

MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS: Only 1000 Days To Go...



GOAL #1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

1. Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1 a day
2. Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people

3. Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

GOAL #2: Achieve universal primary education

Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling



GOAL #3: Promote gender equality and empower women

Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education, no later than 2015

GOAL #4: Reduce child mortality rates

Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the mortality rate of children under five



GOAL #5: Improve maternal health

1. Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio
2. Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health

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



1. Halt and begin to reverse, by 2015, the spread of HIV/AIDS
2. Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it
3. Halt and begin to reverse, by 2015, the incidence of malaria and other major diseases



GOAL #7: Ensure environmental sustainability

1. Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources
2. Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss

3. Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation
4. Achieve, by 2020, a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers

GOAL #8: Develop a global partnership for development

1. Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system
2. Address the special needs of least developed countries, landlocked countries and small island developing states
3. Deal comprehensively with developing countries' debt
4. In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable, essential drugs in developing countries
5. In cooperation with the private sector, make available benefits of new technologies, especially ICT

