## The UN Millennium Development Goals : MDGs

The Millennium Development Goals are a combination of the goals set forth in the Millennium Declaration adopted at the Millennium Summit of September 2000 and international development goals adopted at major international summits during the 1990s unified within a common framework.

# The Goals and the Targets

### Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

- **Target 1**: Reduce by half the proportion of people living on less than a dollar a day
- > **Target 2**: Reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

### Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education

> Target 3: Ensure that all boys and girls complete a full course of primary schooling

#### Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women

Target 4: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005, and at all levels by 2015

### Goal 4: Reduce child mortality

> **Target 5**: Reduce by two thirds the mortality rate among children under five

#### Goal 5: Improve maternal health

> **Target 6:** Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio

#### Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

- > **Target 7**: Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS
- > **Target 8**: Halt and begin to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

#### Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability

- Target 9: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes; reverse loss of environmental resources
- Target 10: Reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water

Target 11: Achieve significant improvement in lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers, by 2020

## Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development

Target 12: Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system

Includes a commitment to good governance, development, and poverty reduction both nationally and internationally

- Target 13: Address the special needs of the least developed countries Includes: tariff and quota free access for least developed countries exports; enhanced programme of debt relief for HIPCs and cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous ODA for countries committed to poverty reduction
- Target 14: Address the special needs of landlocked countries and small island developing States
- Target 15: Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term
- Target 16: In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth
- Target 17: In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries
- Target 18: In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications