they spend a year learning the

theoretical basics of their chosen vocation. In the second year, they put the theory they have learned into practice at one of the participating companies.

What's special about this project is that participants receive support not just once they have completed the theoretical part of their training and started working with the company, but rather right from the beginning of the course's scholastic period.

<http://www.bayer.com/about-bayer/social-responsibility/international/country-initiatives/ecuador/vocational-training/page1618.htm>

Praxair Youth Health Agents Initiative - White Martins, the Praxair subsidiary in Brazil, has a long history of engagement with sustainable development issues, beginning with the 1992 Rio Earth Summit. White Martins is actively addressing the basic challenges of sustainable development, including poverty, lack of education and environmental destruction.

White Martins contributes \$1.5 million a year to support the Young Health Agents initiative, a government-run program that trains adolescents from poor families, many of whom were previously living on the streets, to provide basic community health education. The Young Health Agents receive a monthly stipend and assist with health-related social programs, teaching families in poor neighborhoods how to prevent illness and the spread of infectious diseases. More than 1,500 Young Health Agents in 60 cities have been trained. The initiative has been a great success, earning the 2001 Premio ECO award presented by the American Chamber of Commerce in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

http://www.praxair.com/sustainability/sec11_01.htm

Enforcing of IUPAC-UNESCO-UNIDO Safety Training – The IUPAC-UNESCO-UNIDO Safety Training Program offers education and training concerning safety and environmental preservation for technicians from developing countries through on-site sessions, so as to promote the spread of, and improve, safety and environmental technologies for chemical products. In support of the program's object, Mitsui Chemicals accepted in fiscal 2004 several trainees from Nigeria and Thailand, and provided training at the Iwakuni-Ohtake Works. Mitsui Chemicals received from IUPAC a note of acknowledgement for the participation in the program as a host company.

Accepting Trainees from Developing Countries – Under the auspices of AIESEC, a non-profit organization that promotes international friendship and understanding among students of all nationalities through exchange

programs at various levels, JSR accepted individuals from China in fiscal 2005 for a training program in Japan. Upon their return home, trainees were engaged to survey environmental and safety regulations in effect in China.

http://www.jsr.co.jp/jsr_e/ers/index.html

b. In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries.

Medical care for the poorest - Thousands of needy people live in the dock area of La Guaira in the Venezuelan state of Vargas. Bayer donates medicines for these people, thus ensuring basic medical care in the neighborhood.

Most of the dockside population of La Guaira lives in great poverty, and these circumstances are particularly hard on the approximately 2,000 children in the neighborhood. They often suffer from deficiencies, infections and parasite infestation. Assistance is provided by a facility supported by Bayer in Venezuela — the medical service of the dockyard fire department. Thanks in part to drug donations from Bayer, the doctors and caregivers of the fire department are able to provide the required treatment to impoverished patients.

<http://www.bayer.com/about-bayer/social-responsibility/international/country-initiatives/venezuela/medical-care-for-the-poorest/page1626.htm>

Medication Donation in Ecuador - Bayer in Ecuador supports the efforts of the National Institute for Children and Families (INFA) - one of this South American country's best-known charity organizations – with an annual donation of medications. The medications are distributed by INFA to needy families throughout the country.

Donation of Drugs to Bulgaria - Many state-run hospitals in Bulgaria suffer from a shortage of all medicines required for basic patient care, especially antibiotics. Bayer has had a long-standing commitment that safeguards the supply of vital drugs to many hospitals in Bulgaria. These donations are so important to Bulgaria that President Georgi Parvanov has personally assumed patronage of the program. All told, drugs valued at more than €2 million have been donated in Bulgaria since the program was launched in 1997.

http://www.bayer.com/about_bayer/social_responsibility/international/country_initiatives/bulgaria/page1459.htm

Bayer Donates Drugs to Combat Chagas Disease in Latin America -

Bayer HealthCare support the World Health Organization (WHO) in the combat of Chagas disease. By the donation of 250,000 tablets of Lampit® (active ingredient: nifurtimox) poor patients can be provided with the drug for about one year. Chagas disease is a widespread parasitic infection in Central and South America. Its pathogen is transmitted to humans either by blood-sucking bugs, blood transfusion of infected blood or congenitally, from infected mother to foetus.

In addition to the donation to WHO, Bayer HealthCare is prepared to distribute another 250,000 tablets of Lampit® free of charge via the company's affiliates in Latin America. This free supply of drugs will become effective after the quantity donated to WHO has been utilized.

Finally, Bayer HealthCare offers to WHO a preferred price for future supplies of the drug to ensure the continuous availability of Lampit® tablets for poor patients in Latin America.

<http://www.bayer.com/about-bayer/social-responsibility/donations/donation-of-lampit/page2529.htm>

Help for Earthquake Victims - Following the devastating earthquakes in India and El Salvador at the start of 2001, Bayer provided several million euros worth of medicines and other products, e.g. diagnostic appliances, agents to treat drinking water and household hygiene products, to reduce the risk of infection. The medicines supplied included the anti-tetanus injection Baytet® and Ciprobay® antibiotics.

http://www.sd2001.bayer.de/gesellschaft/hilfe_erdbeben_en.html

Support for Rural Outpatient Project in Venezuela - Bayer Venezuela supports the rural outpatient project "La Milagrosa" in the state of Bolívar by donating money and medicine. The doctors and caregivers of this facility provide dental care to about 5,000 people, many of whom are native Venezuelans belonging to the Panare tribe. Thousands of needy people live in the dock area of La Guaira in the Venezuelan state of Vargas, including approximately 2,000 children, most of whom suffer from deficiencies, infections and parasite infestation. Bayer donates medicines for these people, thus ensuring basic medical care in the neighborhood.

<http://www.sd.bayer.com/society/content.php>

Donations for the Vision-Impaired in Indonesia - Thousands of Indonesians suffer from cataracts, glaucoma and diabetic eye problems. For diabetics in particular, treatment of eye problems is complicated by an Indonesian law, which forbids eye surgery for individuals with higher than normal blood sugar levels. For this reason, Bayer Indonesia has donated

products to the Rotary Humanitarian Projects organization to help combat diabetic symptoms and thus enable vision-impaired Indonesians to undergo operations to restore their sight.

<http://www.sd.bayer.com/society/content.php>

The Merck MectizanTM Donation Program[®] - One of the most significant initiatives undertaken by Merck to help improve access to life-saving medicines in developing countries around the world is the Merck Mectizan Donation Program. This program is the single largest, longest standing public/private partnership of its kind. Through this program, Merck has provided more than 850 million tablets of *Mectizan* (ivermectin) free of charge to people at risk for onchocerciasis (river blindness) in some of the poorest countries in the world.

Since the program began in 1987, it has grown to reach more than 30 million people annually in more than 30 countries where river blindness is endemic. The program has become an unparalleled worldwide endeavor that includes the World Health Organization, the World Bank, UNICEF, numerous non-governmental organizations, ministries of health, and over 60,000 infected communities.

Mectizan relieves the agonizing itching that accompanies the disease, and halts progression towards blindness — two characteristics of the diseases that dramatically affect the quality and duration of life. With only one annual dose, Mectizan is well suited for distribution in remote areas by community health workers. It is the only well-tolerated drug known to halt the development of river blindness.

In 1998, we expanded the Merck Mectizan Donation Program to the prevention of lymphatic filariasis (commonly referred to as elephantiasis) in African countries where the disease co-exists with river blindness. An estimated 300 million Africans are at risk, and another 40 million are infected by this disease. By year-end 2002 an estimated 15 million people in eight African countries were receiving Mectizan for lymphatic filariasis.

Merck has made a long-term commitment to donate as much Mectizan as necessary to treat river blindness and to prevent lymphatic filariasis in affected geographic areas. The goal is to eliminate both diseases as public health problems.

http://www.merck.com/about/cr/policies_performance/social/mectizan_donation.html

Merck Medical Outreach Program - In keeping with its support of initiatives to improve access to life-saving medicines in developing countries, since 1958, through the Merck Medical Outreach Program, Merck has donated its pharmaceuticals and vaccines to a selected group of qualified, US-based, private voluntary organizations for use in the developing world and in support of major disaster relief efforts worldwide.

Primary recipients of donated Merck medicines and vaccines include the Catholic Medical Mission Board, Interchurch Medical Assistance, MAP International and Project HOPE.

In 2002, in addition to the \$249 million worth of Mectizan® we donated, Merck also gave an additional \$68 million worth of medicines and vaccines to people in Latin America, Eastern Europe, Africa, Asia and the Caribbean. The total value of medicine donations in 2002 was \$317 million.

Merck is also a founding member of The Partnership for Quality Medical Donations (PQMD), an alliance of private voluntary organizations and medical product manufacturers dedicated to raising standards of medical donations to meet the needs of underserved populations and disaster victims around the world. Information about PQMD and the activities of its members can be found at www.pqmd.org.

http://www.merck.com/about/cr/policies_performance/social/medical_outreach.html

Medicine and health centers - Repsol YPF Bolivia collaborated with gratuitous medical consultation services and also with the donation of medicines in all the fields where the Company operates. In 2003 five vaccination campaigns and two of delousing were conducted; construction was done of two Health Centres in the communities of Andino and San Juan del Campo Víbora, a Health Post in Palcamayu, three wells and two networks of drinking water in Villa Unión and Nueva Vida, in the Northern Area.

c. In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies – especially information and communications technologies.

Helping to Close the Digital Divide - Lilly South Africa Foundation has worked to bridge the digital divide, which often prevents disadvantaged communities from reaping the benefits of modern technology. Partnering with Prince of Wales Trust (UK) and Microsoft Corp., the foundation provided a computer center with 45 desktop computers for Bonwelong Primary, a school situated in an informal South African settlement. Lilly will also provide for the center's security and maintenance in the future. We have donated 40 computers as well to Thomas Nhlabathi Secondary School in Mpumalanga.

Apart from this, the foundation is supporting disadvantaged students pursuing a career in the health sector by providing them with scholarships. We are also involved in a partnership with the Center for Diabetes and Endocrinology to provide training and support to health care workers who work with diabetes patients at a local health clinic. We originally provided \$160,000 in funding for the Lilly Diabetes Clinic; however, due to the high number of patients being served (more than 100 per day), the support is expected to increase in 2006. The foundation also donated \$45,000 toward the construction of a rural health clinic in Limpopo.

http://www.lilly.com/about/citizenship/performance/economic/eco_perf_02.html#cdc

The International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA)

is the world-wide voice of the chemical industry, representing chemical manufacturers and producers all over the world. It accounts for more than 75 per cent of chemical manufacturing operations with a production exceeding USD 1.6 trillion annually. Almost 30 percent of this production is traded internationally. ICCA promotes and co-ordinates Responsible Care and other voluntary chemical industry initiatives.

ICCA has a central role in the exchange of information within the international industry, and in the development of position statements on matters of policy. It is also the main channel of communication between the industry and various international organizations that are concerned with health, environment and trade-related issues, including the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation & Development (OECD).