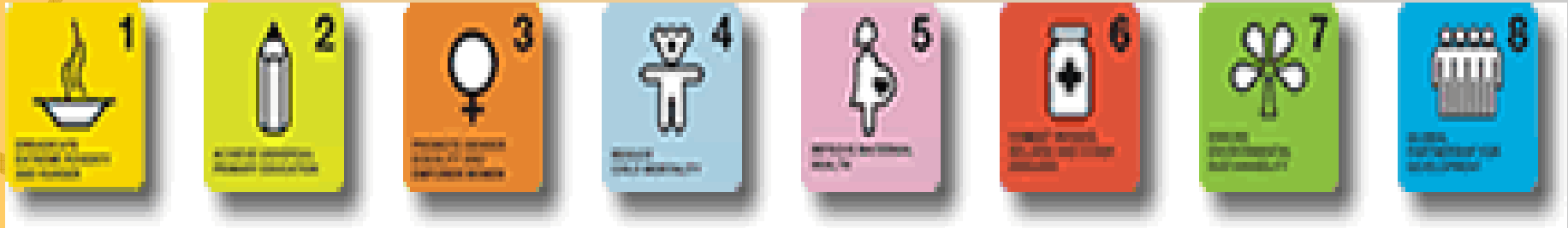


Millennium Development Goals



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The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are eight goals to be achieved by 2015 that respond to the world's main development challenges.

The MDGs are drawn from the actions and targets contained in the **Millennium Declaration** that was adopted by 189 nations-and signed by 147 heads of state and governments during the UN Millennium Summit in September 2000.

The eight MDGs break down into **21 quantifiable targets** that are measured by **60 indicators**.

The MDGs:

- Synthesize, in a single package, many of the most important commitments made separately.

- Acknowledge that development rests on the foundations of democratic governance And human rights.
- Recognize explicitly the interdependence between growth, poverty reduction and sustainable development;
- Are based on time-bound and measurable targets accompanied by indicators for monitoring progress; and
- Bring together, in the eighth Goal, the responsibilities of developing countries with those of developed countries, founded on a global partnership.



MDGs:

1. Eradicate Extreme Poverty.
2. Achieve Universal Primary education
3. Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women
4. Reduce Child Mortality.
5. Improve maternal Health.
6. Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases.
7. Ensure Environmental sustainability
8. Develop a Global Partnership for Development



MDGs:

1. Eradicate Extreme Poverty And Hunger

Targets:

50% reduction from present level of people whose income is less than 1 dollar per day

50% reduction in proportion of people who suffer from Hunger.

50% reduction in prevalence of underweight children under five years.

50% Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption.



MDGs:

2. Achieve Universal Primary Education

Target: By 2015 children everywhere, boys and girls will be able to complete a full course of primary education.

3. Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women

Target: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005 and to all levels of education no later than 2015.

4. Reduce Child Mortality

Targets: Reduce MMR by two third. Under Five Mortality Rate.
Infant Mortality Rate

Proportion of children immunized against measles.



MDGs:

5. Improve Maternal Health

Targets: Reduce MMR by three quarters. Proportion of Births attended by Skilled health personnel.

6. Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases

Targets: Have halved by 2015, and begun to reverse spread of HIV/AIDS, incidence of malaria and other major diseases.


7. Ensure Environmental sustainability

Targets: Integrated principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources. Proportion of population with access to improved water sources, sanitation and dwellings.




MDGs:

8. Develop a Global Partnership for Development.



Targets: Open, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial systems.

Address special needs of least developed countries, landlocked countries and small island developing countries.



Deal comprehensively with debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures.

Cooperation of productive work for youth in developing countries.



Access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries.

Cooperation with private sector for new technologies, information and communication..



How is UNDP helping?

UNDP is working with a wide range of partners to help create coalitions for change to support the goals,

to benchmark progress towards them, and to help countries to build the institutional capacity, policies and programmes needed to achieve the MDGs.

- Campaign and mobilize for the MDGs through **advocacy**;
- Share the **best strategies** for meeting the MDGs in terms of innovative practices, policy and institutional reforms.
- Monitor and **report progress** towards the MDGs;
- Support governments in tailoring the MDGs to local circumstances and challenges.



Issues and concerns: MDGs 4 & 5

Data Compilation, validity and consistency

Skilled Manpower Issues: MOs, specialists, Nurses.

Policy Issues: Political commitment, Implementation and monitoring of policies, posting/promotion policies, staff turnover.

Transparency: planning, execution, sharing.

Planning process: Bottoms up approach

Convergence/ Intersectoral coordination

Public/Private/Public Partnership



Issues and concerns: MDGs 4 & 5

Voluntary sector's involvement

Community participation/ communitization

Reach/Access/Utilization of health services.

Focus on emergency obstetric/neonatal care

Management capacities at all level

Quality of Care

Non Health Issues impacting health outcome

Addressing unmet needs for family planning.



Focus on Goals

Road Ahead is full of hills and valleys, some of which would want us to quit along the way.

It is during these times that we need to check our focus and remember that, the focus needs to be on the finish and not on the difficulties along the way.

Keep your focus on the Goals.

Thanks