

## ***The Millennium Development Goals***

### **1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger**

- ♦ Halve the proportion of people living in extreme poverty by 2015.
- ♦ Halve the proportion of people who suffer from hunger by 2015.

### **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.

### **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.

### **4. Reduce child mortality.**

- ♦ Reduce by two-thirds the under-5 mortality rate by 2015.

### **5. Improve maternal health**

- ♦ Reduce by three-quarters the maternal mortality ratio by 2015

### **6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases**

- ♦ By 2015 halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS
- ♦ By 2015 halt and begin to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases.

### **7. Ensure environmental sustainability**

- ♦ Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources.
- ♦ Halve by 2015 the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation
- ♦ By 2015 achieve a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers.

### **8. Create a global partnership for development with targets for aid, trade and debt relief**

- ♦ Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable non discriminatory trading and financial system
- ♦ Address the special needs both of the least developed countries and of landlocked and small island developing countries.
- ♦ Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable
- ♦ In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth
- ♦ In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries
- ♦ In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications.